

The Project Gutenberg RST Manual

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the [Project Gutenberg License](http://www.gutenberg.org/license) included with this eBook or online at <http://www.gutenberg.org/license>.

Title: The Project Gutenberg RST Manual
Containing a full treatise about the advantages of using
reStructuredText for ebook production along a description of its
main properties and many instructive examples of its application

*

**

Author: Marcello Perathoner

Release Date: November 25, 2010 [EBook #181]

Reposted: August 15, 2011

Language: English

Character set encoding: UTF-8

*** START OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK PG-RST MANUAL ***

The Project Gutenberg
RST Manual

Contents

Introduction

- PG-RST
- epubmaker
- RST Documentation

Installing EpubMaker

- Windows
- Debian

PG-RST Classes

- Classes For Inline Text
- Classes For Block Text
- Classes For Front Matter Markup

PG-RST Extensions

- Styles
- Forced Line Breaks
- Pagination
- Table of Contents
- List of Figures
- List of Tables
- Toc-Entry

Footnotes

Page Numbers

Line Numbers

Dropcaps

Tables

PG Metadata

Top Boilerplate

Docinfo section

Bottom Boilerplate

PG-RST Best Practices

Titles

Titlepages

Images

Examples and Tests

Danny Deever

Section 3.1

Section 3.2

Section 3.3

List of Tables

[Classes For Inline Text I](#)

[Classes For Inline Text II](#)

[Classes For Inline Text III](#)

[Classes For Block Text](#)

[Classes For Front Matter Markup](#)

[Directives For Pagination](#)

[Footnote Positions](#)

[Support for dropcaps in output formats](#)

[Demo Table](#)

[Truth table for “and”](#)

[Fields In the PG Scheme](#)

[Fields In the DC Scheme](#)

[Fields In the MARCREL Scheme](#)

[Fields Without Scheme](#)

TABLE 8 [Types of Computers Used in the Systems Reported](#)

List of Figures

Richard and Drucilla Martin

Introduction

PG-RST

PG-RST is a single-source multiple-output markup language well suited for producing simple fiction books.

PG-RST is a plain text markup language, ie. a language that tries to do markup without using tags. (In contrast HTML is a markup language that uses tags.) The amount of textual features it can express is limited (compared to HTML+CSS). It is not aimed at producing complex or technical publications.

PG-RST is based on standard RST. It extends standard RST's functionality especially in the realm of typography, but some features of standard RST are not (yet) implemented.

epubmaker

epubmaker is the software that converts PG-RST into a multitude of output formats. It is called epubmaker for historical reasons: It started as a tool to convert HTML into EPUB. Currently it can convert PG-RST into HTML4, EPUB2, Kindle7, PDF, and plain text. Support for HTML5, EPUB3 and Kindle8 are forthcoming.

RST Documentation

This file only describes the differences between PG-RST and standard RST.

Everything not described here can be found in the standard RST documentation. You should probably consult the standard RST documentation first, then come back here to see what changes PG-RST introduced over standard RST.

The documentation of standard RST can be found here:

Quick reStructuredText

reStructuredText Markup Specification

reStructuredText Directives

reStructuredText Interpreted Text Roles

The newest version of this file can always be found at:
<http://pgrst.pglaf.org/publish/181/>

Installing EpubMaker

Windows

Prerequisites

1. Install Python.

Skip this step if you already have Python either version 2.6 or 2.7 installed.

From <http://www.python.org/download/releases/2.7.2/> download the Windows x86 MSI Installer (2.7.2) and run it.

Select all the default options and install.

2. Install Python Setuptools.

From <http://pypi.python.org/pypi/setuptools> download `setuptools-0.6c11.win32-py2.7.exe` (or any newer version) and run it.

If you are using python 2.6 get the setuptools for 2.6.

3. Install Groff. (You can skip this step if you don't want to generate plain text files.)

From <http://gnuwin32.sourceforge.net/packages/groff.htm> download *Complete package, except sources - Setup* (`groff-1.20.1-setup.exe`) and run it.

Select all the default options and install.

4. Install TexLive. (You can skip this step if you don't want to generate PDF files.)

Go to <http://mirror.ctan.org/systems/texlive/tlnet> and download the file `install-tl.zip`. Then say:

```
> unzip install-tl.zip
> cd install-tl*
> install-tl
```

This will open the TeX Live installation wizard. Follow the instructions. When in doubt use the defaults.

This will take quite a while. (3 hours on an old Dell Vostro 1000 laptop. It installs about 2.5 GB in 93,000 files.) If you experience download problems, restart the wizard: it will resume the download where it left off.

Long installation instructions can be found at <http://www.tug.org/texlive/doc/texlive-en/texlive-en.html#x1-150003>

5. Install HTML Tidy. (You can skip this step if you only want to process RST files and don't want to build EPUBs from HTML input.)

If you are a post-processor you already have this.

<http://tidy.sourceforge.net/>

6. Update your PATH.

Start | Control Panel | System | Advanced | Environment Variables. Click "Path" in the User variables at the top. Click "Edit"

If the field is empty just enter (all in one line):

```
C:\Python27;
C:\Python27\Scripts;
C:\Program Files\GnuWin32\bin;
```

If the field contains data, go to the end of that data and add a semicolon if there isn't one already and then add the string above.

Click Ok three times.

EpubMaker

1. At the command prompt run:

```
> easy_install epubmaker
```

2. Test your installation:

```
> epubmaker --help
> epubmaker http://pgrst.pglafl.org/publish/181/181-rst.rst
```

Debian

Prerequisites

(Does not work with python 3 yet. If your distribution uses python 3 as default (not likely!), you'll have to parallel install python 2.6 or 2.7.)

```
# apt-get install python python-setuptools python-xml
# apt-get install groff tidy
# apt-get install libpng-dev libjpeg-dev libfreetype6-dev
```

Note: To get PDF generation to work, you have to use TeX Live version 2009-11 or newer. You can get those from debian testing or unstable. If don't want to switch from debian stable, you have to install TeX Live manually.

If you are on testing or unstable:

```
# apt-get install texlive texlive-latex-extra texlive-xetex
# apt-get install ttf-linux-libertine ttf-dejavu
```

Else, to install TeX Live manually, go to <http://mirror.ctan.org/systems/texlive/tlnet> and download the file `install-tl-unx.tar.gz`. Unpack it. Then:

```
# cd /path/where/unpacked
# perl install-tl -gui
```

Long installation instructions can be found at <http://www.tug.org/texlive/doc/texlive-en/texlive-en.html#x1-150003>

EpubMaker

```
# easy_install epubmaker
```

Kindlegen

(Optional: Used only to make Kindle files):

```
$ wget http://s3.amazonaws.com/kindlegen/kindlegen_linux_2.6_i386_v2_4.tar.gz
$ tar -xzf kindlegen_linux_2.6_i386_v2.tar.gz
```

Then copy the kindlegen executable into your path.

PG-RST Classes

PG-RST specifies a number of predefined classes, that cover most of the standard uses at PG.

Classes For Inline Text

These classes have an effect on inline text only. Mainly, you use these on `role` directives. If you put them on a block instead, all inline contents of the block will be rendered accordingly.

Using classes on a role directive.

```
.. role:: xl-sc
   :class: x-large small-caps

:xl-sc:`This Text in Extra Large Small Caps`
```

Using classes on a block.

```
.. class:: x-large small-caps

   This Text in Extra Large Small Caps
```

Classes For Inline Text I

Class	Explanation
<code>italics</code>	Switch to italic font.
<code>no-italics</code>	Switch to roman font.
<code>bold</code>	Switch to boldface.
<code>no-bold</code>	Switch to normal weight.
<code>small-caps</code>	Switch to small capitals.
<code>gesperrt</code>	Switch to gesperrt (extended letter spacing).
<code>antiqua</code>	Switch to antiqua.
<code>monospaced</code>	Switch to monospaced font.

Classes For Inline Text II

Class	Explanation
<code>smaller</code>	Switch to smaller font.
<code>larger</code>	Switch to larger font.
<code>xx-small</code>	Switch to smallest font.
<code>x-small</code>	Switch to very small font.
<code>small</code>	Switch to small font.
<code>medium</code>	Switch to normal font size.
<code>large</code>	Switch to large font.
<code>x-large</code>	Switch to very large font.
<code>xx-large</code>	Switch to largest font.

Classes For Block Text

These classes have an effect on block text. Please do not confuse the alignment of the block with the alignment of the text in the block. Eg. a table can be centered, while the text inside the table is left-aligned. The alignment of the block is set with the `align` option.

Classes For Front Matter Markup

EpubMaker includes a few classes to markup front matter. While it is not necessary to do this, it adds value. In future the PG catalog might automatically extract not only the cover page but also the title page, verso, etc.

Use these classes on a `container`.

Using the `titlepage` class.

```
.. cleardoublepage::  
  
.. container:: titlepage  
  
    Pride and Prejudice  
  
    .. vspace:: 2  
  
    by Jane Austen.
```

Classes For Inline Text III

Class	Explanation
red	Switch to red font.
green	Switch to green font.
blue	Switch to blue font.
yellow	Switch to yellow font.
white	Switch to white font.
gray	Switch to gray font.
black	Switch to black font.

Classes For Block Text

Class	Explanation
left	Left-aligns the text in the block.
center	Centers the text in the block.
right	Right-aligns the text in the block.
justify	Justifies the text in the block.
noindent	Removes indentation of this paragraph in formats where paragraphs are indented.
white-space-pre-line	Preserves newlines.

Classes For Front Matter Markup

Class	Explanation
coverpage	The cover page.
frontispiece	The frontispiece.
titlepage	The title page.
verso	The title page verso.
dedication	The dedication page.
plainpage	A general class for page.

PG-RST Extensions

You can create custom roles based on the existing ones. This is how you create and then use custom roles.

Creating a custom role.

```
.. role:: small-caps
   :class: small-caps
```

This text is in :small-caps:`Small Caps`.

This text is in SMALL CAPS.

You can attach more than one class to a role:

Creating another custom role.

```
.. role:: big-and-bold
   :class: x-large bold
```

This text is :big-and-bold:`big and bold`.

This text is **big and bold**.

Styles

With the `style`-directive you can set classes and options on elements in a CSS-like fashion.

`style` is local to the enclosing element. Global styles must be set before the document title.

The (mandatory) argument is a CSS-like selector. It has the form: `[element][.class[class]] [, [element][.class]]`]

`Element` matches the element name while `.class` matches any class on the element.

Option `formats` selects for which output formats the directive will apply. A space-separated list of format specifiers. If this option is missing the directive applies to all output formats.

Valid output format specifiers are: `html.images html.noimages epub.images epub.noimages kindle.images kindle.noimages pdf.images pdf.noimages txt.utf-8 txt.iso-8859-1 txt.us-ascii`.

`*` acts as wildcard. Eg. `txt.*.images`

A `'-'` negates the test. Eg. `-txt.*`

Caveat: new formats may be added in future releases of epubmaker.

Option `class` adds classes to all matched elements.

Option `width` sets the width on all matched elements.

Option `align` sets the alignment on all matched elements.

Option `before` adds text before all matched elements.

Option `after` adds text after all matched elements.

Option `display` set to `'none'` hides the element.

If the `style`-directive has content, it will replace the content of all matched elements with the directive's content.

Redeclaring the presentation of emphasis.

```
.. style:: emphasis
   :class: no-italics gesperrt
```

Now `*emphasis*` will be rendered as `gesperrt`.

Now `e m p h a s i s` will be rendered as `gesperrt`.

Redeclaring the presentation of strong emphasis.

```
.. style:: strong
   :class: no-bold small-caps
```

And **Strong Emphasis** will be rendered as small-caps.

```
.. style:: strong
   :class: small-caps x-large bold
```

And **Strong Emphasis** will be rendered as big bold small-caps.

And STRONG EMPHASIS will be rendered as small-caps.

And **STRONG EMPHASIS** will be rendered as big bold small-caps.

Setting the width of all illustrations.

```
.. style:: figure.illustration
   :width: 50%
   :align: center
```

All figures with a :option:`:figclass:` of illustration are now set to 50% width and are center aligned.

Redeclaring some more presentations.

```
.. style:: literal
   :class: red

``literally red``

.. style:: superscript
   :class: green

:superscript:`sup` er

.. style:: title_reference
   :class: blue

:title-reference:`Hamlet` and `Othello`.
```

literally red

^{er}

Hamlet and *Othello*.

Declaring a passage of foreign text.

```
.. role:: french
   :class: language-fr italics

:french:`Pas de double` is the French for "father of twins".
```

Pas de double is the French for "father of twins".

Declaring the language of the whole document.

```
.. style:: document
   :class: language-de
```

The whole document is in German.

Replacing transitions with images.

```
.. style:: transition
   :formats: *.images
   :class: center

   .. image:: images/G.png
      :float: none
```

Localizing plain text illustration markers.

```
.. style:: caption.figure-caption
   :formats: txt.*
   :class: left
   :before: '[Abbildung: '
   :after:  ']
```

Forced Line Breaks

Line blocks (`{}|`) are semantically associated with poetry and should not be used to force line breaks in text that is not poetry.

PG-RST offers extensions to force line breaks:

1. You may set the class `white-space-pre-line` on any object or container. All text elements inside that object will retain the line breaks of the rst source.

```

                                Line breaks 1.

.. container:: white-space-pre-line

    Line one
    Line two
    Line three

Line one
Line two
Line three
```

If processed with vanilla docutils, the text will flow and the line breaks will not be preserved.

2. You may specify a role with class `white-space-pre-line` once in the file header and then use that role on inlined text.

Again, if processed with vanilla docutils, the text will flow and the line breaks will not be preserved.

Line Breaks in Titles

To have line breaks in a title, you must: 1) somehow put the newline character in the title, and 2) somehow put the `white-space-pre-line` class on the title element.

You achieve 1) by declaring a substitution reference once in the file header and then use the substitution reference in the title.

Line breaks 2.

```
.. role:: br
   :class: white-space-pre-line

:br:`Line one
Line two
Line three`

Line one
Line two
Line three
```

You achieve 2) by styling all title elements in the document with the class `white-space-pre-line`.

Line breaks 3.

In the document header use:

```
.. |nl| unicode:: 0x0A .. new line
   :trim:

.. style:: title
   :class: white-space-pre-line
```

Then in the document body use:

```
Chapter I |nl| Down The Rabbit Hole
```

Line Breaks in Figure Captions

Put the `white-space-pre-line` class into the `figclass` option, or use the `:br:` rule as shown above.

Line breaks 4.

```

.. figure:: images/pretty.png
   :figclass: white-space-pre-line

Line One
Line Two

```

Pagination

Pagination is important if you generate PDFs. See the Directives For Pagination Table.

Table of Contents

Use the RST `contents` directive to automatically generate a table of contents.

N.B. You may also provide a table of contents manually.

The `local` option displays a local table of contents, containing only the sub-sections of the section in which it is declared.

The `page-numbers` option displays the original page number in the TOC.
Generating a table of contents.

```

.. contents::
   :depth: 2
   :page-numbers:
   :backlinks: none

```

Introduction	1
PG-RST	1
epubmaker	1
RST Documentation	1
Installing EpubMaker	1
Windows	1

Directives For Pagination

Directive	Explanation
<code>clearpage</code>	This directive inserts a page break.
<code>cleardoublepage</code>	This directive inserts page breaks so that the next item starts on a right-hand page.
<code>vfill</code>	<p>(PDF only.)</p> <p>This directive generates `elastic` vertical space. This space expands to all of the free space on one page. If you use this more than once on a page, the free space is equally divided among all invocations.</p> <p>To vertically align an item to the bottom, use <code>vfill</code> before that item.</p> <p>To vertically align an item about 1/3 of the page use <code>vfill</code> once before the item and twice after the item.</p>
<code>frontmatter</code>	<p>(PDF only.)</p> <p>Put this directive at the start of your book.</p> <p>The <code>pgheader</code> directive uses this directive internally, so you can omit <code>frontmatter</code> whenever you use <code>pgheader</code>.</p> <p>This directive turns on roman page numbers.</p>
<code>mainmatter</code>	<p>(PDF only.)</p> <p>Put this directive after the table of contents and before the first chapter.</p> <p>This directive switches from roman page numbering to arabic page numbering and resets the page counter.</p>
<code>backmatter</code>	<p>(PDF only.)</p> <p>Put this directive before appendices or indices.</p>

- Debian 1
- PG-RST Classes 1
 - Classes For Inline Text 1
 - Classes For Block Text 1
 - Classes For Front Matter Markup 1
- PG-RST Extensions 1
 - Styles 1
 - Forced Line Breaks 1
 - Pagination 1
 - Table of Contents 1
 - List of Figures 1
 - List of Tables 1
 - Toc-Entry 1
 - Footnotes 1
 - Page Numbers 1
 - Line Numbers 43
 - Dropcaps 43
 - Tables 43
- PG Metadata 43
 - Top Boilerplate 43
 - Docinfo section 43
 - Bottom Boilerplate 43
- PG-RST Best Practices 43
 - Titles 43
 - Titlepages 43
 - Images 43
- Examples and Tests 2

Danny Deever	5
Section 3.1	7
Section 3.2	123
Section 3.3	123

List of Figures

Use the `lof` directive to generate a list of figures automatically.

The `selector` option allows to filter the selected figures in a CSS-like manner.

N.B. You may also provide a list of figures manually.

Generating a list of illustrations.

```
.. lof::
  :page-numbers:
  :backlinks: none
  :selector: figure.illustration

  Richard and Drucilla Martin . . . . . 43
```

This example builds a list of all figures with class `chart` or class `map`.

Generating a list of maps and charts.

```
.. lof::
  :page-numbers:
  :backlinks: none
  :selector: figure.chart, figure.map
```

List of Tables

Use the `lot` directive to generate a list of tables.

N.B. You may also provide a list of tables manually.

Generating a list of tables.

```

.. lot::
  :page-numbers:
  :backlinks: none

```

Classes For Inline Text I	1
Classes For Inline Text II	1
Classes For Inline Text III	1
Classes For Block Text	1
Classes For Front Matter Markup	1
Directives For Pagination	1
Footnote Positions	1
Support for dropcaps in output formats	43
Demo Table	43
Truth table for “and”	43
Fields In the PG Scheme	43
Fields In the DC Scheme	43
Fields In the MARCREL Scheme	43
Fields Without Scheme	43
<i>TABLE 8</i> Types of Computers Used in the Systems Reported	123

Toc-Entry

Use the `toc-entry` directive to:

- provide an alternate toc entry
- suppress a toc entry, or
- switch toc gathering on or off.

A `toc-entry` with argument sets the argument as toc entry for the next section, figure or table.

A `toc-entry` without argument suppresses the toc entry for the next section, figure or table.

Use the `depth` option to set the depth up to which section titles are gathered for the toc. A depth of 0 switches toc gathering off.

Alternative captions.

```
.. toc-entry:: An Alternative Caption
.. table:: A Caption
```

Footnotes

Footnotes must be defined in the order they are referenced. Define a footnote where it should appear in the plain text file. In HTML all footnotes get moved to the footnote section. In PDF they appear at the bottom of the current page.

To collect the footnotes at the end of the text in HTML use the `footnotes` directive. (In PDF and TXT formats the `footnotes` directive will do nothing.¹)

Test one² two³.

¹Not even print the section title.

²Another footnote, to test how multiple footnotes⁴ stack on one page.

³Later editions continued as follows:

When the sands are all dry, he is gay as a lark,
 And will talk in contemptuous tones of the Shark,
 But, when the tide rises and sharks are around,
 His voice has a timid and tremulous sound.

⁴Gibbon test. A footnote inside a footnote.

Declaring a footnote section.

```
.. footnotes::
   :class: smaller
```

Positioning of footnotes

Format	Position
TXT	Where they are defined.
HTML	Collected under the footnotes directive.
EPUB	"
PDF	At the bottom of the current page.

Page Numbers

The sequence [pg n] will convert into a page number marker of n. n can be any arabic or roman numeral. The sequence itself will be removed from the text flow leaving a page anchor. There *must* be spaces around the sequence. If the page break is in the middle of a word, join the word and put the sequence at the end of the word.

Declaring page numbers.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt [pg 42] ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores [pg xviii] et ea rebum.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum.

(42)
(xviii)

A reference to a page number can be inserted with the sequence `[pg n]_`. This will generate a link to the page anchor.

Declaring a page number reference.

See page `[pg 42]_`.

See page [42](#).

An invisible page number can be inserted with the sequence `[pg!n]`.

Declaring invisible page numbers.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt `[pg!43]` ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. See page `[pg 43]_`.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. See page [43](#).

See page [iii](#).

Line Numbers

The sequence `[ln n]` will convert into a line number marker of `n`. `n` can be any arabic numeral. The sequence itself will be removed from the text and the line number printed on the far right.

As ids have to be unique, only the first line with any number will have an anchor automatically inserted.

A reference to a line number can be inserted with the sequence `[ln n]_`. This will generate a link to the first line that has the number `n`.

An invisible line number can be inserted with the sequence `[ln!n]`.

Declaring line numbers.

```
| Habe nun, ach! Philosophie,           [ln 1]
| Juristerei und Medizin,
| Und leider auch Theologie
| Durchaus studiert, mit heißem Bemühn.
| Da steh ich nun, ich armer Tor!     [ln 5]
| Und bin so klug als wie zuvor;
```

```
Habe nun, ach! Philosophie,           1
Juristerei und Medizin,
Und leider auch Theologie
Durchaus studiert, mit heißem Bemühn.
Da steh ich nun, ich armer Tor!     5
Und bin so klug als wie zuvor;
```

Declaring a line number reference.

See line [ln 5]_.

See line [5](#).

Dropcaps

You can insert dropcaps with the `dropcap` directive. You can use either an enlarged character or an image as dropcap. You can also specify a span of character that should be set in small-caps after the dropcap initial.

Support for dropcaps in output formats

Format	Letter	Image
HTML	enlarged and dropped	resized and dropped
EPUB	enlarged on baseline	resized on baseline
TXT	normal size	alt text
PDF	enlarged and dropped ⁵	resized and dropped ⁵

The first argument (mandatory) states the character(s) to replace with caps. It must match the beginning of the next paragraph.

The second (optional) argument states the characters to replace with small-caps. It must also match the beginning of the next paragraph. The `lines` option (PDF only) specifies how many lines the dropcap should span. Default is 2.

The `indents` option (PDF only) can specify up to 2 length values. The first one is the indent of the first line, the second one the indent of the following lines. The indent is calculated from the right border of the dropcap letter. Defaults are 0 em and 0.5 em.

The `image` option specifies the image url.

The `raise` option (PDF only) moves the dropped capital up (if positive) or down (if negative). Values must be between 1 and -1. Useful with capitals like J or Q which have a positive depth, (default=0).

Tables

Be careful with tables because the table support of many ereaders is weak or nil.

Tables also support these options:

⁵ *Warning:* If a paragraph with a dropcap gets page-broken the dropcap may stick into the page bottom. Avoid dropcaps unless you are sure that you are at the top of a page, like at a chapter start.

width Makes the table that wide.

widths A space-separated list of unitless values, each specifying the relative width of one table column.

If you don't use the option **widths**, the column widths are calculated from the layout of the table in your source file.

aligns Horizontally align the columns.

A space-separated list of alignments, each specifying the alignment of one column.

Valid alignments values are: left, center, right and justify.

vertical-aligns Vertically align the columns.

A space-separated list of vertical alignments, each specifying the alignment of one column.

Valid alignments values are: top, middle, and bottom.

Note: vertical alignment is fully supported in HTML only. Other formats may support it in varying degrees.

summary (HTML only.) Puts a summary attribute on the table element.

hrules Valid arguments are: none, table, rows.

'None' omits all horizontal rules. 'table' draws rules at the top and bottom of the table and between header and body. 'rows' draws rules between rows.

float (PDF output only.) Specify where the table should go if there is not enough room on the page left to put it here.

Valid arguments are:

none does not move the table from its position in the text flow. This may leave a lot of empty space on the page before the table, though.

here puts the table where it is if there is enough space left on the page, else floats it to another location.

top puts the table at the top of the next page.

bottom puts the table at the bottom of this page or the next page.

page puts the table on a page of its own.

Declaring a table 1.


```

.. table:: Demo Table
:width: 100%
:align: center
:widths: 3 1 1 1
:aligns: justify justify center right
:vertical-aligns: top middle bottom top
:summary: This table contains valuable data.
:hrules: table rows
:float: none

```

Header row, column 1 (header rows optional)	Justified	Centered	Price (\$)
row 1	column	column	1.23
row 2	col col	col	45.67
	col col		
	col col		
	col		
row 3	Cells may span columns. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam sed diam voluptua. At vero eos accusam et justo duo dolores et rebum.		
Cells may span rows and columns. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur adipiscing.	Cells may span rows.	row 4 ----- row 5	

Demo Table

Header row, column 1 (header rows optional)	Justified	Centered	Price (\$)
--	-----------	----------	------------

row 1	column	column	1.23
row 2	col col col col col col col	col	45.67
row 3	Cells may span columns. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam sed diam voluptua. At vero eos accusam et justo duo dolores et rebum.		
Cells may span rows and columns. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur adipiscing.		Cells may span rows.	row 4
			row 5

Declaring drop caps 1.

```
.. dropcap:: L L'orem ipsum
:lines: 4
:indents: -1.25em 0.5em
```

L'orem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua.

L'OREM IPSUM dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua.

Declaring drop caps 2.

```
.. dropcap:: G
   :image: images/G.png
   :lines: 4
   :raise: 0.5
```

Gorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua.

Gorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua.

Declaring a table 2.

```
.. table:: Truth table for "and"
   :hrules: table
   :align: center
   :width: 50%
   :float: none
```

```
=====
A      B      A and B
=====
False False False
True  False False
False True  False
True  True  True
=====
```

Truth table for "and"

A	B	A and B
False	False	False
True	False	False
False	True	False
True	True	True

PG Metadata

Top Boilerplate

This section explains the PG boilerplate that you must put at the top of your PG-RST file.

It looks like this:

- (1) Insert this line verbatim. It must be the first line in the text.⁶ This tells the converter to use UTF-8 encoding and is also recognized by many editors.
- (2) This will be the first line of the generated files. It should say either: “The Project Gutenberg Ebook of Title” or just “Title”. Use ‘=’ bars above and below the title.
- (3) The docinfo section: see section below.
- (4) This directive inserts a page break.
- (5) This directive inserts the PG header as generated from the docinfo section.

Docinfo section

The docinfo contains all data that is used to generate the PG header and the PG catalog entry.

It consists of a list of name-value pairs. The name part may be a plain name like ‘coverpage’ or a scheme.name pair. The scheme is used to group the entries of the docinfo section into related groups.

Building the PG boilerplate 1.

```
.. -*- encoding: utf-8 -*-          (1)
```

```
=====
```

```
Short Title                          (2)
```

```
=====
```

```
:PG.Title: Very Short Title          (3)
```

```
:PG.Id: 181
```

```
:PG.Released: 2010-11-25
```

```
:PG.Reposted: 2011-11-25 HTML version created
```

```
:PG.Reposted: 2012-11-25 textual corrections applied
```

```
:PG.Rights: Public Domain
```

```
:PG.Producer: Woody Guthrie
```

```
:PG.Producer: Pete Seeger
```

```
:PG.Producer: The Almanac Singers
```

```
:PG.Credits: This file was produced from images stolen from the Louvre.
```

```
:DC.Creator: Jane Austen
```

```
:MARCREL.edt: Mark Twain
```

```
:MARCREL.ill: Édouard Manet
```

```
:DC.Title: Full Title Statement
```

```
:DC.Language: en
```

```
:DC.Language: fr
```

```
:DC.Language: de
```

```
:DC.Created: 1900
```

```
:coverpage: images/cover.jpg
```

```
.. clearpage::                        (4)
```

```
.. pgheader::                          (5)
```


Fields In the PG Scheme

Name	Contents
PG.Id	The ebook number.
PG.Released	The PG release date in YYYY-MM-DD format.
PG.Reposted	Date of repost in YYYY-MM-DD format. A short comment may be appended. Don't put more than one date in this field. Repeat the field if necessary.
PG.Rights	Either 'Public Domain' or 'Copyrighted'.
PG.Title	A much shortened form of the title. Used in the PG boilerplate in the lines that say: "**** START OF ..." and "****END OF ...". This field is optional. It defaults to the first line of the 'DC.Title' field.
PG.Producer	A personal name or organization that helped produce this text. This field may appear more than once. Don't put more than one name into one field. Repeat the field if necessary.
PG.Credits	A line acknowledging the source of the page scans, etc.

PG Scheme

The PG scheme holds data that is relevant to Project Gutenberg only.

DC Scheme

This scheme is standardized by the *Dublin Core Metadata Initiative* and is understood by many search engines and also by the PG cataloguing software.

MARCREL Scheme

This scheme is used to record contributions to the text, that are more narrow than Dublin Core allows you to specify.

All these fields may appear more than once. Don't put more than one name into one field. Repeat the field if necessary.

No Scheme

Some fields are associated with none of the above schemes.

Bottom Boilerplate

You must put this at the very bottom of your PG-RST file.

Fields In the DC Scheme

Name	Contents
DC.Creator	Author. A personal name or organization that created the text. May appear more than once. Don't put more than one name into one field. Repeat the field if necessary.
DC.Title	The full title statement as found on the book's title page.
DC.Language	The 2 or 3 letter code for all languages used for substantial portions of the text. May appear more than once. Don't put more than one code into one field. Repeat the field if necessary. The languages listed here are indicative for the catalog and do not set the text language and hyphenation rules. Use the option <code>class language-<language-code></code> for that.
DC.Created	The year of original publication if known.

Fields In the MARCREL Scheme

Name	Contents
MARCREL.edt	Editor
MARCREL.ill	Illustrator
MARCREL.trl	Translator
MARCREL.*	See the full list of MARC relator codes.

Fields Without Scheme

Name	Contents
coverpage	A coverpage for those formats (eg. Kindle) that support a cover page. This image must be included in the upload but must not necessarily be put in the text flow.

PG-RST Best Practices

Titles

If you include the PG license (using the `pgfooter` directive) , you have to use these characters for underlining titles in your text:

```
Title levels.  
  
Title Level 1  
=====
```

```
Title Level 2  
-----
```

```
Title Level 3  
\.....
```

The license has 3 levels of titles and uses these characters. You have to use the same ones.

Titlepages

Don't use line blocks to format title pages etc. Line blocks have the semantics of poetry. They wrap with the second and further lines indented.

Instead use a `container` with a class of `white-space-pre-line` and the `vspace` directive to obtain vertical spacing.

A well-formatted title page.

A title page formatted like poetry. (Don't do this!)

```
|
|
|
|
| Title of Work
|
| by
|
| Author
```

```
.. cleardoublepage::
```

```
[pg!3]
```

```
.. container:: titlepage center white-space-pre-line
```

```
:xl:`ADVENTURES`
```

```
.. vspace:: 2
```

```
OF
```

```
.. vspace:: 2
```

```
:xl:`HUCKLEBERRY FINN`
```

```
.. vspace:: 1
```

```
(TOM SAWYER'S COMRADE).
```

```
.. vspace:: 2
```

```
Scene: The Mississippi Valley.
```

```
Time: Forty to Fifty Years Ago.
```

```

.. vspace:: 2

BY

.. vspace:: 1

:xl:`MARK TWAIN`.

.. vspace:: 2

WITH ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

.. vfill::

NEW YORK:
CHARLES L. WEBSTER AND COMPANY.
1885.

```

The `vfill` directive inserts elastic space, that fills the remaining blank space, pushing the last 3 lines to the bottom of the page.

Images

Specify a `width` option in images and a `figwidth` option in figures and express it in percent.

If you don't specify a width, the converter will calculate the width percentile for you, using the formula:

$$\text{image_width} / (980\text{px} * 0.8) * 100$$

(980px is the approx. wide of a browser window with scrollbar on a 1024px wide screen, 0.8 are 10% margins left and right.)

Expressing the image size relative to the screen width is the best way to get images right on a wide variety of devices from iPhones to print.

Declaring a figure.

```
.. toc-entry:: Richard and Drucilla Martin
```

```
.. figure:: images/cover.jpg
   :figclass: illustration
   :align: center
   :alt: Richard and Drucilla Martin
```

```
:lb:`Richard Martin was a slave in Memphis, Tennessee.
Drucilla Martin was a slave in Giles County, Tennessee.`
```

The legend consists of all elements after the caption. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum.

[image]

Richard Martin was a slave in Memphis, Tennessee.

Drucilla Martin was a slave in Giles County, Tennessee.

The legend consists of all elements after the caption. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum.

Tests and Examples

Notice

The rest of this file contains tests. You may look at the RST source to learn how things are done.

A generated local table of contents:

[Danny Deever](#)

[Section 3.1](#)

[Section 3.2](#)

[Section 3.3](#)

A local table of contents as highlights:

Kingston — Instructive remarks on early English history — Instructive observations on carved oak and life in general — Sad case of Stivvings, junior — Musings on antiquity — I forget that I am steering — Interesting result — Hampton Court Maze — Harris as a guide.

ÄÖÜ äöüß Æsop Ædipus cœr. Ð. †‡ ☒. §2.1

“ ’ ‘ ” ‹ em — en —.

“Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut

labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.’ ”

[image]

Caption.

[image]

- (3) Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

Transition follows.

*
**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

Transition follows.

*
**

- (4) Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren,

no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

A simple poem:

Habe nun, ach! Philosophie,
 Juristerei und Medizin,
 Und leider auch Theologie
 Durchaus studiert, mit heißem Bemühn.
 Da steh ich nun, ich armer Tor!
 Und bin so klug als wie zuvor; 5

A poem that is inside a block quote:

Habe nun, ach! Philosophie, 1
 Juristerei und Medizin,
 Und leider auch Theologie
 Durchaus studiert, mit heißem Bemühn.
 Da steh ich nun, ich armer Tor! 5
 Und bin so klug als wie zuvor;

Two fancy-formatted poems:

‘Speak roughly to your little boy,
 And beat him when he sneezes:
 He only does it to annoy,
 Because he knows it teases.’ 1

CHORUS. 5

(In which the cook and the baby joined):—

‘Wow! wow! wow!’

(5) Summer wanes, the children are grown; 1
 Fun and frolic no more he knows; 2
 Robert of Lincoln’s a humdrum crone; 3
 Off he flies and we sing as he goes: 4

Bob-o'link, bob-o'-link,	5
Spink, spank, spink;	6
When you can pipe that merry old strain,	7
Robert of Lincoln, come back again.	8
Chee, chee, chee.	9

Danny Deever

"What are the bugles blowin' for?" said Files-on-Parade.

"To turn you out, to turn you out", the Colour-Sergeant said.

"What makes you look so white, so white?" said Files-on-Parade.

"I'm dreadin' what I've got to watch", the Colour-Sergeant said.

For they're hangin' Danny Deever, you can hear the Dead March play,
The regiment's in 'ollow square—they're hangin' him to-day;
They've taken of his buttons off an' cut his stripes away,
An' they're hangin' Danny Deever in the mornin'.

"What makes the rear-rank breathe so 'ard?" said Files-on-Parade.

"It's bitter cold, it's bitter cold", the Colour-Sergeant said.

"What makes that front-rank man fall down?" said Files-on-Parade.

"A touch o' sun, a touch o' sun", the Colour-Sergeant said.

They are hangin' Danny Deever, they are marchin' of 'im round,
They 'ave 'altd Danny Deever by 'is coffin on the ground;
An' 'e'll swing in 'arf a minute for a sneakin' shootin' hound—
O they're hangin' Danny Deever in the mornin'!

"'Is cot was right-'and cot to mine", said Files-on-Parade.

"'E's sleepin' out an' far to-night", the Colour-Sergeant said.

"I've drunk 'is beer a score o' times", said Files-on-Parade.

"'E's drinkin' bitter beer alone", the Colour-Sergeant said.

They are hangin' Danny Deever, you must mark 'im to 'is place,
For 'e shot a comrade sleepin'—you must look 'im in the face;
Nine 'undred of 'is county an' the regiment's disgrace,
While they're hangin' Danny Deever in the mornin'.

"What's that so black agin' the sun?" said Files-on-Parade.

"It's Danny fightin' 'ard for life", the Colour-Sergeant said.

"What's that that whimpers over'ead?" said Files-on-Parade.

"It's Danny's soul that's passin' now", the Colour-Sergeant said.

For they're done with Danny Deever, you can 'ear the quickstep play,
The regiment's in column, an' they're marchin' us away;
Ho! the young recruits are shakin', an' they'll want their beer to-day,
After hangin' Danny Deever in the mornin'.

And now for something completely different:

(6) Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

— Lore Ipsum

Who could have stolen the tickets was a mystery, until a slip of paper was handed to Giles, the treasurer, which read:

"Leo Dunbar was hanging around the ticket wagon last night. Better watch and search him.

"A Friend."

Giles lost no time in acting upon the suggestion given in the note. He ran to the dressing-tent and, finding a key to fit Leo's trunk, opened it.

(7) Section 3.1

I pity the man who can travel from Dan to Beersheba, and say "'Tis all barren;" and so is all the world to him who will not cultivate the fruits it offers.

— Sterne: Sentimental Journey.

Simple List with hyphens

- Wash left ear.
- Wash right ear.
- Brush teeth.

Simple List with bullets

- Wash left ear.
- Wash right ear.
- Brush teeth.

Nested List

1. Item 1.

- a) Item 1a.
- b) Item 1b.
 - I) Item 1.a.I
 - II) Item 1.a.II
 - III) Item 1.a.III
 - IV) Item 1.a.IV

- (8) 2. A) i) Item 2.A.i
 ii) Item 2.A.ii
- B) i) Item 2.B.i
 ii) Item 2.B.ii
 iii) Item 2.B.iii
- C) Item 2.C

3. Item 3.

Definition List

term Definition.

term 2 Definition 2

Definition 2 paragraph 2.

long term 3 Definition 3

Option List (not used by PG)

-a, command-line option "a"

-1 *file*, --one =*file*, --two *file*, Multiple options with arguments.

(123)

Section 3.2⁷

Some text so this section isn't empty.

Just editing something to test VCS. More.

Section 3.3

THE MAN WHO PLEASURES.

The dearest friend to me, the kindest man, jabbada jabbada jabbada jabbada jabbada jabbada jabbada jabbada jabbada

*The best-conditioned and unwearied spirit
In doing courtesies.*

— MERCHANT OF VENICE.

He hath a daily beauty in his life.

— OTHELLO.

*Such a man would win any woman in the world
if a' could get her good will.*

— MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

There are few subjects of deeper interest to men and women than that of personal fascination,

«Ora si comincia per quelli di fuori e per quelli di dentro a far grandissima e crudel guerra.»

⁷This title contains a footnote reference. The footnote reference will not show up in the TOC.

Transcriber's Note

Minor spelling errors have been silently corrected.
Hyphenation has been made consistent.

*** END OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK PG-RST MANUAL ***

A Word from Project Gutenberg

We will update this book if we find any errors.

This book can be found under: <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/181>

Creating the works from public domain print editions means that no one owns a United States copyright in these works, so the Foundation (and you!) can copy and distribute it in the United States without permission and without paying copyright royalties. Special rules, set forth in the General Terms of Use part of this license, apply to copying and distributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works to protect the Project Gutenberg™ concept and trademark. Project Gutenberg is a registered trademark, and may not be used if you charge for the eBooks, unless you receive specific permission. If you do not charge anything for copies of this eBook, complying with the rules is very easy. You may use this eBook for nearly any purpose such as creation of derivative works, reports, performances and research. They may be modified and printed and given away – you may do practically *anything* with public domain eBooks. Redistribution is subject to the trademark license, especially commercial redistribution.

The Full Project Gutenberg License

Please read this before you distribute or use this work.

To protect the Project Gutenberg™ mission of promoting the free distribution of electronic works, by using or distributing this work (or any other work associated in any way with the phrase “Project Gutenberg”), you agree to comply with all the terms of the Full Project Gutenberg™ License available with this file or online at <http://www.gutenberg.org/license>.

Section 1. General Terms of Use & Redistributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works

1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg™ electronic work, you indicate that you have read, understand, agree to and accept all the terms of this license and intellectual property (trademark/copyright) agreement. If you do not agree to abide by all the terms of this agreement, you must cease using and return or destroy all copies of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg™ electronic work and you do not agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement, you may obtain a refund from the person or entity to whom you paid the fee as set forth in paragraph 1.E.8.

1.B. “Project Gutenberg” is a registered trademark. It may only be used on or associated in any way with an electronic work by people who agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement. There are a few things that you can do with most Project Gutenberg™ electronic works even without complying with the full terms of this agreement. See paragraph 1.C below. There are a lot of things you can do with Project Gutenberg™ electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg™ electronic works. See paragraph 1.E below.

1.C. The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation (“the Foundation” or PGLAF), owns a compilation copyright in the collection of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works. Nearly all the individual works in the collection are in the public domain in the United States. If an individual work is in the public domain in the United States and you are located in the United States, we do not claim a right to prevent you from copying, distributing, performing, displaying or creating derivative works based on the work as long as all references to Project Gutenberg are removed. Of course, we hope that you will support the Project Gutenberg™ mission of promoting free access to electronic works by freely sharing Project Gutenberg™ works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg™ name associated with the work. You can easily comply with the terms of this agreement by keeping this work in the same format with its attached full Project Gutenberg™ License when you share it without charge with others.

1.D. The copyright laws of the place where you are located also govern what you can do with this work. Copyright laws in most countries are in a constant state of change. If you are outside the United States, check the laws of your country in addition to the terms of this agreement before downloading, copying, displaying, performing, distributing or creating derivative works based on this work or any other Project Gutenberg™ work. The Foundation makes no representations concerning the copyright status of any work in any country outside the United States.

1.E. Unless you have removed all references to Project Gutenberg:

1.E.1. The following sentence, with active links to, or other immediate access to, the full Project Gutenberg™ License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg™ work (any work on which the phrase “Project Gutenberg” appears, or with which the phrase “Project Gutenberg” is associated) is accessed, displayed, performed, viewed, copied or distributed:

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at <http://www.gutenberg.org>

1.E.2. If an individual Project Gutenberg™ electronic work is derived from the public domain (does not contain a notice indicating that it is posted with permission of the copyright holder), the work can be copied and distributed to anyone in the United States without paying any fees or charges. If you are redistributing or providing access to a work with the phrase “Project Gutenberg” associated with or appearing on the work, you must comply either with the requirements of paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 or obtain permission for the use of the work and the Project Gutenberg™ trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg™ electronic work is posted with the permission of the copyright holder, your use and distribution must comply with both paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 and any additional terms imposed by the copyright holder. Additional terms will be linked to the Project Gutenberg™ License for all works posted with the permission of the copyright holder found at the beginning of this work.

1.E.4. Do not unlink or detach or remove the full Project Gutenberg™ License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project Gutenberg™.

1.E.5. Do not copy, display, perform, distribute or redistribute this electronic work, or any part of this electronic work, without prominently displaying the sentence set forth in paragraph 1.E.1 with active links or immediate access to the full terms of the Project Gutenberg™ License.

1.E.6. You may convert to and distribute this work in any binary, compressed, marked up, nonproprietary or proprietary form, including any word processing or hypertext form. However, if you provide access to or distribute copies of a Project Gutenberg™ work in a format other than “Plain Vanilla ASCII” or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg™ web site (<http://www.gutenberg.org>), you must, at no additional cost, fee or expense to the user, provide a copy, a means of exporting a copy, or a means of obtaining a copy

upon request, of the work in its original “Plain Vanilla ASCII” or other form. Any alternate format must include the full Project Gutenberg™ License as specified in paragraph 1.E.1.

1.E.7. Do not charge a fee for access to, viewing, displaying, performing, copying or distributing any Project Gutenberg™ works unless you comply with paragraph 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.8. You may charge a reasonable fee for copies of or providing access to or distributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works provided that

- You pay a royalty fee of 20% of the gross profits you derive from the use of Project Gutenberg™ works calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. The fee is owed to the owner of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark, but he has agreed to donate royalties under this paragraph to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation. Royalty payments must be paid within 60 days following each date on which you prepare (or are legally required to prepare) your periodic tax returns. Royalty payments should be clearly marked as such and sent to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation at the address specified in Section 4, “Information about donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation.”
- You provide a full refund of any money paid by a user who notifies you in writing (or by e-mail) within 30 days of receipt that s/he does not agree to the terms of the full Project Gutenberg™ License. You must require such a user to return or destroy all copies of the works possessed in a physical medium and discontinue all use of and all access to other copies of Project Gutenberg™ works.
- You provide, in accordance with paragraph 1.F.3, a full refund of any money paid for a work or a replacement copy, if a defect in the electronic work is discovered and reported to you within 90 days of receipt of the work.
- You comply with all other terms of this agreement for free distribution of Project Gutenberg™ works.

1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg™ electronic work or group of works on different terms than are set forth in this agreement, you must obtain permission in writing from both the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and Michael Hart, the owner of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark. Contact the Foundation as set forth in Section 3. below.

1.F.

1.F.1. Project Gutenberg volunteers and employees expend considerable effort to identify, do copyright research on, transcribe and proofread public domain

works in creating the Project Gutenberg™ collection. Despite these efforts, Project Gutenberg™ electronic works, and the medium on which they may be stored, may contain “Defects,” such as, but not limited to, incomplete, inaccurate or corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged disk or other medium, a computer virus, or computer codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

1.F.2. LIMITED WARRANTY, DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES – Except for the “Right of Replacement or Refund” described in paragraph 1.F.3, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the owner of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark, and any other party distributing a Project Gutenberg™ electronic work under this agreement, disclaim all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including legal fees. YOU AGREE THAT YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR BREACH OF CONTRACT EXCEPT THOSE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH 1.F.3. YOU AGREE THAT THE FOUNDATION, THE TRADEMARK OWNER, AND ANY DISTRIBUTOR UNDER THIS AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ACTUAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.F.3. LIMITED RIGHT OF REPLACEMENT OR REFUND – If you discover a defect in this electronic work within 90 days of receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for it by sending a written explanation to the person you received the work from. If you received the work on a physical medium, you must return the medium with your written explanation. The person or entity that provided you with the defective work may elect to provide a replacement copy in lieu of a refund. If you received the work electronically, the person or entity providing it to you may choose to give you a second opportunity to receive the work electronically in lieu of a refund. If the second copy is also defective, you may demand a refund in writing without further opportunities to fix the problem.

1.F.4. Except for the limited right of replacement or refund set forth in paragraph 1.F.3, this work is provided to you ‘AS-IS,’ WITH NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE.

1.F.5. Some states do not allow disclaimers of certain implied warranties or the exclusion or limitation of certain types of damages. If any disclaimer or limitation set forth in this agreement violates the law of the state applicable to this agreement, the agreement shall be interpreted to make the maximum disclaimer or limitation permitted by the applicable state law. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this agreement shall not void the remaining provisions.

1.F.6. INDEMNITY – You agree to indemnify and hold the Foundation, the trademark owner, any agent or employee of the Foundation, anyone providing

copies of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works, harmless from all liability, costs and expenses, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following which you do or cause to occur: (a) distribution of this or any Project Gutenberg™ work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg™ work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg™

Project Gutenberg™ is synonymous with the free distribution of electronic works in formats readable by the widest variety of computers including obsolete, old, middle-aged and new computers. It exists because of the efforts of hundreds of volunteers and donations from people in all walks of life.

Volunteers and financial support to provide volunteers with the assistance they need, is critical to reaching Project Gutenberg™'s goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg™ collection will remain freely available for generations to come. In 2001, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation was created to provide a secure and permanent future for Project Gutenberg™ and future generations. To learn more about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and how your efforts and donations can help, see Sections 3 and 4 and the Foundation web page at <http://www.pgla.org> .

Section 3. Information about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation is a non profit 501(c)(3) educational corporation organized under the laws of the state of Mississippi and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation's EIN or federal tax identification number is 64-6221541. Its 501(c)(3) letter is posted at <http://www.gutenberg.org/fundraising/pglaf> . Contributions to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation are tax deductible to the full extent permitted by U.S. federal laws and your state's laws.

The Foundation's principal office is located at 4557 Melan Dr. S. Fairbanks, AK, 99712., but its volunteers and employees are scattered throughout numerous locations. Its business office is located at 809 North 1500 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84116, (801) 596-1887, email business@pglaf.org. Email contact links and up to date contact information can be found at the Foundation's web site and official page at <http://www.pgla.org>

For additional contact information:

Dr. Gregory B. Newby
Chief Executive and Director
gbnewby@pglaf.org

Section 4. Information about Donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

Project Gutenberg™ depends upon and cannot survive without wide spread public support and donations to carry out its mission of increasing the number of public domain and licensed works that can be freely distributed in machine readable form accessible by the widest array of equipment including outdated equipment. Many small donations (\$1 to \$5,000) are particularly important to maintaining tax exempt status with the IRS.

The Foundation is committed to complying with the laws regulating charities and charitable donations in all 50 states of the United States. Compliance requirements are not uniform and it takes a considerable effort, much paperwork and many fees to meet and keep up with these requirements. We do not solicit donations in locations where we have not received written confirmation of compliance. To SEND DONATIONS or determine the status of compliance for any particular state visit <http://www.gutenberg.org/fundraising/donate>

While we cannot and do not solicit contributions from states where we have not met the solicitation requirements, we know of no prohibition against accepting unsolicited donations from donors in such states who approach us with offers to donate.

International donations are gratefully accepted, but we cannot make any statements concerning tax treatment of donations received from outside the United States. U.S. laws alone swamp our small staff.

Please check the Project Gutenberg Web pages for current donation methods and addresses. Donations are accepted in a number of other ways including checks, online payments and credit card donations. To donate, please visit: <http://www.gutenberg.org/fundraising/donate>

Section 5. General Information About Project Gutenberg™ electronic works.

Professor Michael S. Hart is the originator of the Project Gutenberg™ concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For thirty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg™ eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg™ eBooks are often created from several printed editions, all of which are confirmed as Public Domain in the U.S. unless a copyright notice is included. Thus, we do not necessarily keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

Each eBook is in a subdirectory of the same number as the eBook's eBook number, often in several formats including plain vanilla ASCII, compressed (zipped), HTML and others.

Corrected *editions* of our eBooks replace the old file and take over the old filename and etext number. The replaced older file is renamed. *Versions* based on separate sources are treated as new eBooks receiving new filenames and etext numbers.

Most people start at our Web site which has the main PG search facility:

<http://www.gutenberg.org>

This Web site includes information about Project Gutenberg™, including how to make donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to subscribe to our email newsletter to hear about new eBooks.