9. Bibliographical entries

Bibliographical entries may be stored in a database of the general structure indicated in section 4.1.1. A record is founded by a publication. The following six publication types are distinguished:

- independent: book
    - (1) monograph
    - collection of articles
        - (2) reader: responsible persons are editors
        - (3) essay collection (selected writings): responsible person is author
- dependent: article
    - (4) journal article
    - (5) article in collective work
- (6) unpublished (grey literature).

A collective work and an article contained therein constitute separate entries. The latter refers to the former.

9.1. General format

9.1.1. Structure of a bibliographical entry

The following is the maximum field structure of a record in a bibliographical database. The fields contain plain text. Typographical make-up, such as italics, quotation marks around titles, punctuation between pieces of information, are a matter of the style-sheet (see section 8) and are not entered into the database.

1. **Name 1**: Last name of first author/editor
2. **First name 1**: First name of first author/editor
3. **Name 2**: Last name of second author/editor (or `et al.')
4. **First name 2**: First name of second author/editor
5. **Publication type**: Abbreviation identifying type
6. **Year**: Year(s) of publication
7. **Title**: Main title of this entry
8. **Subtitle**: Subtitle and number of volumes
9. **Journal or reader**: For an article: name of journal or reference to collective work (in the same database)
10. **Volume and pages**: For an article: volume number of journal or collective work and page numbers occupied
11. **Place**: For a book: Town(s) of publisher
12. **Publisher**: For a book: Name of publishing company/-ies
13. **Series**: For a book: name of publisher's series, volume number
14. **Editions**: For a book: edition of this entry, earlier impressions; for an article: reference to reprints of this entry
15. **Original**: For revised editions, translations and reprints: reference to original edition
16. **Reviews**: Bibliographical data of reviews of this entry

17. **Area**: Geographical area to which the study is confined
18. **Languages**: Languages to which the study is devoted
19. **Descriptors**: Items from the terminological network (see section 2.2) which describe this entry
20. **Availability**: Owner, esp. library with shelf mark
21. **Comments**: Any comments, esp. summary of the entry
22. **Number**: Consecutive number according to entry time (for database administration)

9.1.2. Subset of fields in a record

The field structure of a given record is an appropriate subset of the above field structure. In the selection of this subset, the following considerations apply:

- #3 and 4 are used as they apply. In a database with flexible field structure, #1 and 2 could be repeated for any number of authors.
- #5 is needed to select the appropriate typographic style when printing a report.
- #9 and 10 are used for articles, #11 to 13 instead for independent publications; the two subsets are mutually exclusive.
- The information contained in #17 to 19 has a set structure. In a database with flexible field structure, the respective field can be repeated for each item. Otherwise, the elements of the set should be formally identified as such (e.g.: Languages: {Catalan} {Gallego}).

The following fields need to be filled in for each record, if the database is to work:

- #1 and 2 if there is an author
- #5, 6, 7
- either #9 and 10 or #11 and 12.

9.2. Example entries

In the following examples, fields are identified by the numbers used in section 9.1.1.

9.2.1. Monograph

1. Allen
2. W.Sidney
5. m
6. 1973
7. Accent and rhythm
8. Prosodic features of Latin and Greek: A study in theory and reconstruction
11. Cambridge
12. University Press
13. Cambridge Studies in Linguistics, 12
16. Newton 1975[A]
18. Latin
18. Ancient Greek
19. prosody
20. UB Bi: 15 NG 3 40.00 A 432
21. I. The general and theoretical background; II. The prosodies of Latin; III. The prosodies of Greek.

9.2.2. Essay collection

1. Benveniste
2. Emile
5. e
6. 1966
7. Problèmes de linguistique générale
11. Paris
12. Éd. Gallimard
13. Bibliothèque des Sciences Humaines
14. Engl.: Problems in general linguistics. Coral Gables, Fla.: Univ. of Miami Press, 1971. Germ.: Benveniste 1974[PI]
16. Mounin 1967[E]
19. European structuralism
20. UB Bi: 15 NA 101.00 B478

9.2.3. Reader

1. Davidson
2. Donald
3. Harman
4. Gilbert
5. eds.
6. 1972
7. Semantics of natural language
11. Dordrecht
12. D. Reidel
13. Synthese Library
15. Synthese 12: 249-487; 22: 1-289
16. Leist 1974
19. logical semantics

9.2.4. Article in collective work

1. McCawley
2. James D.
5. s
6. 1972
7. A program for logic
9. Davidson & Harman (eds.)
10. 498-544
19. semantic representation
19. natural logic

9.2.5. Journal article

1. Benveniste
2. Emile
5. j
6. 1949
7. Le système sublogique des prépositions en latin
9. Travaux du Cercle Linguistique de Copenhague

10. 5:177-184
14. Benveniste 1966: 132-139
18. Latin
19. local preposition

9.2.6. Unpublished work

1. Bakker
2. Dik
3. Siewierska
4. Anna
5. u
6. 1991
7. A database system for language typology
11. Strasbourg
12. Fondation Européenne de la Science
13. EUROTYP Working Papers, II, 3
19. typological methodology
19. database
19. word order typology
20. Ö.D.