Welcome to the floatflt package!*

Mats Dahlgren[†] 1998/06/05

Abstract

The floatflt package is an extension of Thomas Kneser's style option floatfig.sty for LATEX 2.09. The extension was done by Mats Dahlgren (mats.dahlgren@madicko.se http://www.homenet.se/matsd/).

This file and the package: Copyright © 1994-1998 by Mats Dahlgren; the whole may be distributed under the terms of the LaTeX Project Public Licence, Version 1.3c.

All rights reserved.

1 Introduction

The floatflt package defines two environments: floatingfigure and floatingtable. In principle the two environments work the same way and do the same job, but there are some important differences, which are explained below. The general idea is that a figure or table which is not very wide should be allowed to have regular text typsetted beside itself. In Thomas Kneser's file floatfig.sty and in the documentation thereof, such figures are called *floating figures*. In the floatflt package, the term *floating* is generally used for such figures and tables, despite the slight different use of the term *float* in LATEX. Hence the term *floating floats* for such figures and tables.

This userguide is also available in .pdf-format on the internet. It is found from my LATEX web page: http://www.homenet.se/matsd/latex/

1.1 For floatfig.sty users

There are five major differences in the use of floatflt as compared to floatfig:

- The extension to the floattable environment.
- There is no longer any need for initialization, thanks to the \AtBeginDocument command.
- Optional arguments for the environments which allows the user to place the floating floats left, right or according to the page number (as with floatfig.sty); this is mainly due to the possibility to have optional arguments in newly defined environments.
- Optional argument for the package as a whole if the user wants to force all floating floats to be to the right or left. The placement option at \begin{floatingfigure} (and \begin{floatingtable}) overrides this (and there is also the optional placement option to re-introduce the page-number dependent placement for one figure or table).
- Compatibility with the multicol package is now obtained.

^{*}This document describes floatflt v.1.31 and was last updated 1998/06/05.

[†]Email: matsd@sssk.se Web: http://www.homenet.se/matsd/

2 Userguide

In the following, the usage of the package is explained in some detail. Users who are unfamiliar with the floatfig.sty package by Thomas Kneser may also find it useful to run LATEX on the file floatfge.tex.

2.1 How to call the package

The floatflt package is activated by the following line in your LATEX input file following your \documentclass command:

\usepackage[option]{floatflt}

The option may be either one of the following: rflt, lflt, or vflt.

2.1.1 The package options

The three package options have the following functions:

- rflt Forces the default for the floating figures and tables to be typset to the right in a paragraph.
- 1flt Forces the default for the floating figures and tables to be typset to the left in a paragraph.
- vflt Forces the floating figures and tables to be typset to the right in a paragraph on odd-nubered pages, and to the left on even-numbered pages; this is also the default.

The option vflt is actually not needed and does nothing but tells IATEX to use the default, it is also the internal default. It is supported for symmetry reasons with the optional arguments for the environments temselves.

2.2 How to use the floatingfigure environment

In your LATEX document you invoke the floatingfigure environment by typing:

\begin{floatingfigure}[option]{width}

figure commands with or without \caption

\end{floatingfigure}

The *option* may be either one of the following: r, 1, p, or v. The quantity *width* is the width you want your floating figure to have (such as "75mm").

2.2.1 The floatingfigure options

The options to the **floatingfigure** environment all overrule any present package option which may be in effect. The options have the following functions:

- r Forces the current floating figure to be typset to the right in a paragraph.
- 1 Forces the current floating figure to be typset to the left in a paragraph.
- p Forces the current floating figure to be typset to the right in a paragraph if the pagenumber is odd, and to the left if even.
- v Applies the package option to the current figure, and if no package option is specified, it forces the current floating figure to be typset to the right in a paragraph if the pagenumber is odd, and to the left if even.

The p option is used when the default alternating right/left typesetting of floating figures is desired despite the use of the rflt or lflt package option. The v option is the internal default, and does not have any effect other than applying either the default or the option specified for the whole package.

2.3 How to use the floatingtable environment

In your IATEX document you invoke the floatingtable environment by typing:

\begin{floatingtable}[option]{
\begin{tabular}{tabular specifiers}
here you put your table entries
\end{tabular}}

\caption if desired

\end{floatingtable}

The option may be either one of the following: r, 1, p, or v. No specification of the width is explicitly made, instead the whole tabular environment is a mandatory argument. Thus, it is important to always have the "{" before \begin{tabular} and the "extra" "}" after \end{tabular}. At the present, the tabbing environment can not be used in the floatingtable environment. (Other commands and environments such as the \parbox command may be used instead of the tabular environment within a floatingtable environment.)

2.3.1 The floatingtable options

The options for the floatingtable environment are exactly the same as for the floatingfigure environment, and they also have the same effects.

2.4 Compatibility

The present version of floatflt (v.1.31) has been tested with \LaTeX 2 $_{\varepsilon}$ of 1997/06/01 using MiKTEX 1.07 running TEX 3.14159 under Win95, using the article document class. Only changes to the the documentation has been made since the previous version.

The regular \caption command of both the figure and tabular environments work fine. The \hangcaption command of David M. Jones (dmjones@theory.lcs.mit.edu) does not work with floatflt. The use of \hangcaption gives the same result as \caption. The listing commands \listoffigures and \listoftables also work properly. However, since floating figures and tables normally are typsetted in a paragraph, the order in the lists may be strange if also regular figure and table environments are used close to the floating ones.

Unlike floatfig.sty, floatflt works with the multicol package, provided the floating floats are still less wide than the columns. If not, or if the floating floats and the columns have almost the same width, text may drift away and overlap text in adjacent column(s). However, this combination has several restrictions, and the placement of the floating floats may not always be the correct according to the page numbering. Normally it also leads to many "Underfull \hbox" warnings. The use of this combination is discouraged.

2.5 Warnings and messages

In Thomas Kneser's original work floatfig.sty, there are several warnings issued when problems occur. These are kept in floatflt. Warnings will be issued if two floating figures, two floating tables, or if one floating table is colliding with one floating figure. Also, message(s) will be displayed if

a floating float is moved from its original paragraph. Finally, each processed floating float will produce a message telling which page it has been typsetted on.

3 Known problems and limitations

The following problems and limitations are known:

- If a floating figure or table is called close to a sectioning command, the floating float may be lost or truncated. This may lead to a "collision warning", which normally has to be analyzed "by hand".
- If two consecutive paragraphs both contain a floating float, a "collision warning" is issued. This warning may be ignored.
- A floatingtable environment sometimes leads to a warning like:

 Overfull \hbox (10.78334pt too wide) in paragraph at lines 287--289

 where the line numbers referred to are those of the \end{tabular} statement. This could not be avoided in all cases.
- If you use floating floats of different kinds close to each other in your input, you are likely to have problems. You may either lose one of the floating floats entirely, have it overwritten by the other, or have it truncated.
- LATEX has problem in linebreaking short lines. This may give you bad linebreaks in the captions of floating floats.
- There are some problems when a floating float and a footnote appear on the same page, especially when the floating float is moved to another page. Unfortunately, this may need some adjustments by hand. (Reported by Jakob Schiotz (schiotz@fysik.dtu.dk).)
- If a floating float is placed close to a list environment (such as enumerate or itemize), the text of the list environment is likely to overwrite the floating float. See section ?? below for a semi-automatic solution of this problem. (The bug was reported by Rafael Gallego (gallego@esi.us.es).)

The first two of these were pointed out by Thomas Kneser in the original documentation of floatfig.sty.

3.1 How to Avoid the List Problem

There is a semi-automatic way to avoid the "List Problem" mentioned above. The solution was introduced in version 1.2. For items in a list which are colliding with a floating float, there is a special command \fltitem avaliable, which takes one mandatory argument. This command is to be used in place of the ordinary \item, and should have the text of the item as the argument. E. g. you would write

\fltitem{text}

instead of

\item text

to avoid the text of the \item command to be written in the floating float. \flittem also takes a second, optional, argument, which is an extra vertical space put in after the text of the \flittem command. This is meant to be used specially when there are two paragraphs in the same item text, and the latter is to use the full line width (i. e. when the item text ends below the floating

float). So, the full syntax of the \fltitem command is:

```
\begin{split} & \left[ len \right] \left\{ text \right\} \end{split}
```

which inserts the extra vertical space *len* after the item text. If there is a second text which is to span the full linewidth in the same item, one would write:

```
\fltitem[len]{text1} text2
```

which first typesets *text1* narrowed according to the floating float, followed by *text2* with full linewidth, and an extra vertical space *len* between these two texts.

There is also a second, analogous command \fltditem which takes two mandatory and one optional argument. The optional argument is the same as the optional argument of \fltitem, the first mandatory argument is the item label, e. g. the item to be described in a description environment. The second mandatory argument of \fltditem is the item text. The syntax of the \fltditem command is:

```
\fill label \ \{label\} \{text\}
```

which produces an item with label *label* and text *text* and extra vertical space *len* after the item text. Additional text spanning the full linewidth may follow, just like with \flittem, but the indentation may turn out to be strange.

Both \filtitem and \filtditem can be used in an ordinary itemize, enumerate, or description environment (however, the use of \filtditem in enumerate may produce strange results). For \filtitem and \filtditem to work properly, the (otherwise) colliding floating float must be set flush right, that is have the option r specified. The use of \filtitem or \filtditem is not demonstrated in the floatexm.tex file.

3.2 Sending a bug report

Reports of new bugs in the package are most welcome. However, I do not consider this to be a "supported" package. This means that there is no guarantee I (or anyone else) will put any effort into fixing the bug. But, on the other hand, someone may try debugging, so filing a bug report is always a good thing to do! (If nothing else, your discoveries may end up in future releases of this document.) Before filing a bug report, please take the following actions:

- 1. Ensure your problem is not due to your inputfile;
- 2. Ensure your problem is not due to your own package(s) or class(es);
- 3. Ensure your problem is not covered in the section "Known problems and limitations" above;
- 4. Try to locate the problem by writing a minimal LATEX 2ε input file which reproduces the problem. Include the command

\setcounter{errorcontextlines}{999} in your input;

- 5. Run your file through LATEX 2ε ;
- 6. Send a description of your problem, the input file and the log file via e-mail to: matsd@sssk.se.

4 Conclusion

Without Thomas Kneser's floatfig.sty as a base, I could never have written the floatfit package. I hope that some users will find the package useful and not too bugful. :-) Comments and suggestions for improvements are always most welcome!

Enjoy your LATEX!

mats d.

5 Package code

This section prints the package code but without comments.

```
1 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e} [1996/12/01]
2 \ProvidesPackage{floatflt}[1997/07/16 v. 1.31]
 3 \newcounter{OptionTest}
4 \setcounter{OptionTest}{0}
 5 \DeclareOption{rflt}{\setcounter{OptionTest}{1}}
 6 \DeclareOption{lflt}{\setcounter{OptionTest}{2}}
7 \DeclareOption{vflt}{\setcounter{OptionTest}{0}}
 8 \DeclareOption*{\OptionNotUsed}
 9 \ProcessOptions
10 \newbox\figbox
11 \newbox\tabbox
12 \newbox\pagebox
13 \newcount\ffigcount
14 \newcount\ftabcount
15 \newcount\fftest
16 \newcount\hangcount
17 \newcount\nosuccesstryfig
18 \newcount\nosuccesstrytab
19 \newdimen\figgutter
                         \figgutter=1truepc
20 \newdimen\tabgutter
                         \tabgutter=1truepc
21 \newdimen\htdone
                         \htdone=0pt
22 \newdimen\pageht
23 \newdimen\startpageht
24 \newdimen\tabbredd
25 \newdimen\floatfltwidth
26 \newdimen\fltitemwidth
27 \newif\iftryingfig
                          \tryingfigfalse
28 \newif\iftryingtab
                          \tryingtabfalse
29 \newif\ifdoingfig
                          \doingfigfalse
30 \newif\ifdoingtab
                          \doingtabfalse
31 \newif\iffigprocessing \figprocessingfalse
32 \newif\iftabprocessing \tabprocessingfalse
                          \pageafterfigfalse
33 \newif\ifpageafterfig
34 \newif\ifpageaftertab
                          \pageaftertabfalse
35 \newif\ifoddpages
36 \newif\ifoutput
37 \newtoks\outputpretest
38 \newenvironment{floatingfigure}[2][v]%
39 {\@tfor \@tempa :=#1\do
           {\if\@tempa r\global\oddpagestrue\fi
40
            \if\@tempa l\global\oddpagesfalse\fi
41
42
            \if\@tempa p%
                 \ifodd\c@page\global\oddpagestrue
43
                   \else\global\oddpagesfalse\fi
44
            \fi
45
            \if\@tempa v%
46
               \ifnum\theOptionTest=0
47
                    \ifodd\c@page\global\oddpagestrue
48
                      \else\global\oddpagesfalse\fi
49
50
               \else
                     \ifodd\theOptionTest\global\oddpagestrue
51
```

```
52
                        \else\global\oddpagesfalse\fi
                \fi
53
             \fi
54
            }
55
56
    \expandafter\ifx\csname oldoutput\endcsname\relax% ref. TeXbook Ex.7.7
57
       \PackageError{floatflt}{The 'floatflt' package is not initialized}
        {Try to reinstall the 'floatflt' package.\MessageBreak
58
         Type 'x' to quit or <Return> to try to go on.}\@@end\fi
59
    \global\everypar={\tryfig\oldeverypar}% must be set globally!
60
    \global\advance\ffigcount\ by\ 1
61
62
    \iffigprocessing
63
       {\count0=\ffigcount\advance\count0 by -1
        \PackageWarningNoLine{floatflt}{Floating figures \the\count0\space%
64
65
          \space and \the\ffigcount\space colliding}%
       }%
66
67
    \fi
    \iftabprocessing \PackageWarningNoLine{floatflt}{Floating figure %
68
69
      \the\ffigcount\space and floating table \the\ftabcount\space colliding}
70
    \def\@captype{figure}
71
    \global\setlength{\floatfltwidth}{#2}
72
    \global\figprocessingtrue
    \global\setbox\figbox=\vbox\bgroup% begin of figbox
74
                                    \hrule height Opt width #2 depth Opt%
75
                                    hsize=#2%
76
77 }
78 {
79 \egroup
80 \figinsert\par%
81 }
82 \newenvironment{floatingtable}[2][v]%
83 {\@tfor \@tempa :=#1\do
            {\if\@tempa r\global\oddpagestrue\fi
84
85
             \if\@tempa l\global\oddpagesfalse\fi
             \if\@tempa p%
86
                  \ifodd\c@page\global\oddpagestrue
87
                    \else\global\oddpagesfalse\fi
88
             \fi
89
             \if\@tempa v%
90
                \ifnum \theOptionTest=0
91
                     \ifodd\c@page\global\oddpagestrue
92
                       \else\global\oddpagesfalse\fi
93
                \else
94
95
                      \ifodd\theOptionTest\global\oddpagestrue
96
                        \else\global\oddpagesfalse\fi
97
                \fi
             \fi
98
99
100 \verb|\expandafter\ifx\csname| old output\ends sname\relax\% ref. TeXbook Ex.7.7
        \PackageError{floatflt}{The 'floatflt' package is not initialized}
101
        {Try to reinstall the 'floatflt' package.\MessageBreak
102
         Type 'x' to quit or <Return> to try to go on.}\@@end\fi
103
104 \global\setbox\tabbox=\vbox\bgroup\hrule height Opt width Opt depth Opt%
105
      \hsize=Opt\egroup
```

```
\global\everypar={\trytab\oldeverypar}
         \global\advance\ftabcount by 1
107
         \iftabprocessing
108
                 {\count0=\ftabcount\advance\count0 by -1}
109
110
                   \PackageWarningNoLine{floatflt}{Floating tables \the\count0\space%
111
                                    \space and \the\ftabcount \space colliding}%
112
113 \fi
         \iftabprocessing \PackageWarningNoLine{floatflt}{Floating table %
114
              \the\ffigcount\space and floating figure \the\ftabcount\space colliding}
115
116 \fi
         \settowidth{\tabbredd}{#2}
117
         \global\setlength{\floatfltwidth}{\tabbredd}
118
         \def\@captype{table}
119
         \global\tabprocessingtrue
120
         \global\setbox\tabbox=\vbox\bgroup% begin of tabbox
122
                                                                               \hrule height Opt width\tabbredd depth Opt%
123
                                                                                  \hsize=\tabbredd
124 \noindent\ifnum\ftabcount > 1\ifoddpages\else\hspace*{-12pt}\fi\fi\% one of the content of
125 #2\vspace{0.2\baselineskip}%
126 }
127 {
128 \geq 0 end of \hat 
129 \tabinsert\par%
130 }
131 \AtBeginDocument{%
132 \edef\oldoutput{\the\output}%
133 \output={\the\outputpretest%
134
                                  \ifoutput\oldoutput\fi}
135 \outputpretest={\outputtrue}
136 \edef\oldeverypar{\the\everypar}
137 }
138 \def\dofigtest{%
              \ifnum\outputpenalty=-10005
139
140
                   \setbox\pagebox=\vbox{\unvbox255}%
                   \global\pageht=\ht\pagebox
141
                   \global\outputfalse
142
143
                   \unvbox\pagebox
144
              \else
                   \global\outputtrue
145
146
                   \ifdoingfig
147
                             \global\pageafterfigtrue
                   \fi
148
              fi}%
149
150 \def\dotabtest{%
              \ifnum\outputpenalty=-10005
151
                   \setbox\pagebox=\vbox{\unvbox255}%
152
153
                   \global\pageht=\ht\pagebox
                   \global\outputfalse
154
                   \unvbox\pagebox
155
156
              \else
                   \global\outputtrue
157
158
                   \ifdoingtab
                             \global\pageaftertabtrue
159
```

```
\fi
160
161
      fi}%
162 \def\tryfig{%
         \iftryingfig
163
164
          {\everypar={\relax}\setbox0=\lastbox%
165
          \parindent=\wd0 \parskip=0pt \par%
           \penalty-10005 \leavevmode}%
166
          \dimenO=\vsize%
167
          \advance\dimen0 by -\pageht%
168
          \advance\dimen0 by -2\baselineskip%
169
          \ifdim\dimen0>\ht\figbox%
170
            \dimen0=0.3\baselineskip
171
            \vrule depth \dimenO width Opt
            \vadjust{\kern -\dimen0%
173
            \vtop to \dimen0{%
174
                 \baselineskip=\dimen0%
175
                 \vss \vbox to 1ex{%
176
177
                \ifoddpages%
                   \hbox to \hsize{\hss\copy\figbox}%
178
                 \else% leftsetting
179
                   \hbox to \hsize{\copy\figbox\hss}%
180
                \fi% \ifodd\count0
181
                \sl \null}\
182
          \global\tryingfigfalse%
183
184
          \global\doingfigtrue
185
          \global\startpageht=\pageht
          \global\htdone=0pt
186
          \dohangf
187
          \ifnum\nosuccesstryfig>0%
188
            \typeout{floatflt Message: Flt. fig. \the\ffigcount\space set on page
189
                 \the\countO, shifted \the\nosuccesstryfig\space par(s) forward.}%
190
191
          \else
            \typeout{Package floatflt Message: Floating figure \the\ffigcount
192
                  \space set on page \the\count0}%
193
          \fi
194
        \else
195
           \global\advance\nosuccesstryfig by 1
196
        \fi
197
        \else%
198
        \ifdoingfig
199
          {\everypar={\relax}\setbox0=\lastbox
200
           \parindent=\wd0 \parskip=0pt \par
201
            \penalty-10005 \leavevmode}%
202
       \global\htdone=\pageht
203
       \global\advance\htdone by -\startpageht
204
205
       \ifpageafterfig
         \global\doingfigfalse
206
207
       \else
         \dimenO=\ht\figbox%
208
         \advance\dimen0 by 0.5\baselineskip%
209
         \ifdim\htdone<\dimen0%
210
211
            \dohangf
212
         \else
213
            \global\doingfigfalse
```

```
\fi
214
215
       \ifdoingfig\relax\else\global\figprocessingfalse\fi
216
217
218
       \global\outputpretest={\outputtrue}%
219
     \fi
220 \fi
221 }
222 \def\trytab{%
         \iftryingtab%
223
          {\everypar={\relax}\setbox0=\lastbox%
224
          \parindent=\wd0 \parskip=0pt \par%
225
226
           \penalty-10005 \leavevmode}%
          \dimenO=\vsize%
227
228
          \advance\dimen0 by -\pageht%
          \advance\dimen0 by -2\baselineskip%
229
          \ifdim\dimen0>\ht\tabbox%
230
231
            \dimen0=0.3\baselineskip
232
            \vrule depth \dimenO width Opt
            \vadjust{\kern -\dimen0%
233
            \vtop to \dimen0{%
234
                 \baselineskip=\dimen0%
235
                 \vss \vbox to lex{\%}
236
                  \ifoddpages%
237
                   \hbox to \hsize{\hss\copy\tabbox}%
238
239
                 \else% leftsetting
                   \hbox to \hsize{\copy\tabbox\hss}%
240
                 \fi% \ifodd\count0
241
                 \vss}\null}\%
242
243
          \global\tryingtabfalse%
244
          \global\doingtabtrue
245
          \global\startpageht=\pageht
          \global\htdone=0pt
246
247
          \dohangt
248
          \ifnum\nosuccesstrytab>0%
            \typeout{floatflt Message: Flt. tab. \the\ftabcount\space set on page
249
                 \the\count0, shifted \the\nosuccesstrytab\space par(s) forward.}%
250
251
          \else
252
            \typeout{Package floatflt Message: Floating table \the\ftabcount\space
                      set on page \the\count0}%
253
          \fi
254
        \else
255
          \global\advance\nosuccesstrytab by 1
256
        \fi
257
258
        \else
        \ifdoingtab
259
          {\everypar={\relax}\setbox0=\lastbox
260
261
           \parindent=\wd0 \parskip=0pt \par
            \penalty-10005 \leavevmode}%
262
       \global\htdone=\pageht
263
       \global\advance\htdone by -\startpageht
264
265
       \ifpageaftertab
266
         \global\doingtabfalse
267
       \else
```

```
\dim 0= \t \t \
268
269
         \advance\dimenO by 0.5\baselineskip%
270
         \ifdim\htdone<\dimen0%
            \dohangt
271
272
         \else
273
            \global\doingtabfalse
         \fi
274
275
       \ifdoingtab\relax\else\global\tabprocessingfalse\fi
276
277
       \global\outputpretest={\outputtrue}%
278
     \fi
279
280 \fi
281 }
282 \def\figinsert{%
283
      \global\nosuccesstryfig=0%
284
      \global\outputpretest={\dofigtest}%
285
      \global\tryingfigtrue \global\doingfigfalse%
286
      \global\pageafterfigfalse}%
287 \def\tabinsert{%
      \global\nosuccesstrytab=0%
288
      \global\outputpretest={\dotabtest}%
289
      \global\tryingtabtrue \global\doingtabfalse%
290
      \global\pageaftertabfalse}%
291
292 \def\dohangf{%
293
      \dimenO=\ht\figbox%
      \advance\dimen0 by -\htdone%
294
295
      \advance\dimen0 by 1.49\baselineskip%
296
      \hangcount=\dimen0%
297
      \divide\hangcount by \baselineskip%
298
      \dimen0=\wd\figbox%
299
      \advance\dimenO by \figgutter%
      \ifoddpages%
300
        \global\hangafter=-\hangcount% placing right
301
        \global\hangindent=-\dimen0%
302
      \else% \ifleftsetting
303
        \global\hangafter=-\hangcount% placing left
304
        \global\hangindent=\dimen0%
305
306
      \fi
307 }
308 \def\dohangt{%
309
      \dimenO=\ht\tabbox%
      \advance\dimen0 by -\htdone\%
310
      \advance\dimen0 by 1.49\baselineskip%
311
312
      \hangcount=\dimen0%
313
      \divide\hangcount by \baselineskip%
      \dimenO=\wd\tabbox%
314
315
      \advance\dimen0 by \tabgutter%
316
      \ifoddpages%
        \global\hangafter=-\hangcount% placing right
317
        \global\hangindent=-\dimen0%
318
319
      \else% \ifleftsetting
320
        \global\hangafter=-\hangcount% placing left
321
        \global\hangindent=\dimen0%
```

```
322 \fi
323 }
324 \newcommand{\fltitem}[2][0pt]{\setlength{\fltitemwidth}{\linewidth}},
325 \addtolength{\fltitemwidth}{\-\floatfltwidth}},
326 \addtolength{\fltitemwidth}{\-0.5em},
327 \item \parbox[t]{\fltitemwidth}{\#2}\\[#1]}
328 \newcommand{\fltditem}[3][0pt]{\setlength{\fltitemwidth}{\fltitemwidth}},
329 \addtolength{\fltitemwidth}{\-\floatfltwidth},
330 \addtolength{\fltitemwidth}{\-\floatfltwidth},
331 \item[#2] \parbox[t]{\fltitemwidth}{\fltitemwidth}{\fltitemwidth}},
```