

The enumerate package*

David Carlisle

1999/03/05

Abstract

This package gives the enumerate environment an optional argument which determines the style in which the counter is printed.

An occurrence of one of the tokens A a I i or 1 produces the value of the counter printed with (respectively) \Alph \alph \Roman \roman or \arabic.

These letters may be surrounded by any strings involving any other TeX expressions, however the tokens A a I i 1 must be inside a { } group if they are not to be taken as special.

1 Examples

	<pre>\begin{enumerate}[EX i.] \item one one one one one one one one one one one\label{LA} \item two \begin{enumerate}[\example a)] \item one of two one of two one of two\label{LB} \item two of two \end{enumerate} \item two of two \end{enumerate}</pre>
EX i. one one one one one one one one one one one one	
EX ii. two example a) one of two one of two one of two example b) two of two	
A-1 one	<pre>\begin{enumerate}[\A-1] \item one\label{LC} \item two \end{enumerate}</pre>
A-2 two	

\label and \ref may be used as with the standard enumerate environment. \ref only produces the counter value, not the whole label. \ref prints the value in the same style as \item, as determined by the presence of one of the tokens A a I i 1 in the optional argument. In the above example \ref{LA}, \ref{LB} and \ref{LC} produce 'i', 'iia' and '1' respectively.

*This file has version number v3.00, last revised 1999/03/05.