The quoting package*

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Abstract

As an alternative to the LATEX standard environments quotation and quote, the quoting package provides a consolidated environment for displayed text. First-line indentation is activated by adding a blank line before the quoting environment. A key-value interface allows to configure font properties and spacing and to control orphans within and after the environment.

1 Introduction

The LATEX standard classes as well as many custom classes provide two environments for displayed text: quotation and quote. They can be described as follows:

[In] the quotation environment [...] text is indented on both sides relative to the normal page margins. Paragraphs within the environment are marked with an additional indentation of the first line.

[The quote environment is] [t]he same as the quotation environment except that the first line of a paragraph is not indented; instead, additional line spacing comes between paragraphs. [4, p. 480]

So when to prefer one environment to the other? A common suggestion is to use the quotation environment for quotes extending to several paragraphs so that the paragraph indentation matches that of the surrounding text [5–7]. For single-paragraph quotes one may either use quote or, in case the quoted text starts a new paragraph (which should be indicated by indentation), quotation.

Why didn't Leslie Lamport, the initial developer of LATEX, implement a single environment for displayed text and provide control over its first-line indentation by other means, e.g. the presence of a blank line (or a \par command) before the environment? The likely reason is that Lamport envisaged an additional application of the quote environment, namely "a sequence of short quotations, separated by blank lines" [6, p. 24]. But such a sequence (which seems to be of limited use) could also be put into effect by stringing together several instances of a consolidated quoting environment.

Some unfavourable effects of quotation and quote in their present form are:

^{*}This document corresponds to quoting v0.1c, dated 2014/01/28.

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- The quotation environment isn't suited for documents which use vertical spacing instead of indentation to denote the start of new paragraphs. If one retroactively adopts such a layout, one should change the definition of \quotation and \endquotation to \quote resp. \endquote.
- The side-by-side existence of two environments for displayed text narrows the utility of the csquotes package which provides higher-level wrapper environments, e.g. for quoting in a foreign language and specifying the source of citations. Currently, csquotes uses quote as a backend environment, but with LATEX's default settings, this is not appropriate for multi-paragraph quotes.

2 Using the quoting package

As an alternative to quotation and quote, the quoting package provides a consolidated environment for displayed text. Besides being indented relative to the normal page margins, the quoting environment behaves as follows:

- A blank line before the environment marks a new paragraph, i.e. the environment's first line will be (additionally) indented in this case (assuming a positive \parindent). The mechanism also works for adjoining quoting environments of the same depth and for nested quotes.¹
- If a quoting environment directly follows a sectioning command (which may or may not be considered good style), its first line won't be indented.²
- As the start of a new paragraph is already indicated by first-line indentation, the vertical space before and after the quoting environment is kept constant (contrary to list environments like itemize and enumerate).
- Because the quoting environment uses a custom mechanism to control orphans³ within and after it, it is not affected by LATEX bug 4065 (\clubpenalty not always being reset after list environments).

The options provided by quoting use the key-value interface ' $\langle key \rangle = \langle value \rangle$ '. Set them globally with \usepackage[$\langle options \rangle$] {quoting} or for single environments with \underset equoting}[$\langle options \rangle$]. For boolean options, the default value is false, and specifying $\langle key \rangle$ is equivalent to $\langle key \rangle =$ true.

indentfirst An option that allows to override quoting's indentation mechanism and to manually switch on/off first-line indentation. The permitted values are auto, true, and false. The default value is auto.⁴

¹See [3, p. 120–121] for an example of nested quotes.

²That is, unless the **@afterindent** switch was set to true, e.g. by loading the indentfirst package. In this case, the quote's first line will be indented.

³If a page break occurs after the first line of a paragraph, that line is referred to as "orphan".

⁴The indentfirst option may act as a fallback solution for cases where quoting's indentation mechanism fails. Currently, first lines will always be indented a) immediately after \begin{document} bo after a sloppypar, center, flushleft, or flushright environment. Thanks to Enrico Gregorio for pointing out quoting's behaviour with respect to sloppypar, center & friends.

font The font used for typesetting the contents of a quoting environment. Permitted values are the names (without preceding backslash) of IATEX's font-switching/formatting commands; e.g., use font=itshape to typeset quotes in italics. (By default, quoting uses the font/formatting of the surrounding text.) To specify several font properties, use a comma-separated list of font/formatting names, e.g., font={itshape,raggedright} (note the surrounding braces).⁵

font+ Font properties used for typesetting the contents of a quoting environment in addition to those properties specified by font (and previous calls of font+).

begintext Additional text (e.g., an opening quotation mark) to be typeset at the start of a quoting environment. By default, no text is added.

endtext Additional text (e.g., a closing quotation mark) to be typeset at the end of a quoting environment. By default, no text is added.

leftmargin The width of the environment's left-hand indentation relative to the surrounding text. The default value is **\leftmargin**.

rightmargin The width of the environment's right-hand indentation relative to the surrounding text. By default, rightmargin matches leftmargin.

vskip The vertical space before and after a quoting environment. The default value is the sum of \topsep and \partopsep.

listvskip A boolean option that, if enabled, adjusts quoting's vertical spacing to that of list environments (and ignores vskip in the process).

noorphanfirst A boolean option that controls whether orphans are prohibited in the first paragraph of a quoting environment.

noorphanafter A boolean option that controls whether orphans are prohibited directly after a quoting environment.

noorphans A shortcut boolean option enabling both **noorphanfirst** and **noorphanafter**.

\quotingsetup

The command \quotingsetup, which takes a comma-separated list of key-value options as argument, allows to change the attributes of the quoting environment mid-document.

\quotingfont

The options font and font+ do not accept values which itself take an argument. In such cases you must resort to redefining the command \quotingfont, e.g. by including \renewcommand*{\quotingfont}{\setstretch{1.5}} in your document preamble (with the setspace package loaded).

⁵Before quoting v0.1b, font+ had to be invoked for specifying several font properties.

 $^{^6}$ Note that the value of $\ensuremath{\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{N}}}}}}$ depends on the depth of the quoting environment, i.e. nested quotes will feature smaller indentation by default.

3 The package code

Announce the name and version of the package, which requires LATEX 2ε .

```
1 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
```

- 2 \ProvidesPackage{quoting}
- 3 [2014/01/28 v0.1c Consolidated environment for displayed text]

We require the packages kvoptions (to conveniently specify options as key-value pairs) and etoolbox (e.g. for length assignments and boolean switch handling).

4 \RequirePackage{etoolbox,kvoptions}

We use quo@ as a short prefix to internal macros defined by kvoptions.

\quo@indentfirsttype

The key indentfirst takes a list of three values with associated functions and yields an error message if an unknown value is given. We use code snippets presented by Heiko Oberdiek and Joseph Wright in a series of messages on comp.text.tex [2].

```
6 \def\quo@in@false{\def\quo@indentfirsttype{0}}
7 \def\quo@in@true{\def\quo@indentfirsttype{1}}
8 \def\quo@in@auto{\def\quo@indentfirsttype{2}}
9 \define@key{quo}{indentfirst}{%
10 \ifcsname quo@in@#1\endcsname
11 \csname quo@in@#1\expandafter\endcsname
12 \else
13 \PackageError{quoting}{Unknown value #1 for option indentfirst}%
14 \fi
15 }
16 \setkeys{quo}{indentfirst=auto}
```

\quotingfont

The keyval command \define@key is used to define the keys font and font+. With the help of \docsvlist (provided by etoolbox), we convert their comma-separated list of values to commands and use these commands to define \quotingfont resp. to append its definition. We use \def\do so that the options will also work if a class (e.g. scrbook, scrreprt) or another package uses \let\do\relax.

```
17 \newcommand*{\quotingfont}{}
18 \define@key{quo}{font}{%
19  \def\quotingfont{}%
20  \def\do##1{\appto{\quotingfont}{\csname ##1\endcsname}}%
21  \docsvlist{#1}%
22 }
23 \define@key{quo}{font+}{%
24  \def\do##1{\appto{\quotingfont}{\csname ##1\endcsname}}%
25  \docsvlist{#1}%
26 }
```

\quo@begintext \quo@endtext \quo@leftmargin \quo@rightmargin We use kvoptions to define the keys begintext, endtext, leftmargin, and rightmargin and to set default values for the latter two.

```
27 \DeclareStringOption{begintext}
```

```
28 \DeclareStringOption{endtext}
29 \DeclareStringOption[\leftmargin] {leftmargin}
30 \DeclareStringOption[\quo@leftmargin] {rightmargin}
```

\quo@toppartop \quo@vskip The length \quo@toppartop is set to the sum of \topsep and \partopsep and used as the default value of the key vskip.

```
31 \newlength{\quo@toppartop}
32 \deflength{\quo@toppartop}{\topsep + \partopsep}
33 \DeclareStringOption[\quo@toppartop]{vskip}
```

We define the boolean options listvskip, noorphanfirst, and noorphanafter.

```
34 \DeclareBoolOption{listvskip}
35 \DeclareBoolOption{noorphanfirst}
36 \DeclareBoolOption{noorphanafter}
```

The shortcut boolean option noorphans will pass its value to quo@noorphanfirst and quo@noorphanafter. We then process our options.

```
37 \define@key{quo}{noorphans}[true] {%
38 \setbool{quo@noorphanfirst}{#1}%
39 \setbool{quo@noorphanafter}{#1}%
40 }
41 \ProcessKeyvalOptions*
```

\quotingsetup

We define \quotingsetup as an alias of \setkeys{quo}.

42 \newcommand*{\quotingsetup}[1]{\setkeys{quo}{#1}}

The boolean switch quo@afterquo stores whether we are immediately (without a paragraph in between) following a quoting environment; the quo@afterquoclub switch stores whether an orphan is permitted after the environment. (For the latter task, we don't use quo@noorphanafter directly because its state needs to be forwarded outside the group established by the current environment.)

```
43 \newbool{quo@afterquo}
44 \newbool{quo@afterquoclub}
```

\quo@doendquoclub

If the quo@afterquoclub switch is set to false, \quo@doendquoclub will set \clubpenalty to 10000. It will restore \everypar and the default value of \clubpenalty in the next paragraph.

```
45 \newcommand*{\quo@doendquoclub}{%
    \verb|\ifbool{quo@afterquoclub}{{\%}}|
46
       \clubpenalty=\@clubpenalty
47
48
       \everypar{}%
    }{%
49
       \booltrue{quo@afterquoclub}%
50
       \clubpenalty=\@M
51
    }%
52
53 }
```

\quo@doendquo

The macro \quo@doendquo is an extended version of the LATEX kernel macro \@doendpe. In the original, "[t]o suppress the paragraph indentation in text

immediately following a paragraph-making environment, \everypar is changed to remove the space, and \par is redefined to restore \everypar." [1, p. 227] \quo@doendquo adds the following changes to \par/\everypar over and above \@doendpe:

- \quo@doendquoclub is executed;
- At the end, the quo@afterquo switch is globally set to false.

```
54 \ensuremath{\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$1$}}}} \ensuremath{\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$4$}}}} \ensuremath{\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$4$}}}} \ensuremath{\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$4$}}}} \ensuremath{\mbox{\mbox{$4$}}} \ensuremath{\mbox{$4$}} \ensuremath{\mbox{$4$}
                                 \booltrue{@endpe}%
                                 \def\par{%
56
                                                 \@restorepar
57
                                                   \everypar{\quo@doendquoclub}%
58
59
60
                                                   \boolfalse{@endpe}%
                                                   \global\boolfalse{quo@afterquo}%
61
62
63
                                  \everypar{%
64
                                                 {\setbox\z@\lastbox}%
                                                    \quo@doendquoclub
                                                   \boolfalse{@endpe}%
66
                                                   \global\boolfalse{quo@afterquo}%
67
                                }%
68
69 }
```

quoting The definition of the quoting environment includes an optional argument which may be used to change package settings locally.

```
70 \newenvironment{quoting}[1][]{%
71 \setkeys{quo}{#1}%
```

We start a list environment and (unless the boolean switch listvskip is set to true) use the value of vskip for vertical spacing.

```
72 \list{}{%
73 \ifbool{quo@listvskip}{%
74 }{%
75 \setlength{\topsep}{\quo@vskip}%
76 \setlength{\partopsep}{\z@}%
77 }%
```

The length \itemindent is responsible for the first-line indentation of quoting. Its value (0 pt or \parindent) is controlled first and foremost by the state of the key indentfirst (false, true, or auto). In case automatic first-line indentation is enabled, \itemindent will be set to \parindent if the following conditions are met:

- We are in vertical mode (which usually means that a blank line or a \par command is present before the environment – but see below);
- The boolean switch quo@afterquo is set to false (i.e., vertical mode does not stem from a preceding quoting environment of the same depth);

• The LATEX kernel switch @nobreak is either set to false (the quoting environment does not directly follow a sectioning command), or both @nobreak and @afterindent are set to true.

```
\ifcase\quo@indentfirsttype\relax
78
79
          \setlength{\itemindent}{\z0}%
80
81
          \setlength{\itemindent}{\parindent}%
82
          \setlength{\itemindent}{%
83
84
            \ifbool{vmode}{%
              \ifbool{quo@afterquo}{%
85
86
                \z0
              }{%
87
                \ifbool{@nobreak}{%
88
                  \ifbool{@afterindent}{%
89
                     \parindent
90
91
                  }{%
92
                     \z0
                  }%
                }{%
95
                   \parindent
                }%
96
              }%
97
            }{%
98
              \z@
99
            }%
100
101
         }%
102
```

The lengths \leftmargin, \rightmargin, \listparindent, and \parsep are set, the latter two in accordance with the settings for the surrounding text.

```
103 \setlength{\leftmargin}{\quo@leftmargin}%
104 \setlength{\rightmargin}{\quo@rightmargin}%
105 \setlength{\listparindent}{\parindent}%
106 \setlength{\parsep}{\parskip}%
107 }%
```

We issue the necessary \item command, disable orphans in the environment's first paragraph when indicated, and switch to \quotingfont. (With regard to orphans, we make use of \@item's internal mechanism to prevent orphans directly after sectioning commands [1, p. 229].) Lastly, we typeset the replacement text of the begintext key.

```
108 \item\relax
109 \ifbool{quo@noorphanfirst}{%
110 \global\booltrue{@nobreak}%
111 }{%
112 }%
113 \quotingfont
114 \quo@begintext\ignorespaces
```

At the end of quoting, we typeset the replacement text of endtext. (We also remove any preceding space if we are in horizontal mode; this does not apply if, e.g., the quoting environment closes with a list environment like itemize or enumerate plus a blank line.) After that, the following actions are taken:

- The LATEX kernel switch @endpe is set to false (so that \@doendpe won't be executed);
- The state of the quo@noorphanafter switch is forwarded outside the current group (using TEX syntax);
- quo@afterquo is globally set to true;
- \quo@doendquo is executed after the current group.

```
115 }{%
     \ifbool{hmode}{%
116
       \unskip
117
     }{%
118
     }%
119
     \quo@endtext
120
     \endlist
121
     \boolfalse{@endpe}%
122
123
     \ifbool{quo@noorphanafter}{%
124
       \aftergroup\quo@afterquoclubfalse
125
     }{%
126
       \aftergroup\quo@afterquoclubtrue
127
     \global\booltrue{quo@afterquo}%
128
129
     \aftergroup\quo@doendquo
130 }
 The end of the package.
131 \endinput
```

References

- [1] Braams, Johannes, David Carlisle, Alan Jeffrey, Leslie Lamport, Frank Mittelbach, Chris Rowley, and Rainer Schöpf. The ΔTEX 2ε sources. 2009/09/24. http://www.tug.org/texlive/Contents/live/texmf-dist/doc/latex/base/source2e.pdf (accessed August 2, 2011).
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- [3] Fischel, William A. Regulatory takings: Law, economics, and politics. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1995.

- [4] Kopka, Helmut and Patrick W. Daly. Guide to $\slash\hspace{-0.1cm}Atcharable{thm:balance}$ 4th edition. Boston: Addison-Wesley, 2004.
- [5] Kottwitz, Stefan. LATEX beginner's guide. Birmingham: Packt Publishing, 2011.
- [6] Lamport, Leslie. PATEX: A document preparation system. 2^{nd} edition. Boston: Addison-Wesley, 1994.
- [7] Oetiker, Tobias, Hubert Partl, Irene Hyna, and Elisabeth Schlegl. *The not so short introduction to LATEX* 2_ε. Version 5.01, April 6, 2011. http://mirror.ctan.org/info/lshort/english/lshort.pdf (accessed August 2, 2011).

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