The univie-ling-wlg class

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Abstract

The univie-ling-wlg class provides a LaTeX 2ε class suitable for articles in the journal *Wiener Linguistische Gazette* (WLG), the house journal of the Department of Linguistics at the University of Vienna.[1]

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*Please report issues via `https://codeberg.org/jspitz/univie-ling`.

[1] See `https://wlg.univie.ac.at`.

1 Aims and scope

The univie-ling-wlg class provides a LaTeX 2_ε class suitable for articles in the journal *Wiener Linguistische Gazette* (WLG) and should be used for contributions to this journal. It comes with suitable biblatex style files that follow the style sheet of the journal.

2 Fonts

The class uses PostScript (a. k. a. Type 1) fonts and thus requires classic (PDF)LaTeX.

By default, the class uses *Cochineal* as a serif font, an extended fork of *Crimson*, *Source Sans* as sans serif, and *DejaVu Sans Mono* as monospaced font. Alternatively, the quite similar shaped *MinionPro* (serif) and *MyriadPro* (sans) can also be used. They cover more glyphs and are probably a bit more polished than *Cochineal* and *Source Sans*, but due to license reasons they are not included in the common LaTeX distributions. Both *MinionPro* and *MyriadPro* are provided by the excellent FontPro package.[2] However, some effort is needed to install the package and fonts. Please refer to the package's documentation in case you are interested.

If you want to use the *MinionPro*/*MyriadPro* pair of fonts, use the class option **`expertfonts=true`** (see sec. 3).

3 Class Options

The univie-ling-wlg class provides a range of `key=value` type options to control the font handling, package loading and some specific behavior. These are documented in this section.

3.1 Font selection

As elaborated above, the package supports only PostScript fonts (via LaTeX and PDFLaTeX). PostScript is the traditional LaTeX font format. Specific LaTeX packages and metrics files are needed to use the fonts (but the default font needed to use this class should be included in your LaTeX distribution and thus ready to use).

The class provides the following option to set the font handling:

> **`expertfonts=true|false`**: if this option is set to true, *MinionPro* and *MyriadPro* are used instead of *Crimson* and *Source Sans*. See sec. 2 for details.

3.2 Package loading

Some extra features provided by the class can toggled. This might be useful if you do not need the respective feature anyway, and crucial if you need an alternative package that conflicts with one of the preloaded package.

> **`biblatex=true|false`**: If **`true`**, biblatex is loaded with a suitable style. This is actually encouraged. See sec. 9 for details.

[2] `https://github.com/sebschub/FontPro` <25. 01. 2017>.

covington=true|false: If **false**, covington is not loaded. Covington is used for numbered examples.

3.3 Titlepage settings

The class can generate a titlepage in two different forms.

titlepage=none|specialprint|issue: If **none** (default), no titlepage is generated. With **issue**, a title page for a whole journal issue is output. With **specialprint**, a special print ("Sonderdruck") title page suitable for single articles is generated.

peerrev=true|false: If **true**, a statement is added to the imprint stating that the papers of this issue have undergone double-blind peer review.

preprint=true|false: If **true**, the issue is marked as preprint on the titlepage and in the journal metadata. Pagination info in these places is suppressed.

3.4 Paper type

The option **type=paper|review** lets you select between a normal article and a review article (the former being default). With **review**, the paper is flagged as a review and the title is set smaller, as review titles tend to be long. Note that reviews do not have subtitles.

3.5 Draft mode

The option **draftmark=true|false|firstpage** allows you to mark your document as a draft, which is indicated by a watermark (including the current date). This might be useful when sharing preliminary versions with the editors. With **draftmark=true**, this mark is printed on top of each page. With **draftmark=firstpage**, the draft mark appears on the title page only.

4 General settings

4.1 Editorial data

Data for a particular issue can be set via:

\startpage{<page>} Set start pagination (default: 1).

\issue{<number>}{<year>} Set journal issue (number and year)

\issuetitle{<title>} Set title of special issue

\issuesubtitle{<subtitle>} Set subtitle of special issue

If needed, the editorial (as printed in the imprint) can be adapted for a particular issue via:

\jeditors{<name>} Set editor(s) of the journal

\jedboard{<name>} Set editorial board member(s)

In general, the data for the editorial board should be set/changed in a local copy of the file `univie-ling-wlg.cls` which is shipped with this class.

4.2 Titling

\author{<name>}: Article author(s); multiple authors separated by `\and`. Author affiliations should be specified via the macro **\aff{Affilitation}** immediately behind the author name, using **\aff*[m|f|p]{Affilitation}** for the corresponding author (the optional argument, **f** or **m**, specifies the grammatical gender, **p** indicates plural [multiple authors])

\title{<title>}: Title of the paper.

\subtitle{<subtitle>}: Subtitle. Omitted with **type=review**.

\date{<date>}: Date of publication (optional; by default the date when the PDF file was processed is used).

Use `\maketitle` to set the title after the above settings have been made.

4.3 Abstract and keywords

The abstract is set with the **abstract** environment. Keywords (following the abstract) are set with the **\keywords{<comma-separated keywords>}** macro. Please note that language switches for abstracts in a different language should be done inside the **abstract** environment. It is suggested to use babel's `otherlanguage` environment for this purpose.

4.4 Structuring

The usual sectioning commands are used. For quotations, it is advised to use the display quote environments provided by the csquotes package (which is automatically loaded). If you want to start your paper with a smart quote, use

```
\motto[<source>]{<Smart quote>}
```

5 Generating Accessible PDF

In accordance with the *The European Accessibility Act (EAA)* (as of June 2025), WLG papers need to be made accessible to readers with visual impairments. This means, among other requirements, that they need to be semantically tagged properly. Recent LaTeX versions provide support for automatic tagging at least for the base classes and a wide range of packages; univie-ling-wlg employs those and also has some integrated tagging mechanisms for custom environments and commands.

In result, you *can* produce a compliant PDF/UA-2 with this class where all parts of the document are sensibly semantically tagged. However, since many LaTeX packages

are not yet tagging-compatible[3], the tagging might be flawed (or even fail) if you use specific packages. You can (and should) check your final PDF's validity with a PDF validator such as VeraPDF against PDF/UA2 standard. However, validity does not mean that the texts are also tagged in a sensible way (this needs to be checked by a human reader).

In order to produce tagged PDF, you need a LaTeX release at least from June 2025 (and the newer the better, since PDF tagging is still worked on actively). Also, it is advised that you use LuaLaTeX to typeset the document, since tagging works best with this engine. But to rephrase: Even given this prerequisite, tagging may not work depending on the packages you employ in your paper.

To enable tagging with a document, put the following before the **\documentclass** line (also see the template):

```
\DocumentMetadata{
  language=en-US,                % the main language of the document
  other-languages={de-DE,fr-FR}, % additional languages used (if any)
  tagging=on,                    % activation of tagging
  pdfstandard={UA-2},            % adhering to the PDF/UA-2 standard
}
```

5.1 Tagging Graphics

You need to provide short description texts (alt texts, max. 200 characters) to any graphic in the document. This text should be concise enough to inform a reader who does not see the image what the image consists of. Please refrain from interpretive comments and provide as formal a comment you can come up with.

These texts are passed via the `alt` optional argument key to the **\includegraphics** command or `picture`/`tikzpicture` environment. E. g.:

```
\includegraphics[alt={A howling wolf looking left upwards}]{howling_wolf.png}
```

If a graphic represents real text only, quote it verbatim via the `actualtext` optional argument key to the **\includegraphics** command:

```
\includegraphics[actualtext={Der Text}]{der-text.png}
```

5.2 Tagging Tables

In tables, heading rows and/or columns need to be handled specifically. Before a table (and within a float), specify the heading row as follows:

```
\tagpdfsetup{table/header-rows=<rows>}
```

with `<rows>` denoting the row (e.g., `1`) or rows (e.g., `1,2`) which is/are the header. Longtables are an exception: their header rows are automatically detected and tagged.

If your table uses columns as header instead, use:

[3] See `https://latex3.github.io/tagging-project/tagging-status/`

```
\tagpdfsetup{table/header-columns={<columns>}}
```

5.3 Markup

Please use semantic markup (see sec. 6) rather than static marking-up of linguistic examples, concepts and meaning.

6 Semantic markup

The class defines some basic semantic markup common in linguistics:

\Expression{<text>}: To mark expressions (object language). Typeset in *italics*.

\Concept{<text>}: To mark concepts. Typeset in SMALL CAPITALS.

\Meaning{<text>}: To mark meaning. Typeset in 'single quotation marks'.

You can redefine each of these commands, if needed, like this:

```
\renewcommand*\Expression[1]{\textit{#1}}
\renewcommand*\Concept[1]{\textsc{#1}}
\renewcommand*\Meaning[1]{\enquote*{#1}}
```

Furthermore, the class features a **\versal{<text>}** macro to typeset capital text and acronyms (slightly scaled and tracked).

7 Hyperlinks

The journal stylesheet requires you to always give last access dates to web links (URLs). To make this easier, univie-ling-wlg provides a number of convenience macros. To begin with, you can easily enter URLs with the last date you accessed the site with the function

```
\weblink{<URL>}[<date>]
```

This will format the date in the way preferred by the journal ("[last accessed: <date>]"), localized to English or German. The argument can be given in the form YYYY-MM-DD, DD/MM/YYYY, or DD.MM.YYYY, e.g.

```
\weblink{https://wlg.univie.ac.at}[27/06/2024]
```

will print: `https://wlg.univie.ac.at` [last accessed: 27/06/2024]. If you do not give the optional date argument, no date is printed unless you have specified a general last access date by means of the function

```
\SetURLDate{<date>}
```

which takes the same date format as argument. This function might come in handy if you have the same access date for all, or many, URLs. And it lets you update all URL access dates with a single change.

For hyperlinks without date, you can also use the legacy command **`\url{<URL>}`**. To output the date information only, you can use the macro **`\urldate{<date>}`**.

8 Linguistic examples and glosses

The class automatically loads the covington package which provides macros for examples and glosses. Please refer to the covington manual [1] for details.

9 Bibliography

If the class option **`biblatex=true`** is set, the univie-ling-wlg class loads a bibliography style which matches journal style sheet. These conventions draw on the *Unified Style Sheet for Linguistics* of the LSA (*Linguistic Society of America*). In order to conform to this style, the univie-ling-wlg class uses the biblatex package with the univie-ling style that is included in the univie-ling bundle.

Since there is no BibTEX style file available that completely matches the journal's style guide, you cannot use classic BibTEX for a paper in the WLG.

It is also possible, however, (though not recommended) to use the `thebibliography` environment if, for some reason, you do not want to use biblatex. Of course, in this case you are all responsible for the proper formatting of the entries. If you decide for this, you must load the natbib package and use the syntax documented in the natbib manual ([2, sec. 1]) for the proper setup of bibitems, e. g.,[4]

```
\bibitem[Jones et al.(1990)Jones, Baker, & Williams]{jon90}
    Jones, Baker, & Williams. 1990. ...
```

(Only) if natbib is loaded, univie-ling-wlg will take care that the spacing with the `thebibliography` environment is correct.

Finally, if you prefer to have a completely manually constituted bibliography with manually inserted citations[5], use the `reflist` environment and separate each entry by a blank line (see [1, sec. 9]). Since this environment is provided by covington, the **`covington`** options must not be **`false`**.

10 LyX layouts and templates

A layout for LyX[6] can be retrieved from `https://codeberg.org/jspitz/univie-ling/raw/branch/master/lyx/layouts/univie-ling-wlg.layout`.

[4] Note the missing space before and after the parentheses that mark the year!

[5] A reason might be that you transform a paper submitted in a an office file format to LaTeX. In this case, `reflist` is often more convenient than `bibliography`.

[6] See `https://www.lyx.org`.

A template is provided as well: `https://codeberg.org/jspitz/univie-ling/raw/branch/master/lyx/templates/template-wlg-article.lyx`.

11 Release History

- 2026/11/20 (v. 2.10)
  - This class now supports PDF tagging (PDF/UA-2):
    - As a prerequisite for proper PDF tagging support, the class now builds on standard article (no longer scrarticle) and builds the TOC with standard means rather than the etoc package.
    - Custom elements are tagged.
    - Logos are equipped with alt image text.
    - Style redefinitions rely on hooks, sockets or templates where appropriate.
    - Title is added to PDF structure.

    Note that in the implementation of this assistance by Claude Sonnet 5.5 was employed. A human audit of the tagged output was indispensable to check the usefulness and to improve the quality of the semantic tagging and structure. I am indebted to David Klein for his service and expertise.
  - Provide documentation on accessibility (see sec. 5).
  - Use sourcesans rather than deprecated sourcesanspro package.
  - Remove doclicense dependency.
  - Fix logo file.
- 2024/09/28 (v. 2.9)
  - Fix pagination with `\frontmatter` articles.
  - Improve parts in TOC.
  - Clear double page before parts.
- 2024/09/20 (v. 2.8)
  - Add basic support for `thebibliography` environment.
  - Update documentation on bibliography beyond biblatex.
  - Fix pagination issue with **`titlepage=specialprint`**.
  - Part pages are now empty (no pagination and heading).
- 2024/07/23 (v. 2.7)
  - Use proper spacing with covington's `reflist` environment.
  - Fix spacing after `\weblink`.
  - Fix empty argument check in `\weblink`.

- 2024/06/27 (v. 2.6)
  - Provide **\weblink**, **\SetURLDate** and **\urldate** macros.
- 2024/05/09 (v. 2.5)
  - Update the editorial structure.
- 2023/03/31 (v. 2.4)
  - No change to this class.
- 2023/01/26 (v. 2.3)
  - Add **type** option and allow for review articles.
- 2022/12/06 (v. 2.2)
  - No change to this class.
- 2022/10/21 (v. 2.1)
  - Add a sans (*Source Sans Pro* or *MyriadPro*) and monospaced (*DejaVu Sans Mono*) font.
  - Add **draftmark** option.
- 2022/10/02 (v. 2.0)
  - Use l3keys rather than xkeyval for key-value option handling.
  - Fix and properly localize some varioref definitions.
  - Various small class cleanups (addressing warnings).
- 2022/09/08 (v. 1.20)
  - Load varioref `\AtBeginDocument`.
- 2022/05/11 (v. 1.18) No change to this class.
- 2022/02/05 (v. 1.17) Allow to set fixed publication date via **\date** in titling.
- 2021/11/03 (v. 1.16) No change to this class.
- 2021/10/19 (v. 1.15) Allow for slanted/bold IPA.
- 2021/09/01 (v. 1.14) Update editorial board.
- 2020/11/11 (v. 1.13)
  - Use totpages package rather than lastpage in order to fix clash with totpages which is loaded by a secondary package.
  - New option **peerrev**.
  - New option **preprint**.

  - Factor out editorial data to new `univie-ling-wlg.cls` file
  - Make editorial data configurable locally via **`\edboardGL`**, **`\edboardAL`**, **`\edboardHL`**, and **`\techboard`**.
- 2020/06/25 (v. 1.12) Adapt to compatibility-breaking doclicense change.
- 2020/05/05 (v. 1.11) Update editorial board info.
- 2020/05/01 (v. 1.10) Fix encoding incompatibilities.
- 2019/01/21 (v. 1.9) No change to this class.
- 2019/01/15 (v. 1.8) No change to this class.
- 2018/11/07 (v. 1.7) No change to this class.
- 2018/11/04 (v. 1.6) Remove **`subexamples`** environment as this is now provided by covington.
- 2018/09/03 (v. 1.5)
  - Introduce **`subexamples`** environment.
  - Fix **`expertfonts`** option.
- 2018/04/26 (v. 1.4) Fix full date issue in biblatex bibliography style.
- 2018/03/02 (v. 1.3) Add (CC BY-NC-ND-4.0) license statement to copyright page (via doclicense package).
- 2018/02/13 (v. 1.2) Rename `wlg.cls` to `univie-ling-wlg.cls` as per TeXLive request.
- 2018/02/11 (v. 1.1) Initial release to CTAN.

References

[1] Covington, Michael A. and Spitzmüller, Jürgen: *The covington Package. Macros for Linguistics*. September 7, 2018. `http://www.ctan.org/pkg/covington`.

[2] Daly, Patrick W.: *Natural Sciences Citations and References*. September 13, 2010. `http://www.ctan.org/pkg/natbib`.