

# TUFTE INSPIRED TYPST TEMPLATE (IN QUARTO)

THE TUFTE-MEMO USAGE GUIDE AND BACKGROUND

AUTHOR ONE  
An Organization  
email@email.com

NOAH GULA  
github.com/nogula

CHRISTOPHER T. KENNY  
github.com/christopherkenny

JUNE 08, 2026

This Quarto template adopts many aspects of the design and typography of Edward Tufte’s books and extends [nogula](#)’s Typst template. The document itself demonstrates the functionality and usage of the template, including setup, sidenotes, figure display, citations, and more.

## Introduction

Edward Tufte is an American statistician, professor, and pioneer in the field of data visualization, known for his work on the visual presentation of data and information. He is the author of influential books such as “The Visual Display of Quantitative Information” [1] and is renowned for his principles on clarity, precision, and efficiency in data graphics. His books have inspired a unique design and typography, created by Howard Gralla.

This template adopts many of the conventions used by Gralla and Tufte and allows the interested author to obtain a similar appearance to style of Tufte’s publications. However, the design adapts the book-format to work as an article (i.e., not having multiple parts and chapters and so forth, but instead something more akin to a memo or academic journal article).

This document is a skeuomorph<sup>0</sup> of the template; it intends to demonstrate the template’s functionality across various frontmatter styles, citations, figures, and importantly, sidenotes.

[1] Tufte, E. R. (2001) *Visual Display of Quantitative Information*

<sup>0</sup> This document is not only a skeuomorph, but also tests the template itself.

## Using this template

This template will function primarily as a normal Quarto template and requires no special configuration to use the basic features. However, to get full use of all Tufte-style features, you

may find some additional features useful. To support this, the ([christopherkenny/typst-function](#)) filter is embedded. The next three subsections demonstrate how to use wideblocks, side notes, and place figures in the margin. Quarto does not currently support margin *figures* so a slightly modified syntax is needed to use this feature.<sup>1</sup>

You should keep the following in the document metadata:

```
functions:
- note
- wideblock
```

You are welcome to add to this, but removing these will limit your ability to use wideblocks (full width elements) and note (margin-only elements).

### *Wideblocks*

You may have noticed that this text spans the entire width of the page whereas the preceding two pages were compressed to a four-inch-wide column in the typical manner of Tufte books. The template makes permissible the ability to break the narrow column format when desired by using a Typst-based `#wideblock()` function, which takes a single required argument representing the content to be displayed. The simplest way to use the wideblock is by using a div:

```
:: {wideblock}

your content

::
```

The wideblock simply is a Typst block but with the width parameter adjusted to make the block 6.5 inches wide. This can be useful when a full page does not contain any sidenotes and otherwise the text would look somewhat awkward being unnecessarily compressed into a narrow column.

### *Sidenotes*

In Tufte books, sidenotes<sup>1</sup> are a distinctive feature: sidenotes are used for a variety of purposes, but mainly to provide non-criti-

<sup>1</sup> This is a sidenote; perhaps you have already noticed them in this document.

<sup>1</sup>At the time of writing this, any “margin” positions in Typst were converted to “bottom”, hence the need for this approach.

cal but related information. In a basic sense, they are simply footnotes but put on the side. Sidenotes appear closer to the text being referenced.

This template implements sidenotes with a Typst `#note()` function. The simplest sidenote is created with `[enter your content here]{.note}` which yields:<sup>2</sup>. Notice how the sidenote is automatically numbered like a footnote. This can be disabled with the `numbered: false` argument.

<sup>2</sup> enter your content here

This sidenote is not numbered.

Sidenotes are most typically set with a span, `[text]{.note}` which is converted to Typst code for `#note()` with the `typst-function` filter.

On the backend, the `note()` function uses the `drafting` package [2], pre-configured with some defaults. Importantly, though, the `dy` argument can still be passed to `note()` in order to adjust the vertical offset as it appears. This is helpful when many notes are included in close vicinity. Though, `drafting` package will attempt to adjust vertical positions in such cases, sometimes a manual touch is necessary.

[2] Jessurun, N. (2023) *Drafting 0.2.0*

Strictly speaking, the `note()` function can be used with content of any kind, including figures. More will be discussed on the side figure topic, so it will be left for now.

There is one other type of sidenote: the citation-sidenote. Citations here follow the standard Quarto syntax. However, they are processed to be placed in the right margin.

### *Figures*

Figures can be displayed in three different ways. A standard figure, which sits within the body text can be placed as normal, without any special configuration. This is demonstrated with Figure 1, below. These figures only occupy the four-inch-wide space making up the width of the document.

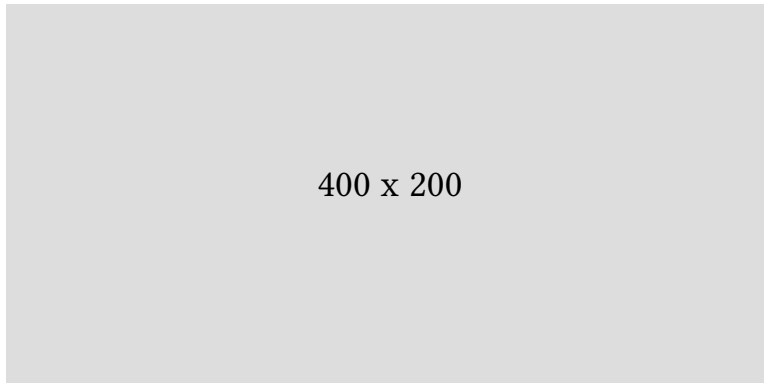


Figure 1. This is just a plain figure.

Second, a `wideblock()` can be used to display a larger (or, at least wider) figure in the text, which spans 6.5 inches rather than four. This is demonstrated with Figure 2.



Figure 2. The widest figure you've ever seen!

Note that this figure also demonstrates the ability to place raw Typst blocks within figures. You can mix and match as you see fit, but I strongly recommend using the basic figure formatting from Quarto, otherwise you may need to manually control figure kinds and their respective counters. In general, if you use Quarto syntax where possible and only resort to raw Typst at the last moment (like above using `#rect` only after setting up the figure), things should work.

Third, you can also display figures in the margin. Figure 3 demonstrates this. You can adjust their location using the `dy` argument to `note()`. You can use any Typst length, including inches (“in”) or centimeters (“cm”). This note is moved 1.2 inches down on the page.

### *Other Formatting*

This template supports headings up to and including the third level. Levels below this are supported, but will use standard Quarto styling.

Text is displayed with a modest lightness (`luma(30)`) to reduce the harshness of the contrast between the type and the paper; links are displayed underline like `<www.example.com>`.

To start a bibliography on a new page, it is recommended to use the `{{< pagebreak >}}` shortcode which is included in Quarto automatically.

## Epilogue

### **nogula’s original thanks**

Thank you to Edward Tufte for inspiring this template, and to other Typst contributors, particularly Nathan Jessurun for drafting.

### **christopherkenny’s thanks**

Thank you to nogula for building the Typst template from which this Quarto template is built.

## References

- [1] E. R. Tufte, *Visual Display of Quantitative Information*, Second. Cheshire, Connecticut: Graphics Press, 2001.
- [2] N. Jessurun, “drafting 0.2.0.” [Online]. Available: <https://typst.app/universe/package/drafting/>

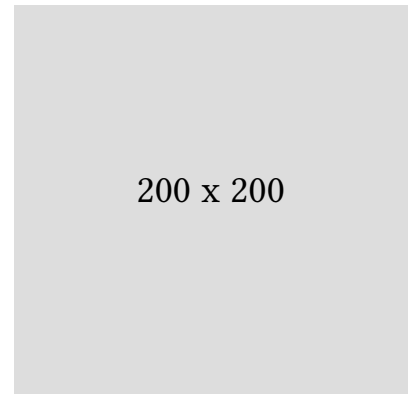


Figure 3. This is a little figure in the sidenotes.