The glossy package*

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Abstract

The glossy package provides a simple solution for interlinear glosses. It's strength is typesetting glosses over multiple lines and pages. If you need more advanced features look into other packages¹.

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1 Introduction

There are different packages for linguistic purposes. Especially there is expex with its great interlinear glosses features. But try typesetting longer texts with it, especially with page breaks. You will find yourself at some limits.

The glossy package provides a simple solution for those interlinear glosses across multiple pages. I use it to typeset an interlinear version of the new testament, these are *many* pages!

A gloss word is set into a box. These words are like actual words in a line, so there is no problem with line breaks and page breaks.

^{*}This document corresponds to glossy v0.2, dated 2019/03/10.

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{E.\,g.\,\,expex\,\,(https://www.ctan.org/pkg/expex)}.$

2 Usage

\gsSetFirstStyle \gsSetSecondStyle \gsSetThirdStyle \gsSetVerseStyle These macros set the style for the individual glosses. Those styles are automatically used by the \gloss macro. See "Implementation" for more information on how this is used.

The macro \gsSetVerseStyle sets the style of the verse-rated glosses. Verse-rated glosses are those defined by the \gsVerse macro.

2.1 The Glossy Environment

glossy

The glossy environment provides the macros needed for typesetting the glosses. The following macros exist *only* inside this environment!

\gloss \gsVerse This macro uses three parameters to typeset a gloss block.

Use the \gsVerse macro to typeset a verse number only. It is *not* recommended to directly use this, use \gsVBox instead!

\gsVBox

\gsVBox uses it's four parameters to typeset a verse block next to a normal gloss block. It prevents a line break between those two gloss blocks.

\gs0

Use this inside your gloss block to typeset reading order marks. The default is superscripting the parameter. You can redefine it like the following:

1 % \renewcommand*{\gs0}[1]{#1}

3 Example

The following example was produced with this package:

- 2 % \begin{glossy}
- 3 % \gsVBox{1}{Hello}{1}{\gsO{1}Hallo}
- 4 % \gloss{and}{2}{\gs0{2}und}
- 5 % \gloss{good}{3}{\gsO{3}guten}
- 6 % \gloss{morning.}4{\gsO{4}Morgen.}
- 7 % \end{glossy}
 - 1 Hello and good morning. 1 2 3 4 1 Hallo 2 und 3 guten 4 Morgen.

4 Footnotes

You can create footnotes with the common macros \footnotemark and \footnotetext. You can find many resources for these macros online.

5 Implementation

5.1 Gloss Format

Let's first set the default styles of our three glosses and also provide some helper functions to redefine those:

```
8 \newcommand*{\gs@firstStyle}{}
9 \newcommand*{\gs@secondStyle}{}
10 \newcommand*{\gs@thirdStyle}{}
11 \newcommand*{\gs@thirdStyle}[1]{\renewcommand\gs@firstStyle{#1}}
12 \newcommand*{\gsSetSecondStyle}[1]{\renewcommand\gs@secondStyle{#1}}
13 \newcommand*{\gsSetThirdStyle}[1]{\renewcommand\gs@thirdStyle{#1}}
The \gsO macro is a special case: It's defined directly. You can simply renewcommand.
```

The $\gs0$ macro is a special case: It's defined directly. You can simply renew it.

```
14 \newcommand*{\gs0}[1]{\textsuperscript{#1}}%
```

Next we define the default style of the verse number and a helper function. It basically behaves like the other formatting macros.

```
15 \newcommand*{\gs@verse}{\bfseries}
16 \newcommand*{\gsSetVerseStyle}[1]{\renewcommand\gs@verse{#1}}
```

5.2 The Glossy Environment

glossy The glossy environment first defines the \gloss and \gsVerse macros as well as \gsVBox and \gsO and some default paragraph parameters. Then it opens a sloppypar to produce nicer paragraphs.

```
17 \newenvironment{glossy}{%
    \newcommand*{\gloss}[3]{\minibox{%
19
      \hss{\gs@firstStyle{##1}}\hss \\%
      20
      \hss{\gs@thirdStyle{##3}}\hss }}%
21
22
    \newcommand*{\gsVerse}[1]{\minibox{%
23
      {\gs@verse{##1}}\\{}\\{}%
24
    25
    \parskip 20pt
    \lineskip 10pt
27
    \begin{sloppypar}
29 }{%
30
    \end{sloppypar}
31 }
```

Change History

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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.

${f E}$	$\gs@firstStyle 8, 11, 19$	\gsSetThirdStyle . 2 , 13
environments:	$\verb \gs@secondStyle 9, 12, 20 $	\gsSetVerseStyle . $\mathcal{2},\ 16$
glossy $\dots 2, \underline{17}$	$\verb \gs@thirdStyle 10, 13, 21 $	\gsVBox 2, 3, 25
\mathbf{C}	$\verb \gs@verse \dots 15, 16, 23 $	\gsVerse 2, 22, 25
\gloss 2, 4-6, 18, 25	\gs0 1, 2 , 3 -6, 14	${f M}$
glossy (environment)		\mbox 25
2, 17	\gsSetSecondStyle $2, 12$	\minibox 18, 22