Common Abbreviations

- **A.D. (C.E.)** – anno Domini – “in the year of the Lord”
- **a.m.** – ante meridiem
- **p.m.** – post meridiem
- **cf.** – confer – “bring together”, “compare” – imperative of conferre
- **ead.** – eadem – “the same (woman)” – used to avoid repeating a female author’s name
- **et al.** – et alii/alia – “and others” – for people
- **etc.** – et cetera – “and (the) others/rest” – not for people
- **e.g.** – exempli gratia – “for example”, “for instance” – introduces an example, as opposed to an explanation
- **f. (ff.)** – folio/foliis – “and following” – unspecified number of pages following specific page
- **ibid.** – ibidem – “in the same place” – usually with a page number
- **id.** – idem – “the same (man)” – used to avoid repeating a male author’s name in citations
- **i.e.** – id est – “that is”, “in other words” – introduces an explanation (as opposed to an example)
- **op. cit.** – opera citatio – “in the work cited” – roughly akin to ibid, but more general
- **pro tem.** – pro tempore – “for the time being”, “temporarily”
- **Q.E.D.** – quod erat demonstrandum – “that which was to be demonstrated”
- **r.** – regnavit (rexit) – “he/she reigned/ruled” – used with monarchs to indicate regnal years as opposed to birth and death dates
- **R.I.P.** – requiesca(n)t in pace – “may he/she/they rest in peace”
- **sc.** – scilicet – “it is permitted to know” – parenthetic clarification, potentially of an omitted word
- **Sic** – sic erat scriptum – “thus it was written” – indicates preserved mistake in a quotation
- **viz.** – videlicet – “namely”, “to wit”, “that is to say” – detailed, potentially complete list