The pxrubrica package

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1 Package Loading

There is no options available.

\usepackage{pxrubrica}

2 Basic Usage

2.1 Very Basic

- Mono ruby (m option): one ruby block per one kanji.
 E. g. \ruby[m]{鷹}{たか}→ 鷹 \ruby[m]{鶯}{うぐいす}→ 鶯
- Group ruby (g option): one ruby block per kanji sequence.
 E. g. \ruby[g]{雲雀}{ひばり}→ 雲雀 \ruby[g]{不如帰}{ほととぎす}→ 不如帰
- Jukugo ruby (j option): one ruby block per kanji, but read as whole.

 E.g. \ruby[j]{孔雀}{く|じゃく}→ 孔雀 \ruby[j]{七面鳥}{しち|めん|ちょう}→ 七面鳥
- A | symbol in a ruby string denotes the boundary of reading for each kanji (i. e. 孔 = ζ and 雀 = じゃ ζ). It is not needed in group ruby.
- Comparison of typeset results:

Usually When a jukugo has per-character reading then jukugo ruby (j) is preferred, otherwise (g) is. If you particularly intend to show the per-character reading for a jukugo, you might use the m option. Note that all of m, g and j lead to the same result for ruby to a single kanji.

• You can give a default value of option using the \rubysetup command; \rubysetup{g}\ruby{軍鶏}{しゃも} is equivalent to \ruby[g]{軍鶏}{しゃも}. The "default of default" is |cjPeF|.

2.2 Intrusion/Protrusion

• Control of ruby intrusion:

- If you require "ruby output may intrude to kana but not to kanji," then you might want to do "この \ruby[<-|]{鵲}{かささぎ}等" to get "この鵲 等."
- To specify a basic mode (m/g/j) and intrusion at a time, you can use option strings such as |g| and |m>. In fact, the symbol works as placeholder for basic mode and means the use of default value.

vs.

• Control of ruby protrusion: the string | | supresses the protrusion.

雀の… ← \ruby[|->]{雀}{すずめ} インコの

2.3 More Commands

• \aruby: attaches ruby to an alphabet (non-CJK) string.

E.g. \aruby{Get out}{
$$f \ni p \ni y$$
}! $\rightarrow Get out$!

• \rubyfontsetup: specifies the font used for ruby output. For example, when you want to attach minchofont ruby to gothic-font kanji string you can do as follows:

\rubyfontsetup{\mcfamily}この{\gtfamily \ruby[j]{明朝体}{みん|ちょう|たい}} \rightarrow この明朝体