The enumerate package[*]

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Abstract

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

An occurence 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

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

A-2 two

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\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}
\end{enumerate}
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\begin{enumerate}[{A}-1]
\item one\label{LC}
\item two
\end{enumerate}
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\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.