汉风图纹 pgfornament-han v0.2

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摘要

利用 pgfornament 宏包可以在 L^AT_EX 文件里便捷地画出十分典雅漂亮的、欧式风格的花纹。(详情请自行访问 http://ctan.org/pkg/pgfornament。)pgfornament-han 宏包的用意,正是为了尝试用 pgfornament 的已有机制,提供一些汉风的传统图纹。所有图纹均由张晨南以 CAD 程式定稿、TikZ 绘制,再由林莲枝转为适合 pgfornament 机制使用的宏包代码。

第一部分 基本用法

n 为图纹编号的话,最简单的用法是 pgfornamenthan [color=red,width=1.5cm] {n}。也可以用 height 或者 scale 设定大小。注意图纹比例是不变的,因此只有最后给出的选项有效。此外 symmetry 参数可以实现 3 种镜像,v (垂直)、h (水平)、c (中心 = 垂直 + 水平镜像),画边框的四个角点时很好用。

TikZ 选项的应用:

\tikzset{pgfornamentstyle/.append style={draw=black,fill=red,line width=1}}
\pgfornamenthan[scale=2]{n}

以下是一些范例。

文本中的使用

\pgfornamenthan[color=blue,scale=0.2]{56}
\pgfornament[scale=0.3]{56}





TikZ 选项的应用



简单的边框范例

```
\begin{tikzpicture}[x=1pt,y=1pt]
            \tikzset{every node/.append style={inner sep=0pt,color=
            % \tikzset{pqfornamentstyle/.append style={draw=Goldenrod,fill=Red,line width=1pt}}
                  \node (nw) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.35]{1}};
            \node[anchor=north west,right=100 of nw] (ne)
             {\pgfornamenthan[symmetry=v,scale=0.35]{1}};
            \node[anchor=north west,below=Opt of nw] (sw)
             {\pgfornamenthan[symmetry=h,scale=0.35]{1}};
            \node[anchor=north east,below=Opt of ne] (se)
             {\pgfornamenthan[symmetry=c,scale=0.35]{1}};
            %%
                               pgfornmanet
                                                                                         \draw (A) to [ornamenthan=19] (B)
                                                                                                                                          tikz
                                                                                                                                                              xscale
                                                                                                                                                                                                                               \protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\pro
                                  scale
                                                                                                       scale
            \node[anchor=north west,xscale=1.45] at (nw.north east)
             {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.35]{29}};
            \node[anchor=south west,xscale=1.45] at (sw.south east)
             {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.35]{29}};
     \node[font=\kaishu,align=center,xshift=50,text=black] at (nw.south east)
               {
                                                                                   //
                                                                                                                                  //
                                                                                 //
                                                                                                                                                       };
\end{tikzpicture}
                                         给我一片海棠红啊海棠红
                                                       血一样的海棠红
                                         沸血的烧痛是乡愁的烧痛
                                          给我一片海棠红啊海棠红
```

另一个简单的边框范例

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
 \tikzset{every node/.append style={
                                         ,inner sep=Opt}}
 \node (nw) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.25]{12}};
 \node[right=50bp of nw] (ne) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.25,symmetry=v]{12}};
 \node[below=50bp of nw] (sw) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.25,symmetry=h]{12}};
  \node[below=50bp of ne] (se) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.25,symmetry=c]{12}};
                                                                  xscale
    scale=0.25
                              50bp
                                                                                xscale
  \node[anchor=north west] at (nw.north east) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.25]{32}};
 \node[anchor=south west] at (sw.south east) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.25]{32}};
 \node[anchor=south west,rotate=-90] at (nw.south west) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.25]{32}};
  \node[anchor=south east,rotate=90] at (ne.south east) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.25]{32}};
 \node[anchor=center,
                          ,shift={(25bp,-25bp)}] at (nw.south east)
    {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.5]{57}};
\end{tikzpicture}
```



有些部件衔接可能需要手动 shift

```
\begin{tikzpicture}\tikzset{every node/.append style={     ,inner sep=0pt}}
\node (nw) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2]{23}};
\node[right=53bp of nw] (ne) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2,symmetry=v]{23}};
\node[anchor=north west,xshift=2bp] at (nw.north east) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2]{41}};
\node[anchor=north east,xshift=-2bp] at (ne.north west)
{\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2,symmetry=v]{41}};
\end{tikzpicture}
```



框着整个页面的代码。很适合拿来设计奖状证书的有木有!

```
\tikzset{every node/.append style={inner sep=0pt,
                                                     }}
\begin{tikzpicture}[overlay,remember picture]
\node[anchor=north west,shift={(14.5pt,-14.5pt)}] at (current page.north west)
  (nw) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2]{25}};
\node[anchor=north east,shift={(-14.5pt,-14.5pt)}] at (current page.north east)
  (ne) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2,symmetry=v]{25}};
\node[anchor=south west,shift={(14.5pt,14.5pt)}] at (current page.south west)
  (sw) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2,symmetry=h]{25}};
\node[anchor=south east,shift={(-14.5pt,14.5pt)}] at (current page.south east)
  (se) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2,symmetry=c]{25}};
\begin{scope}[start chain,node distance=Opt]
\node[anchor=north west,on chain] at (nw.north east) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2]{47}};
\foreach \i in \{1, ..., 15\} {
  \node[on chain]{\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2]{47}};
}
\end{scope}
%
\begin{scope}[start chain,node distance=Opt]
\node[anchor=south west,on chain] at (sw.south east) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2]{47}};
\end{scope}
\begin{scope}[start chain=going left,node distance=Opt]
\node[anchor=south east,on chain] at (se.south west) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2]{47}};
\foreach \i in \{1,...,6\} \node[on chain] \{\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2] \{47\};
\end{scope}
%
          chains
                                                  \foreach
%
              (47)
                        155.
                                 scale = 0.2
\foreach \i in \{0, ..., 21\}
  \node[anchor=south west,rotate=-90,shift={($\i*(31bp,0)$)}] at (nw.south west)
    {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2]{47}};
\foreach \i in \{0, \ldots, 21\}
  \node[anchor=south east,rotate=90,shift={($\i*(-31bp,0)$)}] at (ne.south east)
    {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.2]{47}};
%
%%
                   \fancyfoot
\node[yshift=32pt,
                     ] at (current page.south) {\pgfornamenthan[scale=0.14]{51}};
\node[yshift=32pt,text=black] at (current page.south) {\large\thepage};
%
\end{tikzpicture}
}
```

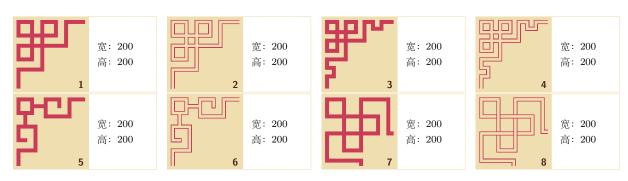
第二部分 纹样列表

以下部件的原宽度、原高度皆以 1bp 为单元。

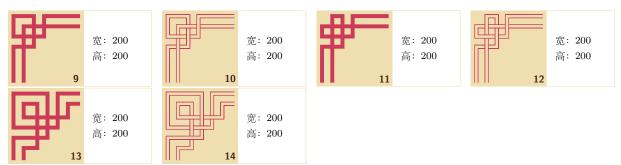
1 角点符号

1.1 接单线的角点符号

有实心线型与对应的空心线型两种。以下皆同。

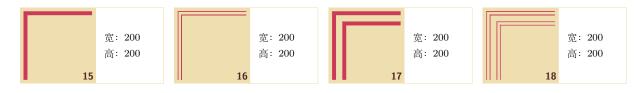


1.2 接双线的角点符号



1.3 简单角点符号

和其他角点符号配合,在一条对角线上使用其他角点符号,另一条对角线上使用简单角点符号。



1.4 回纹的角点符号

和连续的回纹配合。



和离散的回纹配合。



2 线型单元

宽: 200

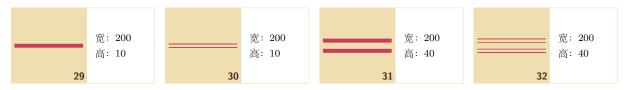
高: 200

宽: 200

高: 200

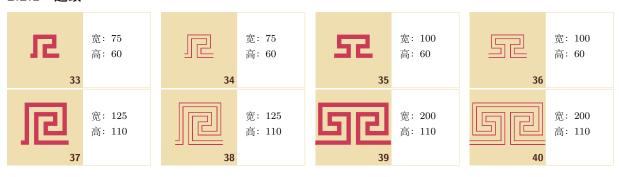
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2.1 单线、双线直线



2.2 回字纹

2.2.1 连续



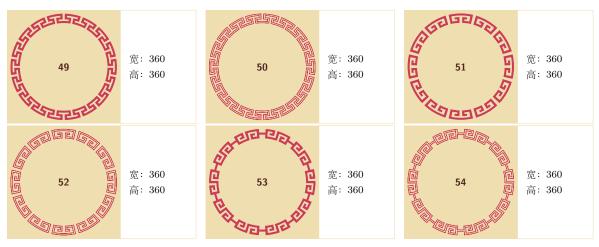
2.2.2 离散



2.2.3 离散连接



2.2.4 圆周排布的回纹



3 吉祥纹路

3.1 福字纹



3.2 寿字纹

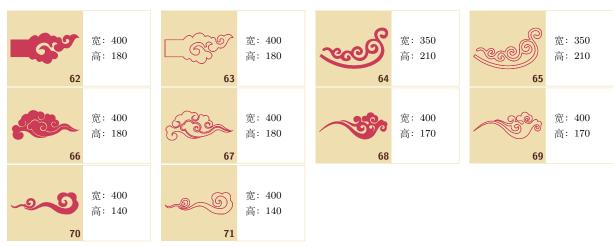


4 云纹

4.1 对称符号



4.2 左右侧符号



4.3 角落符号



4.4 连接线





