The `pxrubrica` package

Takayuki YATO (aka "ZR")

v1.3c [2018/08/16]

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]{鷺}{たか} → 鷺 \ruby[m]{鷺}{うぐいす} → 鷺

- Group ruby (g option): one ruby block per kanji sequence.
  E.g. \ruby[g]{雲雀}{ひばり} → 雲雀 \ruby[g]{不明}{うととぎす} → 不明

- Jukugo ruby (j option): one ruby block per kanji, but read as whole.
  E.g. \ruby[j]{孔雀}{くじやく} → 孔雀 \ruby[j]{七面鳥}{しちめんちょう} → 七面鳥

The current implementation uses the following strategy: if none of the ruby string per a kanji causes protrusion, then the whole is typeset as mono-ruby; otherwise, the whole is typeset as group-ruby, ignoring the ruby grouping.

- A | symbol in a ruby string denotes the boundary of reading for each kanji (i.e. 孔 = く and 雀 = じゃく). It is not needed in group ruby.

- Comparison of typeset results:

  Mono \quad (\ruby[m]{小鳩}{こばと}) → 小鳩 鶴鶴 雷鳥 燕
  Group \quad (\ruby[g]{小鳩}{こばと}) → 小鳩 鶴鶴 雷鳥 燕
  Jukugo \quad (\ruby[j]{小鳩}{こばと}) → 小鳩 鶴鶴 雷鳥 燕

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{軍鶴}{しゃも} is equivalent to \ruby[g]{軍鶴}{しゃも}. The "default of default" is |cjPeF|.
2.2 Intrusion/Protrusion

- Control of ruby intrusion:

  No intrusion  このruby[|l-|]{鶴}{かさぎ}の → この鶴 の この鶴 の この鶴 の

  Small intrusion このruby[(=)]{鶴}{かさぎ}の → この鶴 の この鶴 の この鶴 の

  Big intrusion このruby[<->]{鶴}{かさぎ}の → この鶴 の この鶴 の この鶴 の

- If you require “ruby output may intrude to kana but not to kanji,” then you might want to do “このruby[<=-|]{鶴}{かさぎ}等” to get “この鶴 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.

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

  雀の… ← ruby[||->]{雀}{すずめ} vs. 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}{ゲラウッ}! → Get out!

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

  \rubyfontsetup{mcfamily}\この\{gtfamily \ruby[j]{明期体}\{みんちょうたい}\} → この明期体