

# The rub-kunstgeschichte class<sup>\*</sup>

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<sup>\*</sup>This document corresponds to rub-kunstgeschichte v0.5.0, dated 2025-02-04.

<sup>†</sup>Released under the LaTeX Project Public License v1.3c or later.

See <https://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt>

# 1 Introduction

This L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X class aims to implement the guidelines on scientific writing of the art history institute (Kunstgeschichtliches Institut - short: KGI) at Ruhr University Bochum.<sup>1</sup>

Note, that at this point this is not an official class made by anyone at the institute but rather a free-time hobby project of me, Joran, who knows L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X from studying Electrical Engineering and just wants to help out some friends studying art history.

You can find the latest releases and the development of this project at GitHub:  
<https://github.com/rub-kgi/rub-kunstgeschichte-latex>

## 2 Usage

To use this class, simply specify it as the document class.<sup>2</sup>

```
\documentclass{rub-kunstgeschichte}
```

### 2.1 Caveats

When using this class, some packages are loaded automatically with options (see also [subsection A.3](#)). That means that you can't reload the same package with different options without risking an option clash error. The relevant packages offer other ways to change their options in the preamble:

**biblatex** (*Pkg*) Customize citations and bibliography.

`\ExecuteBibliographyOptions[<entrytype>]{<options>}` can be used to set most options, but some can only be set at the time of loading the **biblatex** package. Those can be set in the class options using the **biblatex** key (see also [subsection 2.2](#)).

**hyperref** (*Pkg*) Customize behavior of clickable elements and pdf meta-data.

`\hypersetup{<options>}` should be used for nearly all options. The few options that can only be given at load time of the package have to be passed along using the **hyperref** class option (see also [subsection 2.2](#)).

**setspace** (*Pkg*) Overwrite the 1.5 line-spacing setting.

Either `\singespacing`, `\doublespacing` or for custom spacing factors also `\setstretch{<baselinestretch>}`.

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<sup>1</sup>Guidelines version July 2023 [https://kgi.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Anleitung-zum-Erstellen-von-Hausarbeiten-im-Fach-Kunstgeschichte\\_Fassung-Juli-2023.pdf](https://kgi.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Anleitung-zum-Erstellen-von-Hausarbeiten-im-Fach-Kunstgeschichte_Fassung-Juli-2023.pdf)

<sup>2</sup>You can also find a complete example usage of this class that you can use as a template in the file **rub-kunstgeschichte-example.tex**. You can find this file alongside a compiled pdf version as part of the releases on GitHub <https://github.com/rub-kgi/rub-kunstgeschichte-latex/releases>.

**geometry** (*Pkg*) Overwrite geometry options such as the page margin settings.

```
\geometry{\{options\}}
```

## 2.2 Class options

You can pass several *options* to the class by using

```
\documentclass[\{options\}]{rub-kunstgeschichte}
```

The *options* are key/value pairs that sometimes defer to a default value when only the key is given.

**biblatex** (*Opt*) Pass along options to the **biblatex** package. They overwrite default options set by this class.

**hyperref** (*Opt*) Pass along options to the **biblatex** package. They do **not** overwrite default options set by this class as they are set after loading the package using the `\hypersetup` command. To overwrite them, use `\hypersetup{\{options\}}` in the preamble.

**parskip** (*Opt*) Specify whether to load the **parskip** package to remove indentation at the start of paragraphs.  
Default: `true`

**noparskip** (*Opt*) The complementary option to the **parskip** option.

Default: `true`  
If neither **parskip** nor **noparskip** are given, the **parskip** package is automatically loaded by default.

## 2.3 Macros

```
\printbibliographies [\{options\}]
```

Prints the bibliography, divided into two subbibliographies. One for primary sources and one for secondary literature, as suggested in section 3.7.1 of the guidelines on page 14. It uses the keyword mechanism to distinguish primary sources i.e. in order for a bib entry to be sorted into the primary sources section, it needs the **source** keyword. E.g. the bible would be considered a primary source:

```
@inbook{bible,
    author    = {{The Bible}},
    title     = {The Holy Bible: King James Version},
    ...
    keywords  = {source}
}
```

All other entries which don't have the **source** keyword will be sorted into the secondary literature section of the bibliography.

You can customize the behavior of the macro using key-value *options*. The option keys that are currently available are **heading**, **heading-primary** and

`heading-secondary` to overwrite the headings of the bibliography and the two subbibliographies respectively.

`\maketitle` [*<titlepage-info>*]

The native command `\maketitle` is redefined to create the title page according to the template in the guidelines. The new title page needs more information than the standard one. Besides the name of the author and title it needs more details about the author such as the matriculation number as well as information about the seminar the work is associated with. The extra info can be passed as key-value pairs to the optional *<titlepage-info>* argument of the redefined `\maketitle` macro or to the `\configureTitlepage` macro implemented for just this task. The following custom keys are implemented:

<code>email</code> ( <i>Opt</i> ) [titlepage]	<b>email:</b> The email of the author.
<code>matricnum</code> ( <i>Opt</i> ) [titlepage]	<b>matricnum:</b> The matriculation number of the author.
<code>author-semester</code> ( <i>Opt</i> ) [titlepage]	<b>author-semester:</b> The number of semesters the author has studied the subject.
<code>seminar-semester</code> ( <i>Opt</i> ) [titlepage]	<b>seminar-semester:</b> The semester in which the seminar takes place in. E.g. <code>Sommersemester 2024</code> or <code>Wintersemester 2023/24</code> .
<code>seminar-lecturer</code> ( <i>Opt</i> ) [titlepage]	<b>seminar-lecturer:</b> The name of the lecturer of the seminar.
<code>seminar-name</code> ( <i>Opt</i> ) [titlepage]	<b>seminar-name:</b> The name of the seminar itself.
<code>seminar-degree</code> ( <i>Opt</i> ) [titlepage]	<b>seminar-degree:</b> The degree in which the author has taken the seminar in.
<code>seminar-module</code> ( <i>Opt</i> ) [titlepage]	<b>seminar-module:</b> The module in which the author has taken the seminar in.
<code>seminar-cp</code> ( <i>Opt</i> ) [titlepage]	<b>seminar-cp:</b> The credit points the author will be rewarded with when completing the seminar.

Additionally you should set the normal `\author`, `\date` and `\title` info in the preamble.

Note, that in contrast to e.g. the headers of the bibliography, the title page is not translated into the document language. The guidelines specify that exactly this template should be used and to our understanding this means that it should always be written in german, regardless of the document language.

<code>\subtitle</code>	In addition to the standard <code>\title</code> command, this class provides a <code>\subtitle</code> command. Note, that the subtitle has no key in <code>\configureTitlepage</code> but can only be set with the <code>\subtitle</code> command.
<code>\appendix</code>	To indicate the end of the main content and start of the appendix, the <code>\appendix</code> command is used in L <sup>A</sup> T <sub>E</sub> X. Here, the command was redefined to automatically disable section numbering for the appendix as suggested in the guidelines. This means you can just use normal section commands such as

`\section{Figures}`

after calling

```
\appendix
```

and it will not have a section number.

```
\figuresource {\langle figure source text \rangle}
```

You can add the source of a figure inside a `figure` environment with the `\figuresource` command,<sup>3</sup>

```
\printfiguresources [\langle options \rangle]
```

so that you can later use `\printfiguresources` to automatically list all figure sources in the order of figure numbers. Currently, `\printfiguresources` only consist of the `heading` key to overwrite the heading of the figure sources section.<sup>4</sup>

## 2.4 Translations

The class uses the `translations` package to allow multi-lingual strings. The default language is english. To tell it which language it should use, you can load a package like `babel` with the corresponding language as the package option in the preamble. E.g. for german using the new spelling rules

```
\usepackage[ngerman]{babel}
```

All pre-defined strings this class prints on the page of the document (such as the headings of the bibliographies when using `\printbibliographies`) are available in multiple languages. So far this package only defines its strings for english and german, but you can define them for other languages too.<sup>5</sup>

The translation string definitions can be found in [subsection A.5](#).

---

<sup>3</sup>Hint: You can use `\fullcite` inside of `\figuresource` to print a full citation e.g. of a literature where the figure is from to further ease the process of stating figure sources.

<sup>4</sup>If you only want to add a heading for a different language, see [subsection 2.4](#).

<sup>5</sup>E.g. using the `\declaretranslation` command. For more info, refer to the documentation of the `translations` package: <https://ctan.org/pkg/translations>

# A Implementation

## A.1 Class options

The class options are defined as keyval options for great flexibility. They toggle some of the class features or customize their behavior.

- biblatax** (*Opt*) The `biblatax` option stores its content in a macro until it is later passed along to the `biblatax` package after specifying the default options (see [subsubsection A.3.1](#)). Therefore, options provided with this key overwrite the ones set per default by this class.

```
1 \DeclareKeys[rubkgi]{  
2     biblatax.store = \@rubkgi@biblataxOptions,  
3     biblatax.usage = load  
4 }
```

- hyperref** (*Opt*) The `hyperref` option passes its content along immediately, to be used as options when the `hyperref` package is loaded. This will **not** overwrite default options set by this class as they are set after loading the package using `\hypersetup{<options>}` (see also [subsubsection A.3.3](#)).

```
5 \DeclareKeys[rubkgi]{  
6     hyperref.code = \PassOptionsToPackage{\#1}{hyperref},  
7     hyperref.usage = load  
8 }
```

**Paragraph indentation** First we define a TeX switch which is later used (see [subsection A.3](#)) to check whether to load the `parskip` package to remove the indentation at the start of paragraphs.

```
9 \newif\if@rubkgi@parskip
```

By default we set the switch to true, so the `parskip` package is normally loaded when using this class.

```
10 \c@rubkgi@parskiptrue
```

- parskip** (*Opt*) Then we declare the key so the switch can be turned on and off by the user in the class options.

```
11 \DeclareKeys[rubkgi]{  
12     parskip.if      = @rubkgi@parskip,  
13     parskip.usage    = load,
```

- noparskip** (*Opt*) Finally we define the complementary key for easier disabling of the `parskip` feature.

```

14     noparskip.ifnot = @rubkgi@parskip,
15     noparskip.usage = load
16 }

```

**Process options** After defining the class options it is necessary to process them too in order to actually make use of them.

```
17 \ProcessKeyOptions[rubkgi]
```

## A.2 Base class

**article (Cls)** The `rub-kunstgeschichte` class is based on the `article` class. When loading the class we specify `12pt` as the base font size, as required by the guidelines.

```
18 \LoadClass[12pt]{article}
```

## A.3 Loading packages

### A.3.1 Bibliography

**biblatex (Pkg)** To support bibliography facilities out of the box, the `biblatex` package is loaded. To customize the behavior, a few options are passed to the package.

```
19 \PassOptionsToPackage{
```

**backend (Opt) [biblatex]** Defines the backend program. To use all features of `biblatex`, the `biber` backend must be used.

```
20     backend=biber,
```

**singletitle (Opt) [biblatex]** Prints the title of a cited work in short citations only if there is more than one work of the same author.

```
21     singletitle=true,
```

**autocite (Opt) [biblatex]** Defines the behavior of the `\autocite` command, which in this case will behave like the `\footcite` command and will print citations in the footnotes instead of directly in the text.

```
22     autocite=footnote,
```

**autopunct (Opt) [biblatex]** Controls whether the citation commands scan ahead for punctuation marks and move the citation after the punctuation.

```
23     autopunct=true
24 }{biblatex}
```

**biblatex-arthistory-bonn** (*Pkg*) Further approximation of the suggested bibliography and citation styles in the guidelines is achieved by using the **biblatex-arthistory-bonn** package. To use it, a few more options are passed to **biblatex**:

```
25 \PassOptionsToPackage{
```

**style** (*Opt*) [**biblatex**] The **arthistory-bonn** style provided by the **biblatex-arthistory-bonn** package is suited to approximate the citation style suggested in the guidelines.

```
26     style=arthistory-bonn,
```

The following options of the **arthistory-bonn** **biblatex** style are set to further implement the guidelines:

**firstcitemfull** (*Opt*) [**biblatex**] Delivers a full citation for the first occurrence of an entry.

```
27     firstcitemfull=true,
```

**enddot** (*Opt*) [**biblatex**] Every bibliography entry will end with a dot.

```
28     enddot=true,
```

The next **arthistory-bonn** option is not implementing any part of the guidelines but is still useful:

**namelinked** (*Opt*) [**biblatex**] Both name and year in a short citation will link to the respective bibliography entry.

```
29     namelinked=true
30 }{biblatex}
```

After specifying the default options, we pass along the ones that might have been set in the class options.

```
31 \PassOptionsToPackage{@rubkgi@biblatexOptions}{biblatex}
```

And finally the **biblatex** package is loaded.

```
32 \RequirePackage{biblatex}
```

### A.3.2 Document format

**setspace** (*Pkg*) To achieve 1.5 times line spacing as required by the guidelines, we simply load the package **setspace** with the **onehalfspacing** option.

```
33 \RequirePackage[onehalfspacing]{setspace}
```

**geometry** (*Pkg*) Used to set page size and margins. The guidelines require 2cm top, left and bottom margins as well as a 4cm correction margin on the right side. Furthermore A4 paper is the standard page size here.

```

34 \RequirePackage[
35   a4paper,
36   top=2cm, left=2cm, bottom=2cm, right=4cm
37 ]{geometry}

```

- parskip** (*Pkg*) To avoid indentation at the start of paragraphs, the `parskip` package is loaded if the corresponding switch is set to true. See also [subsection A.1](#).

```

38 \if@rubkgi@parskip
39   \RequirePackage{parskip}
40 \fi

```

### A.3.3 Other useful packages

- etoolbox** (*Pkg*) Used for several programming tasks. E.g. it allows dynamic internal macro names which is used for the automatic figure source printing system.

```
41 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
```

- forloop** (*Pkg*) Another package for better, easier and more robust programming which simply provides a command for doing loops.

```
42 \RequirePackage{forloop}
```

- hyperref** (*Pkg*) Makes links and references clickable.

```
43 \RequirePackage{hyperref}
```

By default, we configure it to not highlight clickable elements.

```
44 \hypersetup{hidelinks}
```

- translations** (*Pkg*) Used internally by the class to create multilingual strings that react to the document language set e.g. by `babel`.

```
45 \RequirePackage{translations}
```

- tabularx** (*Pkg*) To make fancy tables. Is used e.g. in the title page.

```
46 \RequirePackage{tabularx} % For fancy tables. Is used in title page.
```

- boxedminipage** (*Pkg*) Used by title page.

```
47 \RequirePackage{boxedminipage} % Used in title page.
```

## A.4 Macros

- \printbibliographies** Prints the bibliography using the native `\printbibliography` macro, but divides it into sections for primary sources and secondary literature. The keyword `source` is used to sort entries into the primary sources section.

We start by defining the macro with an optional argument that is passed to `\SetKeys` to allow customization using key-value pairs.

```
48 \newcommand{\printbibliographies}[1][]{%
49     \SetKeys[rubkgi@printbibliographies]{#1}{}%
```

We add an entry to the table of contents and insert the main bibliography heading.

```
50     \addcontentsline{toc}{section}{%
51         \texorpdfstring{\@rubkgi@bibheading}{bibliography}%
52     }%
53     \printbibheading[%
54         heading = bibliography,%
55         title = {\@rubkgi@bibheading}%
56     ]
```

Then we print the subbibliographies.

```
57     \printbibliography[%
58         keyword = source,%
59         heading = subbibliography,%
60         title = {\@rubkgi@bibheading@primary}%
61     ]%
62     \printbibliography[%
63         notkeyword = source,%
64         heading = subbibliography,%
65         title = {\@rubkgi@bibheading@secondary}%
66     ]%
67 }
```

For greater flexibility we define the heading strings as internal macros that can be redefined by the user with key-value options and use the `translations` package for the default strings. See [subsection A.5](#) for the implementation of the translations. We don't want heading strings to include paragraphs, this is why we use the starred variant of `\newcommand`.

```
68 \newcommand*{\@rubkgi@bibheading}{%
69     \GetTranslationWarn{Bibliography}%
70 }%
71 \newcommand*{\@rubkgi@bibheading@primary}{%
72     \GetTranslationWarn{Primary Bibliography}%
73 }%
74 \newcommand*{\@rubkgi@bibheading@secondary}{%
75     \GetTranslationWarn{Secondary Bibliography}%
76 }
```

Finally, we declare the keys that the user can use to redefine the headings.

```
77 \DeclareKeys[rubkgi@printbibliographies]
78 {%
79     heading           .store = \@rubkgi@bibheading,
80     heading-primary   .store = \@rubkgi@bibheading@primary,
81     heading-secondary .store = \@rubkgi@bibheading@secondary}
```

```
82 }
```

`\maketitle` We redefine the `\maketitle` macro to print a custom title page. We also add the ability to customize it using key-value pairs in the optional argument.

```
83 \renewcommand{\maketitle}[1][]{%
84     \SetKeys[rubkgi@titlepage]{#1}%
85     \c@rubkgi@maketitle%
86 }
```

`\c@rubkgi@maketitle` The custom title page is defined as a dedicated internal command.

```
87 \newcommand{\c@rubkgi@maketitle}{
```

It uses the `titlepage` environment to dedicate a full page to the title. Inside, it uses groups, minipages and tabularx tables to arrange the fields to resemble the template of the guidelines.

```
88     \begin{titlepage}
89         % set page margins for the title page
90         \newgeometry{left=2.5cm,top=2.5cm,bottom=2cm,right=2.5cm}%
91         % define the width of the grade box
92         \def\c@rubkgi@titlepage@gradebox@width{5.03cm}%
93         %
94         % create a group for the top part of the title page
95         {\raggedright%
96             % create a minipage for the top left part
97             \begin{minipage}[t]{%
98                 % calculate the width of the top left part
99                 % based on the grade box width
100                 \dimexpr\textwidth%
101                 -\c@rubkgi@titlepage@gradebox@width%
102                 -0.5cm\relax}%
103                 \vspace{0pt}\% somehow helps aligning at the top
104                 \begin{tabularx}{\linewidth}{@{}1X}%
105                     \multicolumn{2}{@{}l}{%
106                         Ruhr-Universität Bochum}%
107                     }\\%
108                     \multicolumn{2}{@{}l}{%
109                         Fakultät für Geschichtswissenschaft}%
110                     }\\%
111                     \multicolumn{2}{@{}l}{%
112                         Kunstgeschichtliches Institut}%
113                     }\\%
114                     \multicolumn{2}{@{}l}{%
115                         \c@rubkgi@titlepage@seminar@semester}%
116                     }\\%
117                     Dozent:in: & \c@rubkgi@titlepage@seminar@lecturer\\%
118                     Seminarstitel: & \c@rubkgi@titlepage@seminar@name\\%
119                     Studiengang: & \c@rubkgi@titlepage@seminar@degree\\%
120                     Modul: & \c@rubkgi@titlepage@seminar@module\\%
121                     Kreditpunkte: & \c@rubkgi@titlepage@seminar@creditpoints\\%
```

```

122      \end{tabularx}%
123      \end{minipage}%
124      % align grade box on the right side by filling in the gap
125      \hfill%
126      % define the grade box as a boxedminipage
127      \begin{boxedminipage}[t][3.78cm][t]%
128      {\@rubkgi@titlepage@gradebox@width}%
129      % leave a little space and add the text inside
130      \vspace{1em}%
131      \hspace{1em}Note:%
132      \end{boxedminipage}%
133      }% top part ends here
134      %
135      \vfill% vertical space to fill
136      %
137      % create center part (title and author)
138      \begin{center}%
139      % add title relatively LARGE
140      {\LARGE \@title \par}%
141      {\Large \@subtitle \par}%
142      \vskip 2em% add space between (sub-)title and author
143      % add author slightly larger than normal text
144      {\large \@author \par}%
145      % end the center environment
146      % and switch back to normal paragraph text style
147      \end{center}\par%
148      %
149      \vfill% fill gap to put next part at bottom
150      %
151      % create bottom part
152      \raggedright%
153      \begin{tabular}{@{}l}%
154      Matrikelnr.: & \@rubkgi@titlepage@author@matricnum\\%
155      % Add email as a clickable link
156      Email: & \href{mailto:\@rubkgi@titlepage@author@email}{\@rubkgi@titlepage@author@email}\\%
157      % Fachsemester: & \@rubkgi@titlepage@author@semester\\%
158      % Abgabetermin: & \@date\\%
159      \end{tabular}%
160      }%
161      }%
162      \end{titlepage}%

```

The guidelines specify that the titlepage counts towards the page numbers but should not display one. Therefore we set the page number counter to two after the title page.

```
163      \setcounter{page}{2}%
```

We also reset the geometry to the one defined before the title page and then end the custom titlepage macro.

```
164      \restoregeometry%
165 }
```

The custom title page needs extra information which we want the user to be able to set via key-value pairs. We first define the key-value pairs and then set the defaults.

```

166 \DeclareKeys[rubkgi@titlepage]
167 {
168     email           .store = \@rubkgi@titlepage@author@email,
169     matricnum       .store = \@rubkgi@titlepage@author@matricnum,
170     author-semester .store = \@rubkgi@titlepage@author@semester,
171     seminar-semester .store = \@rubkgi@titlepage@seminar@semester,
172     seminar-lecturer .store = \@rubkgi@titlepage@seminar@lecturer,
173     seminar-name    .store = \@rubkgi@titlepage@seminar@name,
174     seminar-degree   .store = \@rubkgi@titlepage@seminar@degree,
175     seminar-module   .store = \@rubkgi@titlepage@seminar@module,
176     seminar-cp      .store = \@rubkgi@titlepage@seminar@creditpoints
177 }
178 \SetKeys[rubkgi@titlepage]
179 {
180     email           = {YOUR-EMAIL},
181     matricnum       = {YOUR MATRICULATION NUMBER},
182     author-semester = {YOUR NUMBER OF SEMESTERS},
183     seminar-semester = {THE SEMESTER IN WHCIH THE SEMINAR IS HELD},
184     seminar-lecturer = {NAME OF SEMINAR LECTURER},
185     seminar-name    = {NAME OF THE SEMINAR},
186     seminar-degree   = {DEGREE SEMINAR IS TAKEN IN},
187     seminar-module   = {MODULE SEMINAR IS TAKEN IN},
188     seminar-cp      = {SEMINAR CP}
189 }
```

**\configureTitlepage** Furthermore, we create a macro that can be used in the preamble to set the titlepage info keys.

```

190 \newcommand{\configureTitlepage}[1]{%
191     \SetKeys[rubkgi@titlepage]{#1}%
192 }
```

**\subtitle** The titlepage also has the option for a subtitle. For consistency with other packages and classes we provide a dedicated **\subtitle** command instead of a key in **\configureTitlepage**.

```

193 \newcommand{\subtitle}[1]{%
194     \gdef\@subtitle{#1}%
195 }
```

We also initialize the subtitle as empty

```
196 \gdef\@subtitle{}%
```

**\appendix** To automatically disable section numbering in appendix sections, we redefine **\appendix** to include setting the section numbering depth to zero. First, we save the old appendix definition in a different macro.

```
197 \let\oldappendix\appendix%
```

Then we redefine the `\appendix` command

```
198 \renewcommand{\appendix}{%
```

starting with the old appendix macro

```
199     \oldappendix%
```

and extending it with setting the section numbering depth to zero, which will result in disabled section numbers.

```
200     \setcounter{secnumdepth}{0}%
201 }
```

`\figureresource` This is used to save a figure source string (potentially including a `\cite` command) for later use with `\printfiguresources`. We use the `\csgdef` command of the `etoolbox` package to define a dynamically named macro for each figure to store the figure source string.

```
202 \newcommand{\figureresource}[1]{%
203     \csgdef{figsource@\thefigure}{#1}%
204 }
```

`\printfiguresources` With the saved figure sources from `\figureresource`, we can print a list of them using the `\forloop` command of the `forloop` package. We also provide an optional argument to overwrite the heading of the figure sources section that we create in this command.

```
205 \newcommand{\printfiguresources}[1][]{%
206     \SetKeys[rubkgi@printfiguresources]{#1}%
207     \section{@rubkgi@printfiguresources@heading}%
208     \newcounter{@figindex}%
209     \forloop{@figindex}{1}{%
210         {\value{@figindex} < \numexpr\value{figure}+1\relax}{%
211             \ifcsdef{figsource@\the@figindex}{%
212                 \noindent \figurename{\the@figindex}: %
213                 \csname figsource@\the@figindex\endcsname\par}%
214         }{}%
215     }%
216 }
```

In order for this to work we will use the `translation` package for the heading by default

```
217 \newcommand*{\@rubkgi@printfiguresources@heading}{%
218     \GetTranslationWarn{Figure Sources}%
219 }
```

and declare a key for the options of `\printfiguresources` to overwrite the heading:

```
220 \DeclareKeys[rubkgi@printfiguresources]
221 {
222     heading .store = \@rubkgi@printfiguresources@heading
223 }
```

## A.5 Translations

The `translations` package offers an easy interface to create multilingual strings. We can define them all at once here, at the end of the class, since they are only used when the user commands are expanded in the document.

### Bibliography headings

The `translations` package already comes with translations for the main heading of the bibliography. Additionally, we provide the headings for the subbibliographies in english and german.

```
224 \DeclareTranslation{english}{Primary Bibliography}{Primary sources}
225 \DeclareTranslation{german}{Primary Bibliography}{Primärliteratur}
226 \DeclareTranslation{english}{Secondary Bibliography}{Secondary literature}
227 \DeclareTranslation{german}{Secondary Bibliography}{Sekundärliteratur}
```

### Figures

We provide figure sources section headings for english and german:

```
228 \DeclareTranslation{english}{Figure Sources}{Figure Credits}
229 \DeclareTranslation{german}{Figure Sources}{Abbildungsnachweise}
```

## Change History

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General: Initial version . . . . .	1
v0.2.0	
General: Use biblatex with authortitle-dw style from biblatex-dw package. . . . .	7
Use hyperref for clickable links and references. . . . .	9
Use parskip to avoid paragraph indentation . . . . .	9
	General: Use arthistory-bonn biblatex style instead of authortitle-dw. . . . .
	7
	Use translations package for multi-lingual support. . . . .
	15
	\maketitle: Redefined for custom title page according to template in guidelines. . . . .
	11
	\printbibliographies: was added
	9

v0.4.0			
\appendix: redefined to disable			
section numbering . . . . .	13		
\printbibliographies: Fix:			
Unwanted space before			
bibliography headings . . . . .	9		
v0.5.0			
General: Add strings for figure			
		sources section heading. . . . .	15
		Use etoolbox for dynamic	
		definition of internal macros. . .	9
		Use forloop package for simple	
		loops. . . . .	9
		\figureresource: Added . . . . .	14
		\printfiguresources: Added . . .	14
		\subtitle: Added . . . . .	13

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