

## 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” – parenthetical 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