1 Introduction

The data model offered by the standard BibTEX styles, and even the extended natbib variants, is not really rich enough to support the nuances of the Harvard (Bath) style. This means design decisions have to be made about whether to attempt some level of compatibility with other styles or craft something utterly unique.

In the first version of bath-bst, the intention was to set things up so that, if the same .bib file was used with a different style, the features peculiar to the Harvard (Bath) style would be ignored and the remaining information would come out in a sensible arrangement. The recommendations of the style’s documentation were to use the standard entry types as much as possible (though more semantic aliases were provided), and minimal new fields were introduced. For the more exotic (in BibTEX terms) demands of the style, extensive use was made of the (standard) note and (non-standard) titleaddon fields to place information properly. If you have written a .bib file according the principles in that first version, the bath style will still work as advertised for you.

The second version introduced a new variant, bathx (‘Bath extended’), which has a different aim. The idea with this one is that .bib files written for this style will be rendered just the same by the companion biblatex-bath style. Where possible, features from the latter have been emulated for BibTEX; otherwise, the ‘cheats’ used in this style will also work under biblatex.

Happily, it has been possible to do this while keeping most of the code in common. The main differences between two versions are as follows:

- In bath, the titleaddon field is printed bare, while in bathx it is wrapped in square brackets.
- In bathx online items are marked with ‘[Online]’ automatically, while in bath you have to mark them thus yourself.
- In bathx undated items are marked with ‘n.d.’ automatically, while in bath you have to give ‘n.d.’ as the value of year yourself.

One other change worth noting regards URL access dates. In version 1, the advice was to put them in urldate. From version 2, the advice is to put them, perhaps counter-intuitively, in urlyear. The reason is that biblatex will complain if the value of urldate is in the wrong format, but will happily print the contents of urlyear literally. If you don’t care about biblatex compatibility, you can continue to use urldate.

This document provides a suite of examples that demonstrate and test the bath bibliography style with mostly standard BibTEX entry types and fields.

2 Using the style

To use the style, add these lines to your preamble:

To contact the maintainer about this package, please visit the repository where the code is hosted: https://github.com/alex-ball/bathbib.
Remember also to specify your .bib file at the end of the document:

\bibliography{file}

To make a citation in the text, use the key that corresponds to the entry in your .bib file:

While collections can be supplemented by other means \citep{devlin.etal2021ipp}, the absence of an invisible collection amongst historians is noted by \citet[p.556]{stieg1981inh}. It may be, as \citet{burchard1965hhl} points out, that they have no assistants or are reluctant to delegate, or it may be down to economic factors \citep{adams2009tc1, adams2014tc2, gb.pa2014, adams2017tc3}…

While collections can be supplemented by other means (Devlin, Martin and Ostrovnya, 2021), the absence of an invisible collection amongst historians is noted by Stieg (1981b, p.556). It may be, as Burchard (1965) points out, that they have no assistants or are reluctant to delegate, or it may be down to economic factors (Adams, 2009, 2014; Pensions Act 2014; Adams, 2017)…

Please refer to the documentation for natbib for the full range of commands available for in-text citations. Be aware that the natbib option sort will sort citations in bibliography order, rather than the chronological order demanded by Harvard (Bath) – so don’t use it!

3 Breaking changes between versions

The following sections list implementation changes that might affect the way in which you write your bibliography database files.

In addition to the changes listed, when upgrading between major versions, you should expect some changes in formatting relating to the evolution of the Harvard (Bath) style itself. Some of the style’s internal settings and structures may also change without warning.

3.1 Version 3

- Journal titles are now coerced to sentence case, so any capital letters you want to keep need to be protected with braces.
- Entries of type unpublished are now marked as unpublished. If you have been using this for an item that should not be marked as unpublished (e.g. archive photographs, law reports), you can use booklet instead; this is the other entry type (along with misc) that has a howpublished field instead of a publisher. Other entry types may work as well; indeed, some examples below have been updated to use manual or report instead.
- Some changes to the Harvard (Bath) style cannot be applied automatically (e.g. the update to how standards are referenced), so you may need to update your .bib file accordingly.

3.2 Version 5

- In the 2021 revision of the style, the titles of broadcast media (TV, radio) became upright, with series information for titled episodes being italic. If you have been using booklet for such entries, you should now use misc instead.
- Series names (except those in legislation and jurisdiction entries) are now coerced to sentence case, so any capital letters you want to keep need to be protected with braces.
• If the title is moved to the head of the reference (before the year), the titleaddon field is now printed directly after it instead of after the year. This supports cases where ‘[Online]’ needs to be printed before the year, but may mean different workarounds are needed for other entries such as anonymous works with translated titles.

• The article and manual entry types now support the month field.

• Maps need to be given the book entry type; previously manual was recommended.

3.3 Version 6

• All elements of the title block (including titleaddon, version, and entrysubtype) now move to the head of the reference in the absence of an author/editor.

4 Examples

The examples below are shown in three parts. The first, marked with 

ausible’ to achieve the right effect; in other words, they contain information that does not conform with their intended use. Some others make use of the note and titleaddon fields to achieve the right effect, where other styles might need the information placed differently. Particular care should be taken with such items when switching between different styles, though of course any item might need adjustment to take account of differing conventions.

4.1 Books and book chapters

Book with author(s)

RX


@book{rang.etal2012rdp,
year = {2012},
title = {Rang and {Dale’s} Pharmacology},
edition = {7?),
address = {Edinburgh},
publisher = {Elsevier Churchill Livingstone}}

RX


@book{ou1972em,
author = {{Open University}},
year = {1972},
title = {Electricity and Magnetism},
address = {Bletchley},
publisher = {Open University Press}}


Book known by its title

Unfortunately, to avoid breaking other use cases for the book entry type, to achieve the following format you must use the non-standard reference entry type.

Similarly, to achieve the following formats you must use the non-standard inreference entry type.
Internally, \textit{inreference} is an alias for \textit{incollection}.

The style ensures the \textit{booktitle} is used in title citation commands.
4.2 Articles and periodicals

Journal article


@article{stieg1981cer,
  author = {Stieg, M. F.},
  year = {1981},
  title = {Continuing Education and the Reference Librarian in the Academic and Research Library},
  journal = {Library Journal},
  volume = {105},
  number = {22},
  pages = {2547-2551}}


@article{stieg1981inh,
  author = {Stieg, M. F.},
  year = {1981},
  title = {The Information Needs of Historians},
  journal = {College and Research Libraries},
  volume = {42},
  number = {6},
  pages = {549-560}}


@article{newman2010mcb,
  author = {Newman, R.},
  year = {2010},
  title = {Malaria control beyond 2010},
  journal = {Brit. Med. J.},
  volume = {341},
  number = {7765},
  pages = {157-208}}

@article{wetzstein.etal2020iai,
  year = {2020},
  title = {Inference in Artificial Intelligence with Deep Optics and Photonics},
  journal = {Nature},
  volume = {588},
  number = {7836},
  pages = {39-47}}


@article{devlin.etal2021ipp,
  author = {Devlin, S. M. and Martin, A. and Ostrovnaya, I.},
  year = {2021},
  title = {Identifying Prognostic Pairwise Relationships Among Bacterial Species in Microbiome Studies},
  journal = {{PLOS Computational Biology} \textup{[Online]}},
  volume = {17},
  number = {11},
  url = {https://journals.plos.org/ploscompbiol/article?id=10.1371/journal.pcbi.1009501},
  urldate = {9 December 2021}}


@article{steward.etal2020eys,
  author = {Steward, S. and Connelly, D. and Robinson, J.},
  year = {2020},
  title = {Everything You Should Know About the Coronavirus Outbreak},
  journal = {The Pharmaceutical Journal \textup{[Online]}},
  urldate = {30 April 2020}}
With most styles, you would put ‘in press’ or ‘preprint’ as the year for articles that have yet to be officially published, but for this style you need to put it in volume. If you would rather lose this information when switching to a different style than have it incorrectly placed, you can use the pubstate field from biblatex instead. Use the keyword inpress for ‘in press’ and inpreparation or submitted (whichever is more accurate) for ‘preprint’.


@article{liontou.etal2019dra,
    year = {2019},
    title = {Distal Radial Access: a Review Article},
    journal = {Cardiovascular revascularization medicine \textup{[Online]}},
    volume = {in press},
    urldate = {19 June 2019}}

Preprint or trial study in a digital repository


@techreport{shah.corrick2016hsc,
    author = {Shah, I. and Corrick, I.},
    year = {2016},
    title = {How should central banks respond to non-neutral inflation expectations?},
    institution = {University of Bath},
    note = {\emph{OPUS} [Online]},
    url = {http://opus.bath.ac.uk},
    urldate = {4 May 2016}}

The Harvard (Bath) style treats preprints as grey literature, and so the techreport entry type (or its alias report) is the best match semantically.

Use note to specify the name of the preprint repository. If you don’t want this information showing up in other BibTeX styles, or you think you might want to switch to using bathx.bst later, use the library field instead.
Ganju, V., 2021. A study of EnGeneIC Dream Vectors (EDV’s) packaged with the chemotherapy, E-EDV-D682 given simultaneously as non-targeted EDVs carrying an immune enhancer called EDV-GC, in participants with advanced pancreatic and other cancers whose disease has progressed after one or two treatment regimes, or where other standard therapies are not appropriate. Sydney: University of Sydney. Australian and New Zealand Clinical Trials Registry [Online]. Available from: http://www.anzctr.org.au/Trial/Registration/TrialReview.aspx?id=365258 [Accessed 29 April 2021].

@techreport{ganju2021sed,
author = {Ganju, V.},
year = {2021},
title = {A study of EnGeneIC Dream Vectors (EDV’s) packaged with the chemotherapy, E-EDV-D682 given simultaneously as non-targeted EDVs carrying an immune enhancer called EDV-GC, in participants with advanced pancreatic and other cancers whose disease has progressed after one or two treatment regimes, or where other standard therapies are not appropriate},
address = {Sydney},
institution = {University of Sydney},
note = {Australian and New Zealand Clinical Trials Registry [Online]},
urldate = {29 April 2021}}

Newspaper article


@article{haurant2004bbh,
author = {Haurant, S.},
year = {2004},
title = {Britain’s Borrowing Hits \pounds 1 Trillion},
journal = {The Guardian},
month = {29 July},
pages = {16c}}


@article{independent1992pub,
author = {{The Independent}},
year = {1992},
title = {Picking Up the Bills},
journal = {The Independent},
month = {4 June},
pages = {28a}}
4.3 Conference papers

As in the standard BibTeX styles, `conference` is a legacy (and highly deprecated) alias for `inproceedings`.

Conference paper (when proceedings have a named editor)

```latex
@inproceedings{crawford1965oin,
  author = {Crawford, G. I.},
  year = {1965},
  editor = {J. M. A. Lenihan and S. J. Thompson},
  title = {Oxygen in Metals},
  booktitle = {Activation Analysis: Proceedings of a NATO Advanced Study Institute},
  venue = {2--4 August 1964, Glasgow},
  address = {London},
  publisher = {Academic Press},
  pages = {113-118}}
```
Conference paper (when proceedings have no named editor or are part of a major series)

@inproceedings{soper1972rbc,
  author = {Soper, D.},
  year = {1972},
  title = {Review of Bracken Control Experiments with Asulam},
  booktitle = {Proceedings of the 11th {British} {Weed} {Control} {Conference}},
  address = {Brighton},
  publisher = {University of Sussex},
  pages = {24-31}}

4.4 Grey literature
Thesis/dissertation

@mastersthesis{burrell1973ist,
  author = {Burrell, J. G.},
  year = {1973},
  title = {The Importance of School Tours in Education},
  type = {Thesis (M.A.)},
  school = {Queen’s University, Belfast}}

Internally, thesis is an alias for phdthesis.

Report, working paper, or research briefing

@techreport{unesco1993gip,
  author = {{UNESCO}},
  year = {1993},
  title = {General Information Programme and UNISIST},
  address = {Paris},
  institution = {UNESCO},
  number = {PGI-93/WS/22}}

@techreport{bre2007dqb,  
author = {{BRE}},  
year = {2007},  
title = {Designing Quality Buildings: a {BRE} Guide},  
address = {Bracknell},  
institution = {BRE},  
type = {Report},  
number = {497}}


@techreport{deneulin.dinerstein2010hms,  
author = {Deneulin, S. and Dinerstein, A. C.},  
year = {2010},  
title = {Hope Movements: Social Movements in the Pursuit of Human Development},  
address = {Bath},  
institution = {University of Bath},  
number = {Bath papers in international development and wellbeing, no.-8}}

Internally, report is an alias for techreport.

Standard


@manual{bs5605:1990,  
author = {{BSI}},  
year = {1990},  
title = {{BS}~5605:1990 {Recommendations} for Citing and Referencing Published Material},  
address = {London},  
organization = {BSI}}


@manual{astm.d1655,  
author = {{ASTM}},  
year = {2019},  
title = {{ASTM-D1655} - 19 {Standard} Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels},  
address = {West Conshohocken, Pa.},  
organization = {ASTM}}

Internally, standard is an alias for manual.
Patent


@manual{pm1981opa,
  author = {{Phillip Morris Inc.}},
  year = {1981},
  title = {Optical perforating apparatus and system},
  series = {European patent application},
  number = {0021165A1. 1981-01-07}}

Internally, *patent* is an alias for *manual*.

Unpublished written material and personal communications


@unpublished{harris2013fgr,
  author = {Harris, G.},
  year = {2013},
  title = {Focus group recommendations: internal task group report}}


@unpublished{hadley2015bir,
  author = {Hadley, S.},
  year = {2015},
  title = {Biomechanics: introductory reading, BM289: sport biomechanics},
  howpublished = {University of Bath}}


@unpublished{thomas2015wcr,
  author = {Thomas, D.},
  year = {2015},
  title = {Word count and referencing style},
  booktitle = {Frequently asked questions discussion board: PHYS 2011: housing studies},
  howpublished = {University of Bath}}

4.5 Audiovisual materials

Image

You would normally class images as *misc* or *unpublished*, but those entry types have particular formatting quirks in this style that don’t work for images. Use *manual* or *booklet* instead. You can use *online* (an alias for *manual*) for online images.


Bristol Region Building Record, 1965. *Green Park House (since demolished), viewed from southwest* [Photograph]. BRBR, D/877/1. Archives & Research Collections, University of Bath Library.

If the organization is a publisher, put the location in address as normal; if it is an archive or where the image is displayed, include the location within the organization field, after the archive name and a comma.

Put archival locator information (e.g. box or shelf number) in the note field.

The @image entry type can be used for any visual artistic work, including sculptures and interactive exhibits.

@book{andrews.dury1773wilts,  
author = {Andrews, J. and Dury, A.},  
year = {1773},  
title = {Map of {Wiltshire}},  
series = {1 inch to 2 miles},  
address = {Devizes},  
publisher = {Wiltshire Record Society}}


@book{os2020bath,  
author = {{Ordnance Survey}},  
year = {2020},  
title = {{Street view map of University of Bath}},  
titleaddon = {[Online]},  
series = {1:5000, {OS VectorMap® Local}},  
url = {https://digimap.edina.ac.uk/roam/map/os},  
urldate = {30 April 2020}}


@book{google2020harbourside,  
author = {{Google}},  
year = {2020},  
title = {{Harbourside, Bristol}},  
titleaddon = {[Online]},  
series = {{Google Maps}},  
url = {https://www.google.co.uk/maps/place/Harbourside,+Bristol/},  
urldate = {30 April 2020}}


@booklet{macbeth1948,  
year = {1948},  
title = {Macbeth},  
howpublished = {Film. Directed by Orson Welles. USA: Republic Pictures}}

Internally, movie and video are aliases for booklet.
Online video/audio


Television or radio broadcast


@misc{rsfo2006ep5,  
year = {2006},  
title = {Rick Stein’s French Odyssey: Episode 5},  
howpublished = {TV. BBC2, 23 August. 20.30 hrs}}


@misc{archers20060823,  
year = {2006},  
title = {The Archers},  
howpublished = {Radio. BBC Radio 4, 23 August. 19.02 hrs}}

Internally, audio and music are aliases for booklet.


@misc{tkmmm2020ts,  
year = {2020},  
title = {The Secret},  
howpublished = {\emph{Tiger king: murder, mayhem and madness, \emph{Episode 3}} [Online]. TV},  
ote = {Available from: Netflix [Accessed 4 May 2021]}}

Music score


@book{beethoven1950symph1,  
author = {Ludwig van Beethoven},  
year = {1950},  
title = {Symphony no.1 in C, Op.21},  
address = {Harmondsworth},  
publisher = {Penguin}}

4.6 Digital media

Website or webpage

While it is normal when using BibTeX to use misc for websites, with this style you should use online (or electronic or www) instead. Internally these are all aliases for manual.


Social media
Unfortunately, the handle will also show up in your citations, e.g. University of Bath Library [@unibathlib] (2021). To avoid this, you could use alternative citation commands:

\citeyearpar{ublib2021ip}

University of Bath Library (2021)

Email discussion lists (jiscmail/listserv etc.)


@article{clark2004euk,
    author = {Clark, T.},
    year = {5 July 2004},
    title = {A European UK Libraries Plus? Lis-link},
    journal = {Lis-link [Online]},
    url = {lis-link@jiscmail.ac.uk},
    urldate = {30 July 2004}}

Use the journal field to specify the mailing list.

You will need to put the full date in the year field; unfortunately this means you have to put in extra work to show only the year in citations:


Database


@manual{bvd2008bt, 
  author = {{Bureau van Dijk}},
  year = {2008},
  title = {{BT} {Group} PLC Company Report},
  series = {\emph{FAME} \{[{Online}]\}},
  address = {London},
  organization = {Bureau van Dijk},
  url = {http://www.portal.euromonitor.com},
  urldate = {6 November 2014}}

# Dataset


@manual{wilson2013rgc, 
  author = {Wilson, D.},
  year = {2013},
  title = {Real Geometry and Connectedness via Triangular Description: {CAD} Example Bank},
  titleaddon = {\{[{Online}]\}},
  address = {Bath},
  organization = {University of Bath},
  doi = {10.15125/BATH-00069},
  urldate = {20 April 2016}}

You can use `dataset` instead of `online` as an alias for `manual`.

Computer program


@manual{screencasto, 
  author = {@screencasto},
  year = {n.d.},
  title = {{Screencast-O-Matic}},
  titleaddon = {{(v.2) \{[computer program]\}}},
  url = {https://screencast-o-matic.com/},
  urldate = {16 May 2016}}

Internally, `software` is an alias for `manual`.  

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4.7 Works in languages other than English

Work in translation


@book{aristotle2007ne,
  author = {Aristotle},
  year = {2007},
  title = {Nicomachean Ethics},
  titleaddon = {(W.D. Ross, Trans.)},
  address = {South Dakota},
  publisher = {NuVisions}}

Work in the Roman alphabet


@book{esquivel2003cap,
  author = {Esquivel, L.},
  year = {2003},
  title = {Como Agua para Chocolate},
  titleaddon = {[Like water for chocolate]},
  address = {Barcelona},
  publisher = {Debolsillo}}


@article{thurfjell1975vhv,
  author = {Thurfjell, W.},
  year = {1975},
  title = {Vart har våran doktor tagit vägen?},
  titleaddon = {[Where has our doctor gone?]},
  journal = {Läkartidningen},
  volume = {72},
  pages = {789}}

Use the `titleaddon` field to supply the English translation of the title.
Work in a non-Roman alphabet


@article{hua1999qys2,  
  author = {Hua, Linfu},  
  year = {1999},  
  title = {Qingdai yilai Sanxia diqu shuihan zaihai de chubu yanjiu},  
  titleaddon = {A preliminary study of floods and droughts in the Three Gorges region since the Qing dynasty},  
  journal = {Zhongguo shehui kexue},  
  volume = {1},  
  pages = {168-79}
}

The above example tricks BibTeX into treating the original rendering of the author’s name as the ‘von’ part of a Roman-alphabet name. This requires the use of a command that simply gobbles its argument, which you have to define yourself:

\newcommand*{\noop}[1]{}

For the trick to work, the argument you give to \noop must be lowercase, but otherwise it can be anything you like.

If the name is due to appear initial first (e.g. after ‘In:’), you can append the non-Roman characters to the author’s surname: to do this, use inverted name order as you would for English double-barrelled names without hyphens, e.g. Hua 華林甫, Linfu.
4.8 Legal or government document: UK parliamentary reports/legislation

House of Commons paper


House of Lords paper


Command paper


@techreport{gb.cm6041,  
  author = {{Great Britain. Ministry of Defence}},  
  year = {2004},  
  address = {London},  
  publisher = {TSO},  
  type = {{Cm.}},  
  number = {6041}}

House of Commons/House of Lords bill


@techreport{gb.bill1987/88-66,  
  author = {{Great Britain. Parliament. House of Commons}},  
  year = {1988},  
  title = {Local Government Finance Bill},  
  address = {London},  
  publisher = {HMSO},  
  type = {{Bills |}},  
  number = {1987/88, 66}}

Act of Parliament (UK Statutes) before 1963

Witchcraft Act 1735 (9 Geo.2, c.5).

@book{gb.wa1735,  
  key = {Witchcraft Act 1735},  
  title = {Witchcraft (Act) 1735},  
  titleaddon = {{(9 Geo.2, c.5)}}}

Act of Parliament (UK Statutes) 1963 onwards


@book{gb.pa2014,  
  key = {Pensions Act 2014},  
  title = {Pensions (Act) 2014},  
  number = {c.19},  
  address = {London},  
  publisher = {TSO}}
4.9 Legal or government document: EU reports/legislation

EU publication


@techreport{ec2015gra,  
author = {{European Commission}},  
year = {2015},  
title = {General Report on the Activities of the {European} {Union} 2014},  
address = {Luxembourg},  
publisher = {Publications Office of the European Union}}

EU regulation or directive, decision, recommendation or opinion


@misc{eu.dir1984/2003,  
title = {Council Regulation ((EC)) 1984/2003 of 8 (April) 2003 Introducing a System for the Statistical Monitoring of Trade in Bluefin Tuna, Swordfish and Big Eye Tuna within the Community},  
titleaddon = {[2003] \emph{OJ} L295}}
4.10 Legal or government document: case reports

Legal case study


@report{seldon-v-c.w.j2012,
title = {Seldon v. Clarkson Wright & Jakes},
note = {[2012]. UKSC 16}}

Generally speaking, the year should be in square brackets if it is essential to the citation (unless it is a Scottish case, in which case it is printed bare), and in parentheses if it is not.

Judgment of the European Court of Justice


@report{srl.etal-v-comm2005,
title = {Alessandrini Srl and others v. Commission},
titleaddon = {(C-295/03 P) [2005] ECR I--5700}}

References


Bristol Region Building Record, 1965. Green Park House (since demolished), viewed from southwest [Photograph]. BRBR, D/877/1. Archives & Research Collections, University of Bath Library.


Ganju, V., 2021. A study of EnGeneIC Dream Vectors (EDV’s) packaged with the chemotherapy, E-EDV-D682 given simultaneously as non-targeted EDVs carrying an immune enhancer called EDV-GC, in participants with advanced pancreatic and other cancers whose disease has progressed after one or two treatment regimes, or where other standard therapies are not appropriate. Sydney: University of Sydney. Australian and New Zealand Clinical Trials Registry [Online]. Available from: http://www.anzctr.org.au/Trial/Registration/TrialReview.aspx?id=365258 [Accessed 29 April 2021].


*Witchcraft Act 1735* (9 Geo.2, c.5).