A LaTeX Package to Place Bibliography Entries in Text

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This paper describes package `bibentry`
version 1.2 from 1999/02/23

Summary

The stripped version of this file contains the following brief description:

```
% Bibliography Entries in Text
%
% In place of \bibliography{database}, enter \nobibliography{database}
% No bibliography is written at this point, but afterwards,
% \bibentry{key}  prints the bibliography entry for citation <key>
% (whereas \cite{key} prints the citation, not the bib entry)
%
% If \bibliography is also to be given, then issue the starred variant
% \nobibliography* (without argument).
```

1   Introduction

This package allows one to be able to place bibliographic entries anywhere in the text. It is to be used to produce annotated bibliographies, such as

> For an intoduction to this topic, see Jones, J. R., Basics on this topic, *J. Last Resorts*, **13**, 234–254, 1994. For more advanced information, see . . . .

The idea is that the full reference is used, not just the citation Jones [1994].

2   Invoking the Package

The macros in this package are included in the main document with the `\usepackage` command of LaTeX 2_ε,

```
\documentclass[..]{...}
\usepackage{bibentry}
```

3   Usage

This package must be used with BIBTEX, not with a hand-written `thebibliography` environment.

Strictly speaking, there must be a `.bbl` file; whether this is generated by BIBTEX or by hand is unimportant.

`\nobibliography`   The bibliography entries are stored with the command `\nobibliography{⟨bibfiles⟩}`, which is like the usual `\bibliography{⟨bibfiles⟩}` except no bibliography is printed. The `.bbl` file is read in as usual but the `thebibliography` is redefined so that all the entries are stored, not printed.

`\bibentry`   The text of the entries may be printed with the command

> `\bibentry{⟨key⟩}`

These commands may only be issued after `\nobibliography`, for otherwise the reference texts are not known.

The final period of the original text will be missing, so that one can add punctuation as one pleases.

Regular `\cite` (or the `natbib` versions) may be issued anywhere as usual.

`\nobibliography*`   If a regular list of references is to be given too, with the `\bibliography{⟨bibfiles⟩}` command, issue the starred version `\nobibliography*` (without argument) in order to store the bib entry texts. This will load the same `.bbl` file as `\bibliography`, but will avoid messages from BIBTEX about multiple `\bibdata` commands and warnings from LATEX about multiply defined citations.

The processing procedure is as usual:

1. LATEX the file;

2. Run BIBTEX;

3. LATEX the file twice.

4   Caveats

The entries in the `.bbl` must be of the form

> `\bibitem[⟨label⟩]{⟨key⟩}`
> *Text of the reference entry.*
>
> `\bibitem...`

That is, there must be a new line after the `{⟨key⟩}` (or at least a space) and a blank line before the next `\bibitem`. The final period in the text will be removed, if present, allowing one to place the `\bibentry` commands in mid-sentence. Of course, there may be other periods within the text that might look funny.

The `bibentry` package will work with `natbib` with its native `\bibitem` format, and with standard LATEX. Nothing else can be guaranteed.

The use of both `\nobibliography*` and `\bibliography` together is limited and perhaps unsatisfactory. There is only one `.bbl` file, and hence one list of references. Since `\nobibliography*` does not have its own list of database files, one cannot take the `\bibentry` citations from separate databases. Also, any `\bibentry` citation must appear in the list of references, something that one might

reasonably not care for. (It must be in the `.bbl` file else its text cannot be stored for `\bibentry` use.)

It would be better if `\nobibliography` and `\bibliography` could be used independently of each other, with different databases, different `.bbl` files. However, this involves enormous complications, with separate `.aux` files and naming problems for the `.bbl`s.