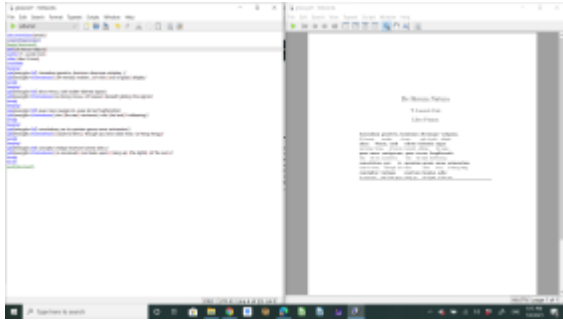


Toward a New Interlinear Gloss of De Rerum Natura

Post by "Joshua" of July 4, 2021 at 8:00 AM



It won't let me upload a .tex file directly, and in any case I think you'd need to have a TeX distro installed to even open it. But here's a screenshot of the working GUI.

Just in case it matters, I'm using TeXWorks which downloads as part of the TeXLive bundle. I think it's the most widely used; I'm using it because the *Beginner's Guide to LaTeX* suggests it.

Here's a rough idea of what's going on there;

Everything above `\begin{document}` is referred to as preamble. The preamble is where you set parameters for the entire document--document class, paper size and orientation, font, text size, margin width, etc. This is also where you tell it which extra packages to use. If you don't set parameters, it defaults to LaTeX's standard.

You can add commands to the preamble at any time. You can be a hundred pages into a document, and decide to change the margin width for the whole thing; it's one command in the preamble.

In the body of the text starting with `\begin{document}`, I put together a quick title and jumped right into glossing. The `\maketitle` command is looking for Title, Author, and Date. I used the `\date{Liber Primus}` command as a workaround to get "Liber Primus" into the title. There's probably a more elegant solution--I just don't know enough about LaTeX!

In the preamble I used the command `\usepackage{expex}`. Everything I'm doing after `\maketitle` relies on this package. It breaks the gloss into lines with their own styles; Gloss A, (gla), which I've set using boldface, and gloss B (glb), which I've set to a smaller text size. There is a way to do this to where it formats all of the glosses in the document the way you want, but I haven't been able to get that working.

You'll notice it's highly repetitive. Actually for each line of Latin text I can simply copy and paste the following into the text editor;

```
\begin{g}
```

```
\gla[everygla=\bf]
```

```
\glb[everyglb=\footnotesize]
```

```
\end{g}
```

And then fill in line A with Latin and Line B with English.

If it requires more than one English word to gloss a Latin word, as it frequently does, put all of the English words for that word into curly braces "{}"; that's how expex keeps everything lined up properly. And at the end of every line A or B, put in two forward slashes to signify a line break.

At the bottom of the PDF I have a full page solid line. I wanted to know how to do that in LaTeX, so I googled it. I found the answer on stackexchange in about 15 seconds. the command is \hrule.

To keep things running smoothly, make sure every curly brace "{" has its correspondent "}", and every \begin has its \end.