The **authortitle-ticomp** style

This style essentially combines **authortitle-terse** and **authortitle-icomp**. It will implicitly enable the **sortcites** package option at load time.

### 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. With **ibidpage=true** a page range postnote will be suppressed in an *ibidem* citation if the last citation was to the same page range. With **ibidpage=false** the postnote is not omitted. Citations to different page ranges than the previous always produce the page ranges with either setting. The default setting is **ibidpage=false**.

Consider the following example citations

\cite[12]{cicero}
\cite[12]{cicero}
\cite[12]{worman}
\cite[13]{worman}

If **ibidpage** is set to **true**, the citations come out as

Cicero, *De natura deorum*, p. 12  
ibid.  
Worman, *The Cast of Character*, p. 12  
ibid., p. 13

The result for **ibidpage=false** is

Cicero, *De natura deorum*, p. 12  
ibid., p. 12  
Worman, *The Cast of Character*, p. 12  
ibid., p. 13

#### 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**.

\cite examples

- Averroes
- Aristotle, *Physics*
- Aristotle, *Rhetoric*
- [ibid.]

1
Multiple citations

Aristotle. *Physics* *Poetics* *Rhetoric* Averroes
References
