The pxrubrica package

Takayuki YATO (aka “ZR”)
v1.3e [2023/03/01]

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}` → 艦 `\ruby[m]{鷹}{うぐいす}` → 鷹

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

- Jukugo ruby (j option): one ruby block per kanji, but read as whole.
  E.g. `\ruby[j]{孔雀}{く}|しゃく}` → 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. 光 = く and 雀 = しゃく). It is not needed in group ruby.

- Comparison of typeset results:
  - Mono: `\ruby[m]{小鳩}{こ|ばと}` → 小鳩 鶴鶴 雷鳥 燕
  - Group: `\ruby[g]{小鳩}{こ|ばと}` → 小鳩 鶴鶴 雷鳥 燕
  - Jukugo: `\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{雛鶴}{しゃも}` is equivalent to `\ruby[g]{雛鶴}{しゃも}`. The “default of default” is |cjPeF|.
2.2 Intrusion/Protrusion

- Control of ruby intrusion:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intrusion</th>
<th>Ruby Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No intrusion</td>
<td>\ruby[[</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small intrusion</td>
<td>\ruby[(-)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big intrusion</td>
<td>\ruby[&lt;-&gt;]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- If you require “ruby output may intrude to kana but not to kanji,” then you might want to do “この\ruby[<-|]{{かささぎ}}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 || suppresses the protrusion.

| 鳥の… ← \ruby[||->]{{すずめ}} | 鳥の… ← \ruby[----]{{すずめ}} |

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]{{みん|ちょう|たい}} → この\rubyfontsetup{{mcfamily}}みんちょうたい