LATEX style file for the *Suśrutasaṃhitā* Incremental Translation

Dominik Wujastyk

January 27, 2024

Contents

Load various local standard macro packages				
Running headers and page numbering				
Some more packages				
More formatting macros				
Fonts and languages				
Bibliography magic				
Layout of the translation texts				
Home-made commands for general convenience and consistency 8.1 Referring to standard editions	7 7 8 8 8 9 9			
	Running headers and page numbering Some more packages More formatting macros Fonts and languages Bibliography magic Layout of the translation texts Home-made commands for general convenience and consistency 8.1 Referring to standard editions			

9	Legacy commands		
	9.1	For the old, four-argument plant command	10
	9.2	Some undefined environments	10
	9.3	Load the xcolor package here, just before the document begins	10

1 Load various local standard macro packages

packages (env.) Load my standard XelfTeX macros. They are maintained and published here: https://github.com/wujastyk/xelatex They do things like set up Polyglossia, choose fonts and languages, load bibleTeX and point to my bibliography, etc.

```
1\usepackage{%
2    xelatex-generic,
3    xelatex-biblatex,
4    xelatex-indexing,
5    booktabs, % better-looking tables
6}
```

hyperref (env.) Here we load hyperref and set the colours we want for hyperlinking.

We put it at this position *after* loading the index/glossaries package, xelatex-indexing, to avoid clashes. See the documentation to indextools on this topic of priority.

```
7 \usepackage[
8    final=true, % so it doesn't get turned off by "draft"
9    linkcolor = indigo(dye),
10    anchorcolor = indigo(dye),
11    citecolor = indigo(dye),
12    filecolor = indigo(dye),
13    urlcolor = indigo(dye),
14    menucolor = indigo(dye),
15    % pagecolor = indigo(dye),
16]{hyperref}
```

xelatex-glossaries Load xelatex-glossaries *after* hyperref, so that indexed words in the main text get linked to the glossary.

```
17 \usepackage{xelatex-glossaries}
```

\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 is depends on the xcolor package loaded in the main incremental_SS_Translation.tex file.

```
18 %\definecolor{darkbrown}{rgb}{0.4, 0.26, 0.13}
19 \definecolor{indigo(dye)}{rgb}{0.0, 0.25, 0.42}
```

2 Running headers and page numbering

```
fancyhdr (env.) Use the fancyhdr package to set up the running headers.
               20 \usepackage{fancyhdr}
               21 \pagestyle{fancy}
               22\setlength{\headheight}{14.49998pt} % as instructed by log file
               23 % manual p.18
               24 \fancyhf{}%
               25 \renewcommand{\chaptermark}[1]{\markboth{#1}{}}
               26 \renewcommand{\sectionmark}[1]{\markright{#1}}
               28 \fancyhead [LE] {\thepage}
               29 \fancyhead [RE] {\nouppercase{\emph{\leftmark}}}
               30 \fancyhead [LO] {\nouppercase {\emph{\rightmark}}}
               31 \fancyhead [RO] {\thepage}
   \secounter We don't want huge CHAPTER 1 headings
               32 \setcounter{secnumdepth}{-2}
   plain (env.) We don't want page numbers on a \part page. Redefine pagestyle plain as
   empty (env.) empty. This code is taken from Stack Exchange.
               33 \let\ps@plain\ps@empty
```

3 Some more packages

```
pdfpages (env.) pdfpages helps us to include pdfs in our document; wasysym loads a wide
wasysym (env.) range of special symbols that can be useful.
34 \usepackage[final] {pdfpages}
35 \usepackage[nointegrals] {wasysym}%for the blob symbols in the table
```

4 More formatting macros

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

36 \hangfootnotes

penalties (env.) Make nicer pages.

```
37\widowpenalty 1500 % default 150
38\clubpenalty 1000 % default 150
39\brokenpenalty 2000 % default 100
```

raftwatermark (env.) Options for adding a watermark to the whole document; currently switched off.

```
40% \usepackage[
41% text={Draft of \today\ for private study only},
42% color={[gray]{0.95}},
43% scale=.27]{draftwatermark}
```

itemsep (env.) Use the itemsep package to improve the spacing of lists.

```
44\setlist[enumerate]{noitemsep} % enumitem global setting for \items 45\setlist[itemize]{noitemsep}
```

qtree (env.) Use the qtree package to draw tree-diagrams (see the snakes diagrams in kalpasthāna 4).

```
46 \usepackage{qtree}
```

quoting (env.) Use the quoting package for more flexible quote environments:

```
47 \usepackage[vskip=0pt]{quoting}
```

We can now say \begin[<options>]{quoting} ... \end{quoting} and use the <options> for better control. The default here is set to have no space above or below the quotation.

5 Fonts and languages

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

\fontfamily Set up a Devanagari font.

```
48 \renewfontfamily\devanagarifont
```

49 [Script=Devanagari,

```
50
      FakeStretch=1.05,
      Mapping=RomDev, %prefer slightly to iast
51
52
53 % {Murty Sanskrit}
54 % {Sahadeva}
55% {Tiro Devanagari Sanskrit} % pretty good, with excellent roman
       {Sanskrit 2003} % hard to beat, but poor roman
57 {Tiro Devanagari Sanskrit} % as good as Sanskrit 2003, better roman, less
58\% contrast with Latin text.
Set up Tamil.
59 \newfontfamily\tamilfont
      {Maduram}
61 %{Noto Serif Tamil}
62\setotherlanguage{tamil}
   Set up Malayalam.
63 \newfontfamily\malayalamfont{Noto Serif Malayalam}
64\setotherlanguage{malayalam}
```

6 Bibliography magic

DeclareFieldFormat Here are some hacks for BibLATEX 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.

```
65 \DeclareFieldFormat{url}{%
      \ifhyperref
      % {\textsc{url: }\href{#1}{URL}}
67
      {\href{#1}{\textsc{url}}}
      {\textsc{url: }\nolinkurl{#1}}} %DW bug here
Now a macro to make the ARK links do the right thing.
70 \DeclareFieldFormat{eprint:ark}{%
71
           \textsc{ark:}\space
72
      \ifhyperref
      {\href{https://n2t.net/#1}{\nolinkurl{#1}}}
73
74
      {\nolinkurl{#1}}}
```

7 Layout of the translation texts

translation (*env.*) 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:

```
75% \newenvironment{translation}
76% {\begin{itemize} [noitemsep,
77% left=0pt .. \parindent]}
78% {\end{itemize}}
```

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

```
79 \newlist{translation}{enumerate}{2}
80 \setlist[translation]{%
81    label=\textbullet,
82    noitemsep,
83    left=0pt .. \parindent}
```

Home-made commands for general conve-8 nience and consistency

Referring to standard editions 8.1

\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 Acārya'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:

```
84 \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:

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

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

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

\As The same idea, for the *Astāngasangraha* vulgate by Athāvale and other stan-\Ah dard editions:

 \Dalhana #1 = canonical

#2 = page of Aṭhāvale's edition

```
88 \rightarrow 193 % references to the
89 %\emph{Hrdaya},
```

#1 = canonical

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

90 \newcommand{\Cakra}[2]{Cakrapānidatta on #1 \citep[#2]{acar-1939}} %

```
references to the 1939 ed, Bhānumatī
#1 = canonical
#2 = page of edition
91 \newcommand{\Dalhana}[2]{\Dalhana on #1 \citep[#2]{vulgate}}
references to the 1938² ed,
#1 = canonical
#2 = page of edition
```

8.2 Names of works

```
\AH Some simple shortcuts for the names of texts.
\AS 92\renewcommand{\SS}{\emph{Suśrutasaṃhitā}}
\SS 93\newcommand{\AS}{\emph{Aṣṭāṅgasaṅgraha}}
\AHS 94\newcommand{\AHS}{\emph{Aṣṭāṅgahṛdayasaṃhitā}}
95\renewcommand{\AH}{\emph{Aṣṭāṅgahṛdayasaṃhitā}}
```

8.3 Citing Sanskrit words in the text

\se The main commands \saneng and \sanengdev are defined elsewhere. In \sed xelatex-generic-xindex.sty, I believe. What we're doing here is just making \seEngOnly 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)"

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

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

% \providecommand{\seEngOnly}[2]{#2} % just print the English
```

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.

8.4 Grammatical root

```
\root Just makes "\root bhū" do what you would expect.

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

8.5 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 xelatexgeneric.sty. But just for information, here is how it is set up, using the todonotes package.

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

8.6 Marking differences

\diff Mark significant differences in the translation of the Nepalese text by putting a red changebar in the right margin.

```
107 \usepackage[xetex,color,rightbars]{changebar}
108 \cbcolor{red}
109 \newcommand{\diff}[1]{\cbstart #1\cbend{}}
```

An older version of this command was \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.

8.7 Auto-translation and Index of Materia Medica

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

```
\gls{\satavari} 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*.

9 Legacy commands

9.1 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.

```
110 \usepackage[ruled] {manyfoot}
111 \DeclareNewFootnote{A} [roman]
```

9.2 Some undefined environments

```
prose (env.) These environments can be used, but they are currently defined to do noth-
verse (env.) ing. We might want to do something in future.
avanti phrase (env.) 112 \newenvironment{prose}{\relax }{\relax }

113 \renewenvironment{verse}{\relax }{\relax }

114 \newenvironment{bhavanti}{\relax }{\relax }
```

9.3 Load the xcolor package here, just before the document begins

xcolor

115 \usepackage{xcolor} % why here? Move it to the sty file?

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	\devanagarifont 48	G
\□ 41	\diff 107 draftwatermark	\gls <u>110</u>
A	(env.) <u>40</u>	Н
\AH <u>92</u>	(civ.) <u>10</u>	\hangfootnotes 36
\Ah	E	\headheight 22
\AHS <u>92</u>	\else 99	\href 67,68,73
\AS <u>92</u>	\emph 29,	hyperref (env.) <u>7</u>
\As <u>87</u>	30, 89, 92, 93, 94, 95	
	empty (env.) <u>33</u>	I
В	\end 78	\ifhyperref 66,72
\begin 76	environments:	\ifmmode 99
bhavanti phrase	bhavanti phrase 112	\items 44
(env.) <u>112</u>	draftwatermark . $\frac{40}{30}$	itemsep (env.) <u>44</u>
\brokenpenalty 39	empty <u>33</u>	L
C	fancyhdr <u>20</u>	\leftmark 29
\Ca <u>86</u>	hyperref <u>7</u>	\let 33, 96, 97
\Cakra 87	itemsep <u>44</u>	(1et 33, 70, 77
\cbcolor 108	packages $\underline{1}$ pdfpages $\underline{34}$	M
\cbend 109	penalties <u>37</u>	\malayalamfont 63
\cbstart 109	plain <u>33</u>	\manyfoot <u>110</u>
\chaptermark 25	prose <u>112</u>	\markboth 25
\cite 85	qtree 46	\markright 26
\citep 87,88,90,91	quoting <u>47</u>	
\clubpenalty 38	translation $\dots \overline{75}$	N
_	verse <u>112</u>	\newcommand
D	wasysym $\dots \frac{34}{34}$	84, 85, 86, 87, 88,
\Dalhana <u>87</u>		90, 91, 93, 94, 109
\DeclareFieldFormat	F	\newenvironment
	fancyhdr (env.) $\underline{20}$	75, 112, 114
\DeclareNewFootnote	\fancyhead 28, 29, 30, 31	\newfontfamily . 59,63
	\fancyhf 24	\newlist 79
\def 99, 106	\fi 99	\nolinkurl . 69,73,74
\definecolor $\underline{18}$	\fontfamily \dots \frac{48}{2}	\nouppercase 29,30

P	\renewfontfamily . 48	\textbullet 81
packages (env.) $\underline{1}$	\rightmark 30	\textsc 67, 68, 69, 71
\pagestyle 21	\root <u>99</u>	\thepage 28,31
\parencite 84,86	S	\today 41
\parindent 77,83	\saneng 96	\todo 106
pdfpages (env.) <u>34</u>	\sanengdev 97	translation (env.) . 75
penalties (env.) 37	\se <u>96</u>	`
plain (env.) \dots 33	\secounter <u>32</u>	U
\plant <u>110</u>		\usepackage
prose (env.) <u>112</u>		1, 7, 17, 20,
\providecommand 98	\sed <u>96</u>	34, 35, 40, 46, 47,
\ps@empty 33	\seEngOnly 96	100, 107, 110, 115
\ps@plain 33	\setcounter 32	, , , ,
(psepidin	\setlength 22	${f V}$
Ο	\setlist 44, 45, 80	verse (env.) <u>112</u>
\q <u>100</u>	\setotherlanguage	10120 (cit)
_	62, 64	W
qtree (env.) <u>46</u>	\space 71	• •
quoting (env.) $\underline{47}$	\SS <u>92</u>	wasysym (env.) $\dots 34$
D	\Su	\widowpenalty 37
R	\SuComma <u>85</u>	
\relax 112, 113, 114		X
\renewcommand	\surd 99	\xcolor <u>115</u>
25, 26, 92, 95	T	\xelatex-glossaries
\renewenvironment 113	\tamilfont 59	<u>17</u>