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# Manual for the Riverk Classfile

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## Introduction

The riverk L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X package and classfile is designed for books published by River Publishers. It can be used both for articles for a proceedings or edited volume, and for monographs.

The classfile itself doesn't address font setup, since this depends too much on the T<sub>E</sub>X installation. Documents should be typeset with Times as serif font and Helvetica at 90% as sans-serif font. See the appendix for suggestions on how to accomplish this, and for sample preamble commands.

## 1 Articles

### 1.1 Preamble

Here is a sample preamble for an article:

```
\documentclass{riverk}

% load packages
% \usepackage{...}

% information for copyright footer
\booktitle{...}
%\copyrightowner{...} % default River Publishers
\pubyear{2009} % default the current year
```

Currently, there is no option for text size. It is set at 11pt and not configurable.

### 1.2 Data for the Copyright Footer

At the bottom of the first page is a copyright statement, which needs three pieces of information:

```
\booktitle{D. Kou (ed.), Demo book}
```

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```
D. Kou (ed.), Demo Book, 213–250.  
© 2009 River Publishers. All rights reserved.
```

Figure 1 Copyright footer on first page

```
7  
-----  
Title Which May Contain Complications  
such as  $\mu\alpha\tau\theta$   
-----  
Anton Uthor1, Bela Second1 and Caroline Third2  
  
1Institute of Dutch Studies, Putten, the Netherlands;  
2Another Institute, Woensdrecht, the Netherlands
```

Figure 2 Opening environment with multiple authors and institutes

```
\copyrightowner{River Publishers} % default  
\pubyear{2009}
```

The default for `copyrightowner` is River Publishers, and for `pubyear` the current year. You always have to supply a book title, since there is no default.

### 1.3 Page- and Article Numbers

You also may need to set some numbers:

```
\firstpage{213}  
%\lastpage{250}  
\setcounter{article}{7}
```

The last page is calculated automatically, but this may fail. In such a case, you can set it manually. Set these numbers after the preamble, but before the end of the opening environment.

### 1.4 Opening

Here is a sample opening environment:

```
\begin{opening}  
\title[Simple title for running headers]{Title which may  
contain complications such as  $\mu\alpha\tau\theta$ }
```

```
\author{Anton Uthor}
\Institute{Institute of Dutch Studies, Putten,
  the Netherlands; email: \{a.uthor@dutchstud.nl\}}
\end{opening}
```

As you can see, formatting the particulars is the job of the author or typesetter. The classfile does nothing clever with this information.

The optional simple title is completely analogous to the optional argument of chapter- and section commands.

Multiple authors and institutes can be coded as follows:

```
\author{Anton Uthor\textsuperscript{1},
  Bela Second\textsuperscript{1} and
  Caroline Third\textsuperscript{2}}
\institute{%
  \textsuperscript{1}Institute of Dutch Studies,
  Putten, the Netherlands;\
  \textsuperscript{2}Another Institute,
  Woensdrecht, the Netherlands}
```

Again, it is the responsibility of the author or typesetter to add notes to match up authors and institutes; see figure 2.

### 1.5 Article Appendix

the `\appendix` command simply creates an unnumbered section with title ‘Appendix’. Don’t try to use numbered subsections of an appendix.

## 2 Monographs

A documentclass option `mono` switches `riverk` to monograph mode. This allows multiple chapters, front matter with roman page numbering, and treats the list of references as a chapter rather than a section.

A monograph might be structured as follows:

```
\documentclass[mono]{riverk}
% <preamble commands>
% index
\usepackage{makeidx}
\makeindex
```

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```
% <more preamble commands>
\setcounter{tocdepth}{2}
\begin{document}

\frontmatter
\author{An Author}
\title{A Title}
\maketitle

\chapter*{Preface}
...

\tableofcontents

\mainmatter

\chapter{...}
...

\appendix

\chapter{An Appendix Chapter}
...

\bibliography{...}
\printindex
\end{document}
```

Although as yet `riverk` provides no custom formatting for a titlepage, for a table of contents or for an index, these constructs can nevertheless be used; see also the `sammono.tex` sample file.

As to monograph appendices: in monograph mode, `riverk` retains the definitions of the book classfile: the `\appendix` command generates no output, but switches section numbering to ‘Alph’ *i.e.* A, B, ...

### 3 **Itemize and Enumerate**

The `riverk` classfile gives additional control over `itemize`- and `enumerate` environments.

### 3.1 Itemize

In the case of `itemize` the optional argument specifies a default label:

```
\begin{itemize}[\textasteriskcentered]
\item The marker for this item is set by
  the optional argument
\item[--] This is the second item, with a custom marker
\end{itemize}
```

Will result in:

- \* The marker for this item is set by the optional argument
- This is the second item, with a custom marker

### 3.2 Enumerate

In the case of `enumerate` the optional argument can be used to indicate the width of the left margin.

```
\begin{enumerate}[000000]
\item See the wide left margin below?\\ Next line
\end{enumerate}
```

Will result in:

1. See the wide left margin below?  
Next line

Without optional argument, the list looks as follows:

1. See the wide left margin below?  
Next line

The default left margin matches that of an `itemize` environment. For no value of the optional argument will this be narrowed.

### 3.3 Label Formatting for `enumerate` and `itemize`

Label formatting for `enumerate`- and `itemize` environments has been parameterized: the macros `\@@enum@label` and `\@@item@label` can be redefined outside these environments. Because the macro names contain a `@`-symbol, such a redefinition must take place in a stylefile, or be bracketed by macros `\makeatletter` and `\makeatother`. An example:

```
\makeatletter
\def\@@enum@label#1{\hfil\textit{#1}\hfil}
\makeatother
\begin{enumerate}
\item ...

  1. first item
  101. second item
```

## Appendix: Font Setup

The body font is Times, with Helvetica for section heads. Helvetica is scaled to 90% to better harmonize with Times.

### Math Font Options

There are various options for typesetting math:

**MathTime and MathTime Plus** (commercial)

**Belleek** (free) These fonts are a drop-in replacement for MathTime but not for MathTime Plus.

**mathptmx** (free) This package combines symbols from various sources into more or less usable math fonts; it obsoletes the similar mathptm package.

**txfonts** (free) This package contains a rather complete set of mathematical symbols. It also comes with a nice monospaced font. However, some font experts are less than happy with it.

**Computer Modern** (default) These don't harmonize very well with Times as text font. Not recommended.

You can get these free options either from your T<sub>E</sub>X distribution or from CTAN (<http://mirror.ctan.org>).

Below are some suggestions on how to set up your fonts, depending on your T<sub>E</sub>X installation.

If you have a working MathTime installation:

```
\usepackage{rivps}
\usepackage[mtbold]{mathtime} % with MathTime Plus
%\usepackage{mathtime}      % without (should also work
                             % with belleek)
```

If you don't have MathTime and want to use `mathptmx` instead:

```
\usepackage{rivps}  
\usepackage{mathptmx}
```

Or you can use `txfonts`. This package takes care of everything, but scales Helvetica to 95% instead of 90%, so we fix that after loading `txfonts`:

```
\usepackage{txfonts}  
\usepackage[scaled=.9]{helvet}
```

### **Monospaced Fonts**

The alternatives described above either leave the monospaced font at `cmtt` or define some reasonable substitute.