

L^AT_EX style file for the *Suśrutasaṃhitā* Incremental Translation

Dominik Wujastyk

July 29, 2023

Contents

1	LaTeX style file for the Incremental Translation of SS	3
2	Load other macro packages	3
3	Running headers and page numbering	4
4	Some more packages	4
5	More formatting macros	4
6	Fonts and languages	5
7	Bibliography magic	5
8	Layout of the translation texts	6
9	Home-made commands for general convenience and consistency	7
9.1	Referring to standard editions	7
9.2	Names of works	8
9.3	Citing Sanskrit words in the text	8
9.4	Grammatical root	8
9.5	Marginal notes	9
9.6	Marking differences	9

9.7	Auto-translation and Index of Materia Medica	9
10	Legacy commands	9
10.1	For the old, four-argument plant command	9
10.2	Some undefined environments	10

1 LaTeX style file for the Incremental Translation of SS

`hyperref` Here we load `hyperref` and set the colours we want for hyperlinking.

We put it at this position before loading the `index/glossaries` package, to avoid clashes.

```
1 \usepackage[
2   final=true, % so it doesn't get turned off by "draft"
3   linkcolor = indigo(dye),
4   anchorcolor = indigo(dye),
5   citecolor = indigo(dye),
6   filecolor = indigo(dye),
7   urlcolor = indigo(dye),
8   menucolor = indigo(dye),
9   % pagecolor = indigo(dye),
10  ]{hyperref}
```

2 Load other macro packages

`packages` Load my standard Xe_{La}T_EX macros. They are maintained and published here: <https://github.com/wujastyk/xelatex> They do things like set up Polyglossia, choose fonts and languages, load bib_{La}T_EX and point to my bibliography, etc.

```
11 \usepackage{%
12   xelatex-generic-biblatex-indexing,
13   booktabs, % better-looking tables
14 }
```

`definecolor` And define our desired colours for `hyperref` above, with the help of <http://latexcolor.com/>.

This needs to be stated here, not earlier, because `\definecolour` depends on the `xcolor` package loaded in the main `incremental_SS_Translation.tex` file.

```
15 %\definecolor{darkbrown}{rgb}{0.4, 0.26, 0.13}
16 \definecolor{indigo(dye)}{rgb}{0.0, 0.25, 0.42}
```

3 Running headers and page numbering

`fancyhdr` Use the `fancyhdr` package to set up the running headers.

```
17 \usepackage{fancyhdr}
18 \pagestyle{fancy}
19 % manual p.18
20 \fancyhf{}%
21 \renewcommand{\chaptermark}[1]{\markboth{#1}{}}
22 \renewcommand{\sectionmark}[1]{\markright{#1}}
23 %
24 \fancyhead[LE]{\thepage}
25 \fancyhead[RE]{\nouppercase{\emph{\leftmark}}}
26 \fancyhead[LO]{\nouppercase{\emph{\rightmark}}}
27 \fancyhead[RO]{\thepage}
```

`secnumdepth` We don't want huge CHAPTER 1 headings

```
28 \setcounter{secnumdepth}{-2}
```

`plain` We don't want page numbers on a `\part` page. Redefine `pagestyle plain` as

`empty` empty. This code is taken from [Stack Exchange](#).

```
29 \let\ps@plain\ps@empty
```

4 Some more packages

`pdfpages` `pdfpages` helps us to include pdfs in our document; `wasysym` loads a wide

`wasysym` range of special symbols that can be useful.

```
30 \usepackage[final]{pdfpages}
31 \usepackage[nointegrals]{wasysym}%for the blob symbols in the table
```

5 More formatting macros

`\hangfootnotes` Nice formatting for footnotes. Defined in my `xelatex-generic` style file.

```
32 \hangfootnotes
```

`penalties` Make nicer pages.

```
33 \widowpenalty 1500 % default 150
34 \clubpenalty 1000 % default 150
35 \brokenpenalty 2000 % default 100
```

`draftwatermark` Options for adding a watermark to the whole document; currently switched off.

```
36% \usepackage[
37% text={Draft of \today\ for private study only},
38% color={[gray]{0.95}},
39% scale=.27]{draftwatermark}
```

`itemsep` Use the `itemsep` package to improve the spacing of lists.

```
40 \setlist[enumerate]{noitemsep} % enumitem global setting for \items
41 \setlist[itemize]{noitemsep}
```

6 Fonts and languages

These are all macros from the Polyglossia package (which uses Fontspec).

`fontfamily` Set up a Devanagari font.

```
42 \renewfontfamily\devanagarifont
43     [Script=Devanagari,
44     FakeStretch=1.05,
45     Mapping=RomDev, %prefer slightly to iast
46     ]
47% {Murty Sanskrit}
48% {Sahadeva}
49% {Tiro Devanagari Sanskrit} % pretty good, with excellent roman
50     {Sanskrit 2003} % hard to beat, but poor roman
```

Set up Tamil.

```
51 \newfontfamily\tamilfont
52     {Maduram}
53%{Noto Serif Tamil}
54 \setotherlanguage{tamil}
```

7 Bibliography magic

`DeclareFieldFormat` Here are some hacks for Bib_{La}T_EX that make the hyperlinks for URLs and DOIs pretty in the bibliography.

First, option to just print hyperlinked “URL” in the bibliography, not the long, ugly URL.

```

55 \DeclareFieldFormat{url}{%
56   \ifhyperref
57   % {\textsc{url: }}\href{#1}{URL}}
58   {\href{#1}{\textsc{url}}}
59   {\textsc{url: }}\nolinkurl{#1}}} %DW bug here

```

Now a macro to make the ARK links do the right thing.

```

60 \DeclareFieldFormat{eprint:ark}{%
61   %   \textsc{ark:}\space
62   \ifhyperref
63   {\href{https://n2t.net/#1}{\nolinkurl{#1}}}
64   {\nolinkurl{#1}}}

```

8 Layout of the translation texts

translation Make a new environment for the translation with tweaked spacing. The old-fashioned LaTeX way, but this is legacy code that we're not actually using:

```

65% \newenvironment{translation}
66%   {\begin{itemize}[noitemsep,
67%     left=0pt .. \parindent]}
68%   {\end{itemize}}

```

This is what we are actually doing. Make a new environment for the translation with tweaked spacing, the enumitem way:

```

69 \newlist{translation}{enumerate}{2}
70 \setlist[translation]{%
71   label=\textbullet,
72   noitemsep,
73   left=0pt .. \parindent}

```

9 Home-made commands for general convenience and consistency

9.1 Referring to standard editions

`\Su` This creates references to the *Suśrutasamhitā* vulgate text, like this:

`\Su{2.5}{564}` generates “2.5 (Su 1938: 564)”

#1 = the canonical reference (sthāna, adhyāya, verse)

#2 = page number in Ācārya’s third edition

Later, when we’ve got our own numbers for our Nepalese edition, we may decide to add them as a third argument.

Here’s the definition:

```
74 \newcommand{\Su}[2]{#1 \parencite[#2]{vulgate}}
```

`\SuComma` And here’s a variant that does the same thing but without parentheses. For example:

`\SuComma{2.5}{564}` generates “2.5, Su 1938: 564”

Here’s the code:

```
75 \newcommand{\SuComma}[2]{#1, \cite[#2]{vulgate}}
```

`\Ca` The same idea, for the *Carakasamhitā* vulgate:

```
76 \newcommand{\Ca}[2]{#1 \parencite[#2]{cara-trikamji3}}
```

`\As` The same idea, for the *Aṣṭāṅgasaṅgraha* vulgate by Aṭhāvāle and other standard editions:

```
\Cakra 77 \newcommand{\As}[2]{#1a \citep[#2]{atha-1980}}
```

`\Dalhana` #1 = canonical

#2 = page of Aṭhāvāle’s edition

```
78 \newcommand{\Ah}[2]{#1 \citep[#2]{kunt-1939}} % references to the
79 %\emph{Hṛdaya},
```

#1 = canonical

#2 = page of Kunte and Navare’s 6th edition

```
80 \newcommand{\Cakra}[2]{Cakrapāṇidatta on #1 \citep[#2]{acar-1939}} %
```

references to the 1939 ed, *Bhānumatī*

#1 = canonical

#2 = page of edition

```
81 \newcommand{\Dalhana}[2]{\Dalhana on #1 \citep[#2]{vulgate}}
```

references to the 1938² ed,

#1 = canonical

#2 = page of edition

9.2 Names of works

\AH Some simple shortcuts for the names of texts.

```
\AS 82 \renewcommand{\SS}{\emph{Suśrutasaṃhitā}}
```

```
\SS 83 \newcommand{\AS}{\emph{Aṣṭāṅgasaṅgraha}}
```

```
\AHS 84 \newcommand{\AHS}{\emph{Aṣṭāṅgahrdayasaṃhitā}}
```

```
85 \renewcommand{\AH}{\emph{Aṣṭāṅgahrdayasaṃhitā}}
```

9.3 Citing Sanskrit words in the text

\se The main commands \saneng and \sanengdev are defined elsewhere.

\sed In xelatex-generic.sty, I believe. What we’re doing here is just making some convenient shortcuts, \se (“Sanskrit-English”) and \sed “Sanskrit-English-Use Devanagari”. These commands print the English word followed by the Sanskrit in parentheses.

They are used like this:

\se{vāta}{wind} generates “wind (*vāta*)”

\sed{vāta}{wind} generates “wind (वात)”

```
86 \let\se\saneng % just make typing a bit quicker
```

```
87 \let\sed\sanengdev % puts the Skt. in the text into Devanagari.
```

Incidentally, they also send the words to the index at the back of the book. This is set up in the file xelatex-indexes.sty.

9.4 Grammatical root

\root Just makes “\root bhū” do what you would expect.

```
88 \def\root{\ifmmode\surd\else$\surd$\fi }
```


9.5 Marginal notes

`\q` This short command stands for “query” and puts a comment or query into a yellow box in the margin of the text. It’s not defined here, but in `xelatex-generic.sty`. But just for information, here is how it is set up, using the `todonotes` package.

```
89% \usepackage[colorinlistoftodos,  
90%%    disable,  
91%    textsize=tiny,  
92%    shadow,  
93%    backgroundcolor=yellow]{todonotes}  
94%  
95%\def\q#1{{}\todo{#1}{}}
```

We put `\newpage \listoftodos` just before `\end{document}` to get a helpful index of these queries.

9.6 Marking differences

`\diff` Mark differences in the Nepalese text by turning them red.

```
96 \newcommand{\diff}[1]{\textcolor{red}{#1}}
```

This is probably just for the draft text, to make interesting differences obvious so we can write about them later.

9.7 Auto-translation and Index of Materia Medica

`\gls` This is not defined here, but in `xelatex-glossaries.sty`. It is used like this:

`\gls{śatāvarī}` generates “wild asparagus”

The command looks up the Sanskrit item in our `plants.bib` database and replaces it with the English term. It also makes an entry for the *Index of Materia Medica*.

10 Legacy commands

10.1 For the old, four-argument plant command

`manyfoot` Calling the `manyfoot` package to use in the definition of `\plant`. It puts
`\plant` notes about plants in a second layer of footnotes. This is a legacy command

we don't use any more. It's here for historical reasons and in case there are any left over by mistake.

```
97 \usepackage[ruled]{manyfoot}
98 \DeclareNewFootnote{A}[roman]
```

10.2 Some undefined environments

prose These environments can be used, but they are currently defined to do nothing. We might want to do something in future.

```
bhavanti phrase 99 \newenvironment{prose}{\relax }{\relax }
100 \renewenvironment{verse}{\relax }{\relax }
101 \newenvironment{bhavanti}{\relax }{\relax }
```

Index

Numbers written in *italic* refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

Symbols	E	N
_ 37	\else 88	\newcommand 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 83, 84, 96
A	\emph 25, 26, 79, 82, 83, 84, 85	\newenvironment 65, 99, 101
\AH 82	\empty 29	\newfontfamily ... 51
\Ah 77	\end 68	\newlist 69
\AHS 82	F	\nolinkurl . 59, 63, 64
\AS 82	\fancyhdr 17	\nouppercase ... 25, 26
\As 77	\fancyhead 24, 25, 26, 27	
B	\fancyhf 20	
\begin 66	\fi 88	P
\bhavanti_phrase . 99	\fontfamily 42	\packages 11
\brokenpenalty ... 35	G	\pagestyle 18
C	\gls 97	\parencite 74, 76
\Ca 76	H	\parindent 67, 73
\Cakra 77	\hangfootnotes ... 32	\pdfpages 30
\chaptermark 21	\href 57, 58, 63	\penalties 33
\cite 75	\hyperref 1	\plain 29
\citep ... 77, 78, 80, 81	I	\plant 97
\clubpenalty 34	\ifhyperref ... 56, 62	\prose 99
D	\ifmmode 88	\ps@empty 29
\Dalhana 77	\items 40	\ps@plain 29
\DeclareFieldFormat 55	\itemsep 40	Q
\DeclareNewFootnote 98	L	\q 89
\def 88, 95	\leftmark 25	R
\definecolor 15, 15, 16	\let 29, 86, 87	\relax 99, 100, 101
\devanagarifont .. 42	M	\renewcommand 21, 22, 82, 85
\diff 96	\manyfoot 97	\renewenvironment 100
\draftwatermark .. 36	\markboth 21	\renewfontfamily . 42
	\markright 22	\rightmark 26
		\root 88

S		U
<code>\saneng</code>	86	<code>\Su</code> 74
<code>\sanengdev</code>	87	<code>\SuComma</code> 75
<code>\se</code>	86	<code>\surd</code> 88
<code>\secnumdepth</code>	28	
<code>\sectionmark</code>	22	T
<code>\sed</code>	86	<code>\tamilfont</code> 51
<code>\setcounter</code>	28	<code>\textbullet</code> 71
<code>\setlist</code>	40, 41, 70	<code>\textcolor</code> 96
<code>\setotherlanguage</code>	54	<code>\textsc</code> 57, 58, 59, 61
<code>\space</code>	61	<code>\thepage</code> 24, 27
<code>\SS</code>	82	<code>\today</code> 37
		<code>\todo</code> 95
		<code>\translation</code> 65
		V
		<code>\usepackage</code> 1, 11, 17, 30, 31, 36, 89, 97
		W
		<code>\wasysym</code> 30
		<code>\widowpenalty</code> 33