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# Using `cascadilla-xelatex-biblatex.cls`

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## 1. Section heading

### 1.1. Immediate subsection heading

Some text.

### 1.2. Subsection following text

#### 1.2.1. Immediate subsubsection heading

Some more text.

## 2. Basics and class options

This class is heavily influenced by Max Bane's `cascadilla.cls`<sup>1</sup>, but it can be used with  $\text{\XeLaTeX}$  instead of  $(\text{pdf})\text{\LaTeX}$ .

A bigger change is that the class obligatorily uses `biblatex/biber` instead of `natbib.biblatex` and `biber` are being actively developed. The main thing that changes for users is that to compile the bibliography, one has to use the `biber` command rather than the `bibtex` command. You can use the same citation commands you used with `natbib/bibtex`. See also ??.

Finally, the class is based on a more recent version of the Cascadilla Proceedings Project style sheet.<sup>2</sup>

### 2.1. Specifying the title and author(s)

You can use the usual `\title{...}` and `\author{...}` commands to specify the title and author(s) of your paper. The starred footnote seen at the bottom of this page is added using the command `\thanks{...}`. For the present document, this looks as follows:

```
\title{Using \texttt{cascadilla-xelatex-biblatex.cls}}%
\thanks{András Bárány, Bielefeld University,
\url{andras.barany@uni-bielefeld.de}. This class is heavily
influenced by Max Bane's original \texttt{cascadilla.cls} class.}

\author{András Bárány}
```

Title and author(s) are added to the document using `\maketitle`, as usual.

### 2.2. Options

#### 2.2.1. XITS vs. Times

When using  $\text{\XeLaTeX}$ , the class uses the XITS fonts by default, instead of Times (or Times New Roman) as you might not have Times (or Times New Roman) installed on your system (I don't). If you

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\* András Bárány, Bielefeld University, `andras.barany@uni-bielefeld.de`. This class is heavily influenced by Max Bane's original `cascadilla.cls` class.

<sup>1</sup> <https://github.com/maxbane/cascadilla.cls/>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.lingref.com/cpp/authors/style.html>

want to use Times New Roman instead, you can use the option `times` when specifying the document class. You can also use specify your own Times-like font in the preamble using the usual `fontspec` commands.

### 2.2.2. A4 vs. letter

You can choose between A4 and letter paper formats. By default, A4 is used, you can change this by adding the `letter` option when loading the class.

### 2.2.3. Packages for linguistic examples

I use `expex`<sup>3</sup> but you can use `gb4e`<sup>4</sup> or `linguex`<sup>5</sup> by specifying the relevant options.

## 2.3. Specifying options

To load the class with particular options, edit the class call. The following lines would load the class with the `letter` and `gb4e` options.

```
\documentclass[letter,gb4e]{cascadilla-xelatex-biblatex}
```

## 3. Citing other work

`cascadilla-xelatex-biblatex.cls` uses `biblatex` and `biber`. The class uses the `biblatex` implementation of the Unified Style Sheet for Linguistics.<sup>6</sup> Note that the bibliography styles **do not come with the class**: please download them from <https://github.com/semprag/biblatex-sp-unified/> and place the `.cbx` and `.bbx` files in the folder of your document (or the relevant folder on your system).

Here are examples of in-text citations: Yuan (2021) and É. Kiss (2008). The bibliography file is specified by the `\addbibresource{...}` command in the preamble of a document. In the current file, this looks as follows:

```
\addbibresource{example.bib}
```

## 4. Using this class for Cascadilla proceedings

I started modifying Max Bane's original class for my own use. While there is no guarantee that a file created using the current class will be *definitely* be accepted for actual proceedings published by the Cascadilla Proceedings Project, it has worked for me at least once. In addition, the class has now (as of January 2021) been checked by editors at Cascadilla Proceedings Press and is linked to on their website.

## References

- É. Kiss, Katalin. 2008. Free word order, (non)configurationality, and phases. *Linguistic Inquiry* 39(3). 441–475. <https://doi.org/10.1162/ling.2008.39.3.441>.
- Yuan, Michelle. 2021. Diagnosing object agreement vs. clitic doubling: An Inuit case study. *Linguistic Inquiry* 52(1). 153–179. [https://doi.org/10.1162/ling\\_a\\_00366](https://doi.org/10.1162/ling_a_00366).

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<sup>3</sup> <https://ctan.org/pkg/expex>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.ctan.org/pkg/gb4e>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.ctan.org/pkg/linguex>

<sup>6</sup> <https://github.com/semprag/biblatex-sp-unified/>