

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

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1 LaTeX style file for the Incremental Translation of SS

`hyperref` (*env.*) 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` (*env.*) 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` is 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` (*env.*) 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}
```

`\seccounter` We don't want huge CHAPTER 1 headings

```
28 \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](#).

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

4 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.

```
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` (*env.*) Make nicer pages.

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

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

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

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

```
42 \usepackage{qtree}
```

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

```
43 \usepackage{quoting}
```

We can now say `\begin[<options>]{quoting} ... \end{quoting}` and use the `<options>` for better control.

6 Fonts and languages

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

`\fontfamily` Set up a Devanagari font.

```
44 \renewfontfamily\devanagarifont
45     [Script=Devanagari,
46     FakeStretch=1.05,
47     Mapping=RomDev, %prefer slightly to iast
48     ]
49% {Murty Sanskrit}
50% {Sahadeva}
51% {Tiro Devanagari Sanskrit} % pretty good, with excellent roman
52     {Sanskrit 2003} % hard to beat, but poor roman
```

Set up Tamil.

```
53 \newfontfamily\tamilfont
54     {Maduram}
55%{Noto Serif Tamil}
56 \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.

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

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

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

8 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:

```
67% \newenvironment{translation}
68%   {\begin{itemize}[noitemsep,
69%     left=0pt .. \parindent]}
70%   {\end{itemize}}
```

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

```
71 \newlist{translation}{enumerate}{2}
72 \setlist[translation]{%
73   label=\textbullet,
74   noitemsep,
75   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:

```
76 \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:

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

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

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

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

```
\Cakra 79 \newcommand{\As}[2]{#1a \citep[#2]{atha-1980}}
```

`\Dalhana` #1 = canonical

#2 = page of Aṭhāvāle’s edition

```
80 \newcommand{\Ah}[2]{#1 \citep[#2]{kunt-1939}} % references to the
81 %\emph{Hṛdaya},
```

#1 = canonical

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

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

references to the 1939 ed, *Bhānumatī*

#1 = canonical

#2 = page of edition

```
83 \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 84 \renewcommand{\SS}{\emph{Suśrutasaṃhitā}}
```

```
\SS 85 \newcommand{\AS}{\emph{Aṣṭāṅgasaṅgraha}}
```

```
\AHS 86 \newcommand{\AHS}{\emph{Aṣṭāṅgahrdayasaṃhitā}}
```

```
87 \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)”

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

```
89 \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.

```
90 \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.

```
91% \usepackage[colorinlistoftodos,  
92%%    disable,  
93%    textsize=tiny,  
94%    shadow,  
95%    backgroundcolor=yellow]{todonotes}  
96%  
97%\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.

```
98 \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.

```
99 \usepackage[ruled]{manyfoot}
100 \DeclareNewFootnote{A}[roman]
```

10.2 Some undefined environments

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

```
avanti phrase (env.) 101 \newenvironment{prose}{\relax }{\relax }
102 \renewenvironment{verse}{\relax }{\relax }
103 \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	draftwatermark	G
_ 37	(env.) <u>36</u>	\glS <u>99</u>
A	E	H
\AH <u>84</u>	\else 90	\hangfootnotes ... <u>32</u>
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\AHS <u>84</u>	26, 81, 84, 85, 86, 87	hyperref (env.) <u>1</u>
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<code>\ps@plain</code>	29	<code>\secounter</code>	28		U
	Q	<code>\sectionmark</code>	22	<code>\usepackage</code>	
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