`reledmac` and `reledpar` Migration's process

Maïeul Rouquette

Abstract

This file describes how to migrate between versions of `reledmac`. Omitted versions should require no action by the user.

Contents

1   For `reledmac`

1.1   Migrating from `edmac` **to** `ledmac`

If you have never used `edmac`, ignore this section. If you have used `edmac` and are starting on a completely new document, ignore this section. Only read this section if you are converting an original `edmac` document to use `ledmac`.

The package still provides the original `\text` command, but it is (a) deprecated, and (b) its name has been changed[1] to `\critext`; use the `\edtext` macro instead. However, if you do use `\critext` (the new name for `\text`), the following is a reminder.

Within numbered paragraphs, footnotes and endnotes are generated by forms of the `\critext` macro:

> `\critext{`⟨*lemma*⟩`}`⟨*commands*⟩`/`

The ⟨*lemma*⟩ argument is the lemma in the main text: `\critext` both prints this as part of the text, and makes it available to the ⟨*commands*⟩ you specify to generate notes. The `/` at the end terminates the command; it is part of the macro's definition so that spaces after the macro will be treated as significant.

For example:

```
I saw my friend \critext{Smith}
\Afootnote{Jones C, D.}/
on Tuesday.
```

1 I saw my friend
2 Smith on Tuesday.
———————
2 Smith] Jones C, D.

---

[1]A name like `\text` is likely to be defined by other LATEX packages (it certainly is by the AMS packages) and it seems sensible to try and avoid clashes with other definitions.

The lemma `Smith` is printed as part of this sentence in the text, and is also made available to the footnote that specifies a variant, `Jones C, D`. The footnote macro is supplied with the line number at which the lemma appears in the main text.

The ⟨*lemma*⟩ may contain further `\critext` commands. Nesting makes it possible to print an explanatory note on a long passage together with notes on variants for individual words within the passage. For example:

```\critext{I saw my friend```	1 I saw my friend
``` \critext{Smith}{\Afootnote{Jones```	2 Smith on Tuesday.
``` C, D.}/ on Tuesday.}```	**2** Smith] Jones C, D.
``` \Bfootnote{The date was```	
``` July 16, 1954.}```	**1–2** I saw my friend
```/```	Smith on Tuesday.] The
	date was July 16, 1954.

However, `\critext` cannot handle overlapping but unnested notes—for example, one note covering lines 10–15, and another covering 12–18; a `\critext` that starts in the ⟨*lemma*⟩ argument of another `\critext` must end there, too. (The `\lemma` and `\linenum` commands may be used to generate overlapping notes if necessary.)

The second argument of the `\critext` macro, ⟨*commands*⟩, is the same as the second argument to the `\edtext` macro.

It is possible to define aliases for `\critext`, which can be easier to type. You can make a single character substitute for `\critext` by saying this:

```
\catcode'\<=\active
\let<=\critext
```

Then you might say `<{Smith}\variant{Jones}/`. This of course destroys the ability to use < in any new macro definitions, so long as it remains in effect; hence it should be used with care.

Changing the character at the end of the command requires more work:

```
\catcode'\<=\active
\def\xtext#1#2>{\critext{#1}{#2}/}
\let<=\xtext
```

This allows you to say `<{Smith}\Afootnote{Jones}>`.

Aliases for `\critext` of the first kind shown here also can't be nested—that is, you can't use the alias in the text that forms the first argument to `\critext`. (See VI p. 131 to find out why.) Aliases of the second kind may be nested without any problem.

If you really have to use `\critext` in any of the tabular or array environments, then `\edtext` must not be used in the same environment. If you use `\critext` in one of these environments then you have to issue the declaration `\usingcritext` beforehand. The declaration `\usingedtext` must be issued to revert to the default assumption that `\edtext` will be used.

1.2   Migration from `ledmac` to `eledmac`

In `eledmac`, some changes were made in the code to allow easy customization. This may cause problems for people who have already made their own. The next sections explain how to handle this.

If you have created your own series using `\addfootins` and `\addfootinsX`, you must use instead the `\newseries` command (see 6.7.1 p. 39), and remove any `\Xfootnote` command.

If you have customized the `\XXXXXXfmt` command, please check whether you can achieve the same by the commands documented for display options (7 p. 40) or `\Xfootnote` options (6.2.2 p. 29). Otherwise please add a new ticket on Github to request a new function for doing this.[2]

If for some reason you do not want to make the modifications to use the new functions of `eledmac`, you can continue using your own `\XXXXXfmt` command, but you must replace:

```
\renewcommand*{XXXXfmt}[3]
```

with

```
\renewcommandx*{XXXXfmt}[4][4=Z]
```

If you do not make that, you will get a spurious `[X]`, where X is series letter.

If you used a `\protect` command inside a `\footnote` command inside a numbered section, you must change the `\protect` to `\noexpand`. Otherwise the command after the `\protect` will be discarded.

1.3   Migration to eledmac 1.5.1

The version 1.5.1 corrects a bug in `stanzaindentsrepetition` (cf. 9.3 p. 55). This bug had two consequences:

1. `stanzaindentsrepetition` did not work when its value was greater than 2.

2. `stanzaindentsrepetition` worked wrong when its value was equal to 2.

So, if you used `stanzaindentsrepetition` with a value equal to 2, you had to change your `\setstanzaindents`. Explanation:

```
\setcounter{stanzaindentsrepetition}{2}
\setstanzaindents{5,1,0}
```

This code, in versions prior to 1.5.1, made the first line have an indentation of 0, the second line of 1, the third verse of 0, the fourth verse of 1 and so forth.

But this code should have instead achieved quite the contrary: the first line would have an indentation of 1, the second line of 0, the third line of 1, the fourth line of 0 an so forth.

So version 1.5.1 corrected this bug. If you want to keep the former presentation, you must change:

```
\setcounter{stanzaindentsrepetition}{2}
\setstanzaindents{5,1,0}
```

to:

```
\setcounter{stanzaindentsrepetition}{2}
\setstanzaindents{5,0,1}
```

---

[2] https://github.com/maieul/ledmac/issues

1.4   Migration to eledmac 1.12.0

The migration to eledmac 1.12.0 is easy:

- You must first delete all the auxiliary files, then compile your document three times as usual.

- If you have modified `\l@reg`, which is not advisable, you must rename it to `\@nl@reg`.

There is an additional problem. If you have put text into brackets just after `\pstart` or `\pend`, this text will be considered to be an optional argument of `\pstart` or `\pend` (see 5.2.3 p. 18). If so, add a `\relax` between `\pstart`/`\pend` and the first bracket.

The version 1.12.0 also introduce a better way to handle sectional divisions inside numbered text. Please read 16.2 p. 72.

1.5   Migration to eledmac 17.1

This version changes the default setting of `\Xpstart`. Henceforth, pstart numbers will be printed in footnotes within the section of text where you have called `\numberpstarttrue`.

We do not see any reason to print them in the other sections. However, if you want to print the `\pstart` numbers in every footnote, whatever the section, without having to use `\numberpstarttrue`, you can use `\Xpstarteverytime`.

1.6   Migration to eledmac 1.21.0

1.6.1   `\Xledsetnormalparstuff` **and** `\ledsetnormalparstuffX`

The `\ledsetnormalparstuff` has been split into two different commands:

- `\Xledsetnormalparstuff` for critical notes;

- `\ledsetnormalparstuffX` for familiar notes.

Both commands can take an optional argument which is the series letter. If you have redefined `\ledsetnormalparstuff` or any of the commands which call them, you must change them accordingly.

1.6.2   Endnotes

In any case, delete the `.end` file before the next run.

The previous version of Eledmac had a bug: there were two spaces between the starting page number and the starting line number, but only one space between the ending page number and the ending line number.

As a matter of fact, a spurious space was added after the first `\printnpnum`. This spurious space has been deleted. However, if you want to keep the previous spurious space, you may load the package with the `oldprintnpnumspace` option.

If you have redefined `\endprint`, you must:

- Contact us and ask for the feature that required your hack, in order to avoid such a hack in the future.

- Use the new fifth argument.

- Add \xdef\@currentseries{#4} at the beginning of your own command.

1.7   Migration to eledmac 1.22.0

The \ledinnote command now takes a first optional argument, which is the label for the hyperreference. If you have redefined it, change your redefinition, and check whether you can avoid this redefinition by only redefining \ledinnotemark.

1.8   Migration to eledmac 1.23.0

You must delete the numbered auxiliary files before compiling with the new version of `eledmac`.

1.9   Migration from `eledmac` to `reledmac`

There are many changes in `reledmac` which require the user to make modifications.

1.9.1   Risk of 'no room for a new'

The risk to obtain a 'no room for a new something' error is greater in `reledmac` than it is in `eledmac`. See 19.1.3 p. 74 in order to know how to limit it.

1.9.2   Multiple indices with memoir

Eledmac and `ledmac` used the specific indexing tools of the `memoir` class designed to produce multiple indices. However, `eledmac` could also use `imakeidx` or `indextools` tools independently of the `memoir` class. This system forced to maintain redundant code. Since `reledmac`, we use only the `imakeidx` or `indextools` tools.

Consequently: Users of `memoir` are invited to use `indextool` or `imakeidx` to produce multiple indices.

1.9.3   Deprecated commands and options

The table of deprecated commands and their alternatives follows. Note that the way some commands must be used may have changed. Please read the handbook.

Deprecated command	*Replaced with*
\addfootins	\newseries
\addfootinsX	\newseries
\critext	\edtext
\falseverse	\newverse
\interparanoteglue	\Xafternote and \afternoteX
\ledchapter	\eledchapter
\ledsection	\eledsection
\ledsetnormalparstuff	\Xledsetnormalparstuff and \ledsetnormalparstuffX
\ledsubsection	\eledsubsection
\ledsubsubsection	\eledsubsubsection
\noeledsec	Package option noeledsec
\noendnotes	Package option noend
\pageparbreak	\ledpb

The `ledsecnolinenumber` option has been removed, because it was related to deprecated commands.

The `oldprintnpnumspace` option has been removed too, because it was related to a historical bug. The \usingedtext and \usingcritext commands are also deprecated.

1.9.4 \renewcommand **replaced by command**

Many uses of \renewcommand have been replaced with uses of specific commands. Please read handbook about specific commands.

Deprecated \renewcommand	Replaced with
\@led@extranofeet	\newseries
\apprefprefixmore	\setapprefprefixmore
\apprefprefixsingle	\setapprefprefixsingle
\endstanzaextra	Optional argument of \&
\hangingsymbol	\sethangingsymbol
\ledfootinsdim	\Xmaxhnotes and \maxhnotesX
\parafootftmsep	\Xparafootsep and \parafootsepX
\notenumfont	\Xnotenumfont, \Xendnotenumfont and \notenumfontX
\notefontsetup	\Xnotefontsize, \Xendnotefontsize and \notefontsizeX
\sidenotesep	\setsidenotsep
\startstanzahook	Optional argument of \stanza
\symplinenum	\Xsymlinenum

1.9.5 **Commands the names of which have been changed**

In order to help the migration from `eledmac` to `reledmac`, you may load `reledmac` with `eledmac-compat` option. However, it is advised not to, and to change the command names themselves instead. In many cases, you use only a few of them, except the \footparagraph command.

Old command	New command
\footparagraph	\Xarrangement
\footnormal	\Xarrangement
\foottwocol	\Xarrangement
\footthreecol	\Xarrangement
\footparagraphX	\arrangementX
\footnormalX	\arrangementX
\foottwocolX	\arrangementX
\footthreecolX	\arrangementX
\afterlemmaseparator	\Xafterlemmaseparator
\afternote	\Xafternote and \afternoteX
\afternumberinfootnote	\Xafternumber
\afterXrule	\Xafterrule
\afterXsymlinenum	\Xaftersymlinenum
\beforelemmaseparator	\Xbeforelemmaseparator
\beforenumberinfootnote	\Xbeforenumber
\beforeXnotes	\Xbeforenotes
\beforeXsymlinenum	\Xbeforesymlinenum

Old command	New command
\bhookXnote	\Xbhookendnote
\bhookXnote	\Xbhooknote
\boxendlinenum	\Xboxendlinenum
\boxlinenum	\Xboxlinenum
\boxlinenumalign	\Xboxlinenumalign
\boxstartlinenum	\Xboxstartlinenum
\boxsymlinenum	\Xboxsymlinenum
\boxXendlinenum	\Xendboxlinenum
\boxXendlinenumalign	\Xendboxlinenumalign
\boxXendstartlinenum	\boxXendstartlinenum
\letboxXendendlinenum	\Xendletboxendlinenum
\hsizetwocol	\Xhsizetwocol
\hsizethreecol	\Xhsizethreecol
\inplaceoflemmaseparator	\Xinplaceoflemmaseparator
\inplaceofnumber	\Xinplaceofnumber
\lemmaseparator	\Xlemmaseparator
\maxhXnotes	\Xmaxhnotes
\morethantwolines	\Xmorethantwolines
\nonumberinfootnote	\Xnonumber
\notesXwidthliketwocolumns	\noteswidthliketwocolumnsX
\noXlemmaseparator	\Xnolemmaseparator
\numberonlyfirstinline	\Xnumberonlyfirstinline
\numberonlyfirstintwolines	\Xnumberonlyfirstintwolines
\nonbreakableafternumber	\Xnonbreakableafternumber
\onlyXpstart	\Xonlypstart
\parafootsep	\Xparafootsep and \parafootsepX
\pstartinfootnote	\Xpstart
\pstartinfootnoteeverytime	\Xpstarteverytime
\symlinenum	\Xsymlinenum
\twolines	\Xtwolines
\twolinesbutnotmore	\Xtwolinesbutnotmore
\twolinesonlyinsamepage	\Xtwolinesonlyinsamepage
\txtbeforeXnotes	\Xtxtbeforenotes
\XendXafterlemmaseparator	\Xendafterlemmaseparator
\XendXbeforelemmaseparator	\Xendbeforelemmaseparator
\XendXinplaceoflemmaseparator	\Xendinplaceoflemmaseparator
\XendXlemmaseparator	\Xendlemmaseparator
\XendXmorethantwolines	\Xendmorethantwolines
\XendXtwolines	\Xendtwolines
\Xnonumberinfootnote	\Xnonumber
\lineref	\edlineref

1.9.6 Endnotes

With reledmac, there is now one auxiliary file for each endnotes set (.Aend, .Bend, .Cend etc.). If you have overridden \doendnotes (which you should not have done) you must adapt your code.

1.9.7   Z Series

The 'Z' series of notes has been removed. Only five series are provided now by default: A, B, C, D, E.

1.9.8   Internal commands

Users who have overriden internal commands, which is wrong, must adapt according to the following. Or better, they should not override any of such commands and use `reledmac` options instead.

- If you have modified `\Xfootfmt`, note that the fourth argument is now mandatory.

- `\unvxh` has been replaced with `\Xunvxh` and `\unvxhX` with two mandatory arguments.

1.10   Migration to `reledmac` 2.1.0

`Reledmac` 2.1.0 fix some bugs when using `\Xbhooknote` and `\bhooknoteX` not in order to execute code at the beginning of each notes, but to insert content of at the beginning of each notes.

   People who use these commands to do it, which is not the original idea, must change the following:

1. Horizontal space is no longer automatically added after the content of the `\Xbhooknote`/`\bhooknoteX` argument. You must include it manually. So instead of `\Xbhooknote{content}`, use `\Xbhooknote{content  }`.

2. Indent is no longer automatically added before the content of the `\Xbhooknote`/`\bhooknoteX` argument. If you want to keep it, add `\indent` to the argument of `\Xbhooknote`/`\bhooknoteX`.

1.11   Migration to `reledmac` 2.1.3

`Reledmac` 2.1.3 fix an historical bug, (style in `ledmac` 0.7!) which doubled the space before the rules of paragraphed familiar footnotes. Consequently, if you use paragraphed familiar footnotes, you should maybe adapt it, playing with `\beforenotesX`.

1.12   Migration to `reledmac` 2.3.0

Before `reledmac` 2.3.0, for typesetting verse, any empty line was considered a paragraph inside verses. Counting empty lines this created breaking verse, hanging verses, and also added spurious vertical spaces. Version 2.3.0 disables paragraph in stanza. If you want vertical space, use the optional argument of `\stanza` or `\endverse`.

1.13   Migration to `reledmac` 2.4.0

It is not mandatory, but strongly recommended, to change any `\renewcommand{\endashchar}{⟨…⟩}` to the use of `\Xlinerangeseparator` or / and `\Xendlinerangeseparator` (7.4.4 p. 43).

1.14   Migration to `reledmac` 2.5.0

It is strongly recommended to stop redefining \printnpnum and to use the hooks documented in 7.4.3 p. 43.

\xlineref does not print anymore the side flag (R for right side), because it is incompatible with numerical test. Use \xflagref to obtain it.

The \printlines and \printendlines commands take now an eighth argument, which is the side flag. It is strongly recommended to NEVER redefine these two commands and to use the setting commands instead (or to ask for new setting commands if the actual does not answer to your needs). However, if you have done it, just change your redefinition to have a new argument.

It is strongly recommended to stop redefining \fullstop and to use \Xsublinesep instead.

1.15   Migration to `reledmac` 2.7.0

\SErefonlypage (introduced in `reledmac` 2.5.0) added an parenthesis after the page number. This was just an error, linked to a bad imitation of \SErefwithpage. That has been deleted. And so, the \XendafterpagenumberSErefonlypage to set it was also deleted.

\rigidbalance is split to two new commands: \Xrigidbalance for critical footnotes and \rigidbalanceX for familiar footnotes. If you have redefined it — but why should you have ?—, you should split your single redefinition in two redefinitions.

1.16   Migration to `reledmac` 2.7.2

\Xhsize is already defined in the `floatrow` package. It becomes \Xwidth, and, consequently, \hsizeX becomes \widthX.

The ancient names are temporarily maintained as aliases.

1.17   Migration to `reledmac` 2.8.0

Reledmac 2.8.0 fix spurious indents for paragraphed critical and familiar footnotes in ledgroup and minipage. You can re-establish the indent with \Xparindent and \parindentX.

1.18   Migration to `reledmac` 2.13.1

Reledmac 2.5.0 added a bug, which makes the right flag to be printed on the right side of critical footnotes, even if not explicitly requested by using \Xlineflag.

Version 2.13.1 solves this issue. Please use \Xlineflag if you want to add the right flag.

1.19   Migration to `reledmac` 2.18.0

After updating reledmac, and before any new compilation, you need to clean your .aux files, if you use \edlabel or related.

1.20   Migration to `reledmac` **2.21.0**

Previously, there was a bug, which meant that the description in the handbook was incorrect. If you wrote

```
The \edtext{creature\edindex{elephant} was quite
 unafraid}{\Afootnote{Of the mouse, that is.}}
```

"elephant" was indexed in the main text and in the critical footnotes. With the new version of `reledmac`, it is indexed only in main text. If you also want to index it in critical footnotes, do

```
The \edtext{creature\edindex{elephant} was quite
 unafraid}{\Afootnote{\edindex{elephant}Of the mouse, that is.}}
```

1.21   Migration to `reledmac` **2.24.0**

When using `\labelpstarttrue`, a spurious space[a] was introduced after the pstart number (only for normal typesetting, not while typesetting in parallel). The new version of the package has deleted this spurious space. If you consider that it was NOT a spurious space, you should add it manually in your definition of `\thepstart`.

1.22   Migration to `reledmac` **2.26.0**

You must delete your `.aux` file after having upgraded to this new version of `reledmac`.

1.23   Migration to `reledmac` **2.27.1**

This release fixes spurious space in `\hidenumbering`. If you considered this spurious space as normal, you must insert it manually using.

```
xx\hidenumbering\ xx
```

To get the space after xx.

1.24   Migration to `reledmac` **2.30.0**

If you have multiple annotations for the same line, these are now separated with a comma in the margin. You can use `\setlinenumannotationsep` to change the separator.

1.25   Migration to `reledmac` **2.31.1**

If you use `\Xgroupbyline`, the indentation of the notes has been deleted, in order to have the same behavior as for normal critical notes.

Use `\Xparindent` to restore indentation.

1.26   Migration to `reledmac` **2.32.7**

For paragraphed familiar footnotes, the separator between notes was `\Xparafootsep` instead of `\parafootsepX`. This release fixes this bug. You may adapt your settings.

1.27   Migration to `reledmac` 2.33.0

You should not redefine anymore \ledinnotemark, but use instead \innotemarkX and
\Xinnotemark.

   If you have personal script which parses for \ledinnote or if you redefine \ledinnote
(but normally, you should not), this macro have new arguments. Look at the code for
more details.

2   For `reledpar`

2.1   Migration to `eledpar` 1.4.3

Version 1.4.3 corrects a bug added in version 0.12, which made hanging verse always
flush right, despite the value of the first element in the \setstanzaindents command.

   However, if you want to return to automatic flushright margins for verses with hang-
ing indents, you have to redefine the \hangingsymbol command.

```
\renewcommand{\hangingsymbol}{\protect\hfill}
```

See the following two examples:

   With standard \hangingsymbol:

A very long verse should sometimes be hanging. The position of the hanging verse is
fixed.

   With the modification of the hangingsymbol:

A very long verse should sometimes be hanging. And we can see that a hanging verse
is flush right.

2.2   Migration from `eledpar` to `reledpar`

As for migration from `eledmac` to `reledmac`:

- One option has been removed because it is deprecated.

- Some of the customizations previously made by \renewcommand have been re-
  placed with commands.

- Some command names have been changed in order to have a more logical and
  uniform pattern.

2.2.1   Deprecated options

The `shiftedverses` option has been removed. Use the general `shiftedpstart` option
instead.

2.2.2   \renewcommand replaced with command

Many uses of \renewcommand have been replaced with uses of specific commands.
Please read the handbook about these particular commands.

Deprecated *renewcommand*	*Replaced with*
\goalfraction	\setgoalfraction

Deprecated \`renewcommand`	*Replaced with*
\parledgroupnotespacing	\setparledgroupnotespacing
\Rlineflag	\setRlineflag

2.2.3   Commands the names of which have changed

In order to ease the migration from `eledpar` to `reledpar`, you may load `reledmac` with `eledmac-compat` option. However, it is advised to change the command names.

Old command	*New command*
\onlyXside	\Xonlyside

2.3   Migration to `reledpar` 2.2.0

The `astanza` can take now an option argument. Consequently, if the first line of verse in a `astanza` environment starts with brackets `[]`, you must precede them with a \relax. If you do not do it, the content of the brackets will be considered as an optional argument of the `astanza` environment.

2.4   Migration to `reledpar` 2.3.0

The line number style (alphabetic, numeric, etc.) for notes on the right-hand side are now defined by the value you set to \linenumberstyleR or \linenumberstyle*, and not by the value you set to \linenumberstyle, which is kept for left side.

The same is true for sub-line number styles and \sublinenumberstyleR or \sublinenumberstyle*, which are distinct from \sublinenumberstyle.

Consequently, if you have changed line number representation in footnotes with \linenumberstyle and \sublinenumberstyle, check your settings for these control sequences.

2.5   Migration to `reledpar` 2.4.0

We have fixed a bug which which misaligned left and right sides when a line contained a dotted letter.

We have tested and saw no problem with this correction, but if you see a difference in alignment between version 2.3.0 and 2.4.0, please contact us.

2.6   Migration to `reledpar` 2.5.0

If you use either \stanza or `astanza` environment, please read A.12 p. 389.

2.7   Migration to `reledpar` 2.6.0

\printlinenumR was deleted. Use \Xlineflag instead.

2.8   Migration to `reledpar` 2.6.1

If you use `perpage` package to control footnote numbering, please read the handbook on 6.3.3 p. 15.

2.9   Migration to `reledpar` **2.14.0**

The \linenumberlist command is reserved for the left side. For the equivalent feature on the right side, define \linenumberlistR.

2.10   Migration to `reledpar` **2.14.1**

The execution of the code sent to \doinsidelineLhook and \doinsidelineRhook has been moved to a place where \markboth can work.

Normally, it should not interfere with your prior use of \doinsidelineLhook and \doinsidelineRhook.

Please contact us if that causes problems.

2.11   Migration to `reledpar` **v. 2.17.2**

When changing the \Lcolwidth and \Rcolwidth length within an pages environment, the contents were aligned to the right. Now, they are aligned to the left. Please contact us if you need to retain the older behaviour.

2.12   Migration to `reledpar` **v. 2.24.3**

There was an inconsistency with hanging verses. If you defined indentation of hanging verses as 2, with setstanzaindents{2,...}, the indent was, in reality, typeset as equal to 4. This happened:

- only in parallel typesetting;

- only with the \stanza macro, not with the astanza environment.

This inconsistency has been corrected. If you want to keep old indentation after upgrading the package, just multiply by two the first argument of \setstanzaindents.