

verseatile

v0.2.0 MIT

Easily set poetry.

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verseatile is a small package for setting poetry with Typst, capable of easily indenting and numbering verses while providing many options for customization.

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Part I

Setting poems

I.1 Getting Started

To print a poem simply use the `#poem` function:

```
#poem((poemtitle), (poembody), (indentpattern))
```

Argument —
(poemtitle) content
The poem's title.

Argument —
(poembody) content
The poem itself — The end of a verse must be marked with `»\«`. The end of a stanza however must not be marked with `»\«` but with an empty line.

▲ Note that (as of v.0.2.0) the (poembody) must also start with an empty line for indentation and verse numbers to properly work.

Argument —
(indentpattern) content
Specification for the indentation of verses — If no line in the poem is to be specially indented this should be 0. For advanced use of indentpatterns see [Section I.3.2](#).

A first example might look like this:

<pre>#poem[Hor. carm. I, 26][Musis amicus tristitiam et metus \ tradam protervis in mare Creticum \ portare ventis, quis sub Arcto \ rex gelidae metuatur orae, quid Tiridaten terreat, unice \ securus. O quae fontibus integris \ gaudes, apricos necte flores, \ necte meo Lamiae coronam, ...][0]</pre>	<pre>Hor. carm. I, 26 Musis amicus tristitiam et metus tradam protervis in mare Creticum portare ventis, quis sub Arcto rex gelidae metuatur orae, quid Tiridaten terreat, unice securus. O quae fontibus integris gaudes, apricos necte flores, necte meo Lamiae coronam, ...</pre>
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I.2 Inline poemtitles

If `<poemtitle>` is left empty, a part of the first verse can be set as an inline poemtitle using the `#inline-poemtitle` function:

```
#inline-poemtitle(<part-of-verse>)
```

Inline poemtitles can also be useful for advanced styling (see [Section III.2](#)). When using them the first verse will by default be printed at the same height that it would have been, if there was a normal (one line) `<poemtitle>`. This can however be changed.

```
#always-align-poemtitle: true
```

bool

This can be configured by using:

```
#always-align-poemtitle.update()
```

Default: true

An example of using an inline poemtitle without alignment might look like this:

```
#always-align-poemtitle.update(false)
#poem[[
#inline-poemtitle[Musis amicus]
  tristitiam et metus \
tradam protervis in mare Creticum \
portare ventis, quis sub Arcto \
rex gelidae metuatur orae,

quid Tiridaten terreat, unice \
securus. O quae fontibus integris \
gaudes, apricos necte flores, \
necte meo Lamiae coronam, ...

]][]
```

Musis amicus tristitiam et metus
tradam protervis in mare Creticum
portare ventis, quis sub Arcto
rex gelidae metuatur orae,

quid Tiridaten terreat, unice
securus. O quae fontibus integris
gaudes, apricos necte flores,
necte meo Lamiae coronam, ...

I.3 Indentation

By default all verses are indented in relation to the poemtitle.

#base-indent: 1em

length

This can be configured by using:

```
#base-indent.update()
```

Default: 1em

I.3.1 stanza-indent

Special indentation for the first verse in each stanza can also be added.

#stanza-indent: 0pt

length

This can be configured by using:

```
#stanza-indent.update()
```

Default: 0em

I.3.2 indentpatterns

An `(indentpattern)` specifies how the verses of the `(poembody)` for a given poem are to be indented. It consist of a series of numbers demarking the level of indentation and is repeatedly applied. With every level (starting from 0) the verse is incrementally indented by the same space.

#verse-indent: 1em

length

This can be configured by using:

```
#verse-indent.update()
```

Default: 1em

An example of indenting every third line of the poem to the first and every fourth line to the second level by using an `(indentpattern)` might look like this:

```
#poem[Hor. carm. I, 26][
```

```
Musis amicus tristitiam et metus \
tradam protervis in mare Creticum \
portare ventis, quis sub Arcto \
rex gelidae metuatur orae,
```

```
quid Tiridaten terreat, unice \
securus. O quae fontibus integris \
gaudes, apricos necte flores, \
necte meo Lamiae coronam, ...
```

```
][0012]
```

Hor. carm. I, 26

```
Musis amicus tristitiam et metus
tradam protervis in mare Creticum
    portare ventis, quis sub Arcto
        rex gelidae metuatur orae,
```

```
quid Tiridaten terreat, unice
securus. O quae fontibus integris
    gaudes, apricos necte flores,
        necte meo Lamiae coronam, ...
```

I.4 Numbering verses

Verse numbers can be displayed by using:

```
#show-verse-numbers.update(true) Default: false
```

They are placed at a configurable distance from the leftmost border of the `<poembody>`.

#verse-number-distance: 5pt length

This can be configured by using:

```
#verse-number-distance.update() Default: 5pt
```

By default verse numbers start at 1. This can however be changed.

#verse-number-start: 1 int

This can be configured by using:

```
#verse-number-start.update() Default: 1
```

They can be configured so that only every n -th verse number will be displayed.

#verse-number-modulo: 1 int

This can be configured by using:

```
#verse-number-modulo.update() Default: 1
```

An example of displaying verse numbers for every second verse might look like this:

```
#show-verse-numbers.update(true)
#verse-number-modulo.update(2)

#poem[Hor. carm. I, 26][
  Musis amicus tristitiam et metus \
  tradam protervis in mare Creticum \
  portare ventis, quis sub Arcto \
  rex gelidae metuatur orae,
  quid Tiridaten terreat, unice \
  securus. O quae fontibus integris \
  gaudes, apricos necte flores, \
  necte meo Lamiae coronam, ...
][0012]
```

Hor. carm. I, 26

	Musis amicus tristitiam et metus
	2 tradam protervis in mare Creticum
	portare ventis, quis sub Arcto
	4 rex gelidae metuatur orae,
	quid Tiridaten terreat, unice
	6 securus. O quae fontibus integris
	gaudes, apricos necte flores,
	8 necte meo Lamiae coronam, ...

I.5 Using interjections

I.5.1 interjections

Interjections can be placed at any point in the `{poembody}`. They are not counted as verses, will be rendered with normal spacing and can be useful for advanced styling (see [Section III.2](#)).

▲ Note that (as of v.0.2.0) a line interjections must not be followed with `»\«`.

An example of interjected strophe- and antistrophe markings might look like this:

<code>#show-verse-numbers.update(true)</code>	Aischyl. Ag. 176–191
<code>#verse-number-start.update(176)</code>	στρ. γ.
<code>#verse-number-modulo.update(2)</code>	
<code>#poem-incycle[Aischyl. Ag. 176--191][</code>	176 τὸν φρονεῖν βροτοὺς ὀδώ-
<code>#interjection[στρ. γ.]</code>	178 θέντα κυρίως ἔχειν.
τὸν φρονεῖν βροτοὺς ὀδώ- \	180 σταντα, τὸν πάθει μάθος
σαντα, τὸν πάθει μάθος \	182 στάζει δ' ἔν θ' ὕπνω πρὸ καρδίας
θέντα κυρίως ἔχειν. \	184 μνησιπήμων πόνος· καὶ παρ' ἄ-
στάζει δ' ἔν θ' ὕπνω πρὸ καρδίας \	186 κοντας ἦλθε σωφρονεῖν.
μνησιπήμων πόνος· καὶ παρ' ἄ- \	188 δαιμόνων δέ που χάρις βίαιος
κοντας ἦλθε σωφρονεῖν. \	σέλμα σεμνὸν ἡμένων.
δαιμόνων δέ που χάρις βίαιος \	ἀντ. γ.
σέλμα σεμνὸν ἡμένων.	184 καὶ τόθ' ἡγεμῶν ὁ πρέ-
<code>#interjection[ἀντ. γ.]</code>	σβυς νεῶν Ἀχαικῶν,
καὶ τόθ' ἡγεμῶν ὁ πρέ- \	186 μάντιν οὔτινα ψέγων,
σβυς νεῶν Ἀχαικῶν, \	ἐμπαίοις τύχαισι συμπνέων,
μάντιν οὔτινα ψέγων, \	188 εὔτ' ἀπλοῖα κεναγγεῖ βαρύ-
ἐμπαίοις τύχαισι συμπνέων, \	190 νοντ' Ἀχαικὸς λεώς,
εὔτ' ἀπλοῖα κεναγγεῖ βαρύ- \	Χαλκίδος πέραν ἔχων παλιρρόχ-
νοντ' Ἀχαικὸς λεώς, \	θοις ἐν Αὐλίδος τόποις·
Χαλκίδος πέραν ἔχων παλιρρόχ- \	
θοις ἐν Αὐλίδος τόποις·	
<code>] [0]</code>	

I.5.2 dedications

Dedications work very similar to interjections. They can be placed at the beginning of the `{poembody}`, will be rendered with appropriate spacing (see [Section III.2.1](#)) and can be useful for advanced styling (see [Section III.2](#)).

`#dedication({part-of-verse})`

An dedicated example poem might look like this:

<code>#poem</code> [Cat. carm. 1][Cat. carm. 1
<code>#dedication</code> [ad Cornelium]	ad Cornelium
Cui dono lepidum novum libellum \	Cui dono lepidum novum libellum
arido modo pumice expolitum? \	arido modo pumice expolitum?
Corneli, tibi; namque tu solebas \	Corneli, tibi; namque tu solebas
meas esse aliquid putare nugas, \	meas esse aliquid putare nugas,
iam tum cum ausus es unus Italorum \	iam tum cum ausus es unus Italorum
omne aevum tribus explicare chartis, \	omne aevum tribus explicare chartis,
doctis, Iuppiter, et laboriosis! \	doctis, Iuppiter, et laboriosis!
quare habe tibi quidquid hoc libelli \	quare habe tibi quidquid hoc libelli
qualecumque, quod, o patrona virgo, \	qualecumque, quod, o patrona virgo,
plus uno maneat perenne saeclo.	plus uno maneat perenne saeclo.
][0]	

I.6 Splitting verses

⚠ Note that (as of v.0.2.0) verse numbers for split verses will only be counted and displayed correctly if they are used within the same stanza!

Single verses can be split over multiple lines by using the `#splitverse` and `#versesplit` functions. To split a verse into two parts the first part must be wrapped by the former:

`#splitverse({part-of-verse})`

⚠ Note that (as of v.0.2.0) a line using the `#splitverse` function must be followed with `»\«`.

The second part in the following line must then be preceded by a call of the latter:

`#versesplit`

To split a verse into multiple parts, wrap every part before the last in the `#splitverse` function and precede only the last by a call of `#versesplit`.

An example of splitting a verse into three parts might look like this:

```
#show-verse-numbers.update(true)

#poem[Cat. carm. 85][

#splitverse[Odi et amo.] \
#splitverse[quare id faciam,] \
#versesplit fortasse requiris. \
nescio, sed fieri sentio et excrucior.

][01]
```

Cat. carm. 85

1 Odi et amo.
 quare id faciam,
 fortasse requiris.

2 nescio, sed fieri sentio et excrucior.

Part II

Setting cycles

Cycles of multiple poems can be printed by using the `#cycle` function:

`#cycle`(`{cycletitle}`, `{..cyclesubtitle}`, `{cyclebody}`)

Argument
`{cycletitle}` content
The cycle's title.

Argument
`{..cyclesubtitle}` content
The cycle's subtitle — Cycles *can* be given subtitles for advanced sytling (see [Section III.2](#)); this does not need be specified. By default it is rendered directly behind the `{cycletitle}`.

Argument
`{cyclebody}` content
The poems belonging to the cycle — see `#poem-incycle`.

The poems belonging to the cycle are then printed by using the `#poem-incycle` function inside the `{cyclebody}`:

`#poem-incycle`(`{poemtitle}`, `{..poemsubtitle}`, `{poembody}`, `{indentpattern}`)

Argument
`{poemtitle}` content
The poem's title.

Argument
`{..poemsubtitle}` content
The poem's subtitle — Poems in cycles *can* be given subtitles for advanced sytling (see [Section III.2](#)); this does not need be specified. By default it is rendered directly behind the `{poemtitle}`.

Argument
`{poembody}` content
The poem itself — see `#poem`.

Argument
`{indentpattern}` content
Specification for the indentation of verses — see `#poem` and [Section I.3.2](#).

II Setting cycles

An example of a cycle might look like this:

```
#cycle[Martialis epigrammata][(XIV, 45 ff.)][  
#poem-incycle[XLV.][Pila paganica][  
Haec quae difficili turget paganica pluma, \  
Folle minus laxast et minus arta pila.  
][01]  
#poem-incycle[XLVI.][Pila trigonalis][  
Si me nobiles scis expulsare sinistris, \  
Sum tua. Tu nescis? rustice, redde pilam.  
][01]  
#poem-incycle[XLVII.][Follis][  
Ite procul, iuvenes: mitis mihi convenit aetas: \  
Folle decet pueros ludere, folle senes.  
][01]
```

Martialis epigrammata (XIV, 45 ff.)

XLV. Pila paganica

Haec quae difficili turget paganica pluma,
Folle minus laxast et minus arta pila.

XLVI. Pila trigonalis

Si me nobiles scis expulsare sinistris,
Sum tua. Tu nescis? rustice, redde pilam.

XLVII. Follis

Ite procul, iuvenes: mitis mihi convenit aetas:
Folle decet pueros ludere, folle senes.

Part III

Styling options

III.1 Using presets

Presets are preconfigured style sets that can be used for simple and effective styling. A preset can be applied by using:

```
#show: preset- <name>
```

As of v.0.2.0 the following presets are included with the package:

III.1.1 classic

```
#show: preset-classic
```

CYCLETITLE Cyclesubtitle	POEMTITLE
	<i>Dedication</i>
POEMTITLE-INCYCLE <i>Poemsubtitle-incycle</i>	
1 numbered-verse	1 numbered-verse
INTERJECTION	
2 numbered-verse	1 INLINE-POEMTITLE rest-of-verse

classic-headings

```
#show: preset-classic-headings
```

Based on the classic preset with titles of poems and cycles being rendered as second- and poemtitles in cycles being rendered as third-level headings.

III.2 Advanced sytling

III.2.1 Spacing

Most spacing is controlled by setting the vertical space between the <poemtitle> and the <poembody> which is predefined to scale with the document's text size.

#v-after-poemtitle: 20em

Length

```
#v-after-pormtitle.update()
```

Default: 20em at 11pt

The vertical space following the `<cycletitle>` will also equal `#v-after-poemtitle` while vertical space following the poemtitles in the cycle will be exactly $\frac{1}{2}$ of that.

If `#dedication` is called at the beginning of the `<poembody>` it will be placed exactly $\frac{1}{2}$ (when used with `#poem`) or exactly $\frac{1}{4}$ (when used with `#poem-incycle`) of `#v-after-poemtitle` away from the `<poemtitle>`. The vertical space between the dedication and the first verse will be twice that distance.

III.2.2 Visuals

The styling of almost all relevant elements can also be completely customized by using show-rules. This is possible with

`#show <poemtitle>`

see [Section I.1](#)

`#show <inline-poemtitle>`

see [Section I.2](#)

⚠ Note that (as of v.0.2.0), if `<poemtitle>` is shown to be a heading, inline poemtitles may be shown different but will also appear in the outline (on the same level).

`#show <verse-number>`

see [Section I.4](#)

`#show <interjection>`

see [Section I.5.1](#)

`#show <dedication>`

see [Section I.5.2](#)

`#show <cycletitle>`

see [Section II](#)

`#show <cyclesubtitle>`

see [Section II](#)

`#show <poemtitle-incycle>`

see [Section II](#)

`#show <poemsubtitle-incycle>`

see [Section II](#)

Part IV

Changelog

v.0.2.0

- New features:
 - Added presets.
 - Added interjections and dedications.
 - Added functionality to split verses via `#splitverse[]` and `#versesplit`.
 - Added subtitles for cycles and poems in cycles.
 - Made the indentation of the first verse of a stanza configurable via `#stanza-indent.update()`.
 - Made the starting verse number configurable via `#verse-numbers-start.update()`.
- Presets:
 - Added presets (`classic`, `classic-headings`).
- Fixes:
 - Reworked inline poemtitles to prevent false headings being displayed in the outline in certain constellations.
- Documentation:
 - Updated the manual.
 - Updated the readme.

v.0.1.1

- New features:
 - Made the distance between verse numbers and the poem configurable via `#verse-number-distance.update()`.
- Fixes:
 - Reworked verse numbers to prevent them causing issues with indentation in certain constellations.
- Documentation:
 - Updated the manual.

v.0.1.0

Initial release.

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