

The eledform extension for eledmac

Maïeul Rouquette
maieul at maieul dot net

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Abstract

The *eledmac* package provides tools to make critical editions of texts. But it doesn't provide any formalism to note the textual variants: each user has to make his own formalism. This package tries to provide a formalism which distinguishes between the *formal* notation of textual variants and their typographical notation¹.

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¹The original idea of this package is described at <http://geekographie.maieul.net/Formaliser-les-variantes>. You can suggest new features or report bugs at <https://github.com/maieul/eledform/issues>.

1 Use

1.1 One Example

1.1.1 Without formalism

Suppose this case :

1. One text, with fives manuscripts: P, A, B, C, D. P is the manuscript which is used as reference. Variants in A, B, C, D are shown in the apparatus.
2. The pseudo-word “lorem” has these variants :
 - A and B** the word is omitted.
 - C** the word is replaced by “loram”.
 - D** the word is replaced by “lorim”.

Without formalism, you could write :

```
\edtext{lorem}{\Afootnote{AB \emph{omit} ; C loram ; D lorim}}
```

Which produces in the critical notes:

lorem] AB omit ; C loram ; D lorim

There is some limits with this method:

- If we want to change display, we must changes all notes.
- We can't produce statistics.
- Difficulty to export in other format than L^AT_EX.
- No method to check if we don't make mistake about manuscript.

1.1.2 With formalism

To describe the same thing, we propose this formalism :

```
\var{lorem}{A,B}{  
  {{C}{loram}},  
  {{D}{lorim}}  
}
```

With *eledform*, this will produce the same thing that the non-formalised form, but without described inconveniences. You could see example in the file `example.tex`, which produces `example.pdf`.

1.2 References

1.2.1 Declare the manuscripts

`\manuscripts` You must use `\Manuscripts{<list>}` to provide to \LaTeX the list of manuscripts used in the apparatus. \LaTeX prints a warning message in the log file if you describe a variant inside a manuscript which doesn't exist. It also prints an error in the PDF. The list of manuscripts is a comma separated list:

```
\manuscripts{A,B,C,D}
```

1.2.2 Declare variants

`\varseries`

The main macro is `\var [<short>]{<lemma>}{}{<variants>} [<other>]`. This macro takes five arguments, two are optional.

`<short>` (**optional**) an abbreviated version of the lemma for the notes.

`<lemma>` the lemma which has variants.

`` a comma separated list of manuscripts where the lemma is omitted.

`<variants>` a comma separated list of variants. Each variant has the form `{<manuscripts>}{<variant>}`, where:

`<manuscripts>` a comma separated list of manuscripts where the variant is.

`<variant>` the variant itself.

`<other>` (**optional**) other code linked to the lemma, for example a call to an critical footnote.

1.2.3 Customize

`\varseries` By default, the notes for textual variants are printed in the A series of footnotes. With `\varseries{<letter>}`, you can change it.

`\omittext` When a manuscript omit a lemma, *eledform* print `\emph{omit}`. You can change it with `\omittext{<text>}`.

`\manvarseparator` By default, a non breakable space is printed between the manuscript and the variant. You can change it with `\manvarseparator{<separator>}`.

`\varseparator` By default, a breakable space is printed between each variant of a lemma. You can change it with `\varseparator{<separator>}`.

2 Implementation

```
1 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
2 \ProvidesPackage{eledform}[2012/10/01 v1.0 formalism for eledmac]
3 \RequirePackage{eledmac}
```

2.1 Define manuscripts

`\manuscripts@` The `\manuscripts@` macro is an etoolbox list.

```
4 \def\manuscripts@{}
```

`\manuscripts` The `\manuscripts` macro only fills the `\manuscripts` macro.

```
5 \newcommand{\manuscript}[1]{%
6   \renewcommand{\do}[1]{\listgadd{\manuscripts@}{##1}}%
7   \docsvlist{#1}%
8 }
```

2.2 Print the critical notes

`\var` The `\var` macro is the only public macro, which calls all private macros.

```
9 \newcommand*\var}[5][1,5,usedefault]{%
```

First, call the `\edtext` macro.

```
10   \edtext{#2}{%}
```

If the `\var` macro is called with the optional first argument, we put it into the `\lemma` macro.

```
11     \ifstrempy{#1}{-}{\lemma{#1}}%
```

The `\varnote@` macro is an Xfootnote macro defined by user, with the `\varnote` macro (cf. 5).

```
12     \varnote@{%
```

If the third argument is not empty, we call the `\del@` macro, which print the manuscript where the lemma is omitted

```
13         \ifstrempy{#3}{-}{%
```

```
14         {\del@{#3}}%
```

If the third and fourth argument are both not empty, we print the separator between variants.

```
15         \ifstrempy{#4}{%
```

```
16         {}%
```

```
17         {\vseparator@}%
```

```
18     }%
```

And so, we print all the variants which are not an omission.

```
19         \var@{#4}%
```

```
20     }%
```

Eventually, we add the critical notes which are not for textual criticism.

```
21     #5%
```

```
22 }%
```

```
23 }
```

`\print@manuscript` The `\print@manuscripts` command only prints the manuscripts where a variant exists.

```
24 \newcommand{\print@manuscript}[1]{%
25   \ifinlist{#1}{\manuscripts@}%
26     {#1}%
27     {\eledmac@warning{Unknew man. #1, p.\the\page@num ; l.\the\line@num}\underline{unknew man. #1}}%
28   }
```

`\del@` The `\del@` macro prints the manuscripts where the lemma is omitted, and after that, the text to indicate this omission.

```
29 \newcommand{\del@}[1]{%
30   \renewcommand{\do}[1]{%
31     \print@manuscript{##1}%
32   }%
33   \docsvlist{#1}\manvseparator@\omittext@%
34 }
```

`\var@` The `\var@` macro loops on the non omission variants. Except for the first variant, it prints the variant separator.

```
35 \newcommand{\var@}[1]{%
36   \newif\iffirst%
37   \firsttrue%
38   \renewcommand{\do}[1]{\iffirst\firstfalse\else\vseparator@\fi{\var@##1}}%
39   \docsvlist{#1}%
40   }
```

`\var@@` The `\var@@` macro prints manuscripts for a singular variant and this variant after that.

```
41 \newcommand{\var@@}[2]{%
42   \renewcommand{\do}[1]{%
43     \print@manuscript{##1}%
44   }%
45   \docsvlist{#1}\manvseparator@#2%
46   }
```

2.3 Customization

2.3.1 The footnote series

`\varnote@` The `\varnote@` macro is only a reference to a critical footnote macro of `eledmac`. The default is `\Afootnote`.

```
47 \let\varnote@\Afootnote
```

`\varseries` The `\varseries` macro redefines this reference.

```
48 \newcommand{\varseries}[1]{\letcs{\varnote@}{#1footnote}}
```

2.3.2 Display options

`\new@eledform@custom` The `\new@eledform@custom` macro has two actions :

1. Define the default value of an option (`\option@`).
2. Create the command which modifies this option (`\option`).

```
49 \newcommand{\new@eledform@custom}[2]{%
50   \csgdef{#1@}{#2}%
51   \expandafter\newcommand\csname#1\endcsname[1]{\csgdef{#1@}{##1}}%
52 }
```

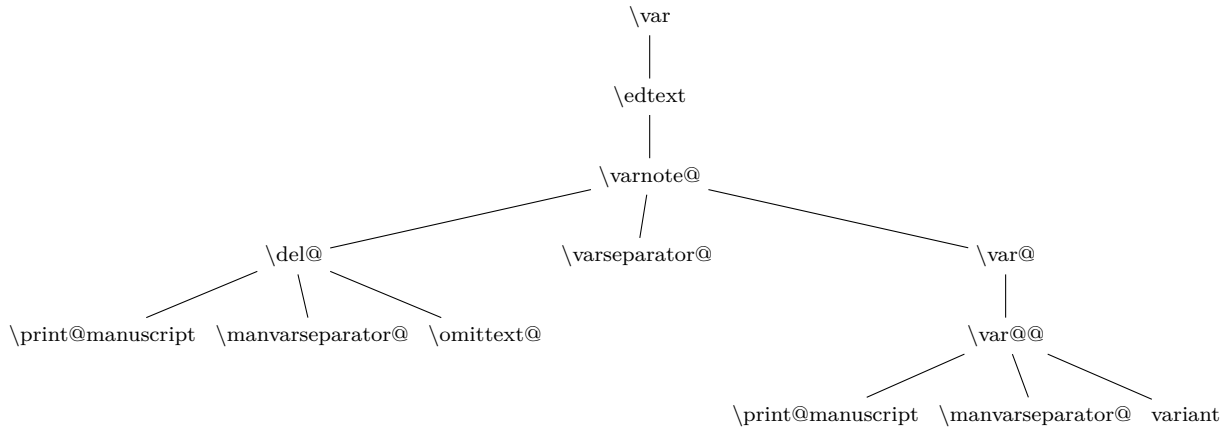
And so, we can call `\new@eledform@custom` to define options for user.

```

\omittext
\manvseparator 53 \new@eledform@custom{omittext}{\emph{omit}}
\vseparator    54 \new@eledform@custom{manvseparator}{~}
               55 \new@eledform@custom{vseparator}{\space}
```

2.4 Stemma of the code

The next figure is a stemma of the code.



Change History

v1.0
General: First public release 1

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Numbers written in *italics* 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.

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