$\LaTeX Support \ for \ Linux \ Libertine \ and \ Biolinum \ Fonts$

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1 Introduction

This package provides support for use of the Linux Libertine and Linux Biolinum families of fonts in LTEX. Most features are usable with LTEX and dvips, pdfLTEX, xeLTEX and luaLTEX; the features in Section 5 are only usable with xeLTEX or luaLTEX. This package compatibly replaces several earlier packages (libertine-type1, biolinum-type1, libertine) and should provide partial compatibility with the obsolete libertineoutf and libertine-legacy packages.

2 Installation

To install this package on a TDS-compliant TEX system, download the file

```
tex-archive/install/fonts/libertine.tds.zip
```

and unzip at the root of an appropriate texmf tree, likely a personal or local tree. If necessary, update the file-name database (e.g., texhash texmf). Update the font-map files by enabling the Map file libertine.map.

3 Basic Usage

For most purposes, simply add

```
\usepackage{libertine}
```

to the preamble of your document. This will activate Libertine as the main (seriffed) text font, Biolinum as the sans font, and (from January 2013) LibertineMono as the monospaced font. It is recommended that the font encoding be set to T1 or LY1 but the default OT1 encoding is also supported. Available shapes in all series (except tt, which only has it) include:

```
it italic
sc small caps
scit italic small caps
```

Slanted variants are not supported; the designed italic variants will be automatically substituted. The exceptions are the monospaced font and the bold series of Biolinum, for which designed italics are not currently available. Artificially slanted variants have been generated and treated as if they were italic.

To activate Libertine (without Biolinum), use the libertine (or rm) option. Similarly, to activate Biolinum (without Libertine) use the biolinum (or sf or ss) option. To use Biolinum as the main text font (as well as the sans font), use the option sfdefault. Use the mono=false (or tt=false) option to suppress activating LibertineMono. To activate single font families, use one or more of

```
\usepackage{libertineRoman}
\usepackage{libertineMono}
\usepackage{biolinum}
```

4 Advanced Usage

LuaETeX and xeETeX users who might prefer to use Type 1 fonts or who wish to avoid fontspec may use the type1 (or nofontspec) option. The libertine-type1.sty, biolinum-type1.sty and libertineMono-type1.sty packages provide compatibility with older packages. For legacy documents that use only basic facilities of libertineotf, a wrapper package libertineotf.sty is provided. The following features of the original libertine or libertineotf packages are *not* supported:

- font-features such as Ligatures or Scale as option parameters
- the Outline or Shadow fonts
- commands \Lnnum, \Lpnum, \Lcnum, etc.
- environments Ltable and libertineenumerate

If your documents use any of the features listed above, you may have to continue to use the libertineotf package (which is still available from CTAN) or access the OpenType fonts directly using fontspec.

The following options are available in all styles (except monospaced):

```
oldstyle (osf) old-style figures
lining (nf, lf) lining figures
proportional (p) varying-width figures
tabular (t) fixed-width figures
```

The defaults (from January 2013) are lining and tabular. These apply to both Libertine and Biolinum; to change the default figure style of just the Biolinum (sans) fonts, use options

```
sflining (sflf) or sfoldstyle (sfosf, osfss)
sftabular (sft) or sfproportional (sfp)
```

The semibold (sb) option will enable use of the semi-bold series of Libertine; this has no effect on the Biolinum fonts, for which there is no semi-bold variant. The options scale=<number> (or scaled=<number>) will scale the Biolinum fonts but have no effect on the Libertine fonts. Similarly, the options llscale=<number> (or llscaled=<number>) and ttscale=<number> (or ttscaled=<number>) will scale the LinuxLibertine and LibertineMono fonts, respectively. Any of the "Boolean" options, such as osf, may also be used in the form osf=true or osf=false.

The option defaultfeatures=... allows the user to add default OpenType features; for example, defaultfeatures={Variant=01} will force use of the Stylistic Set 1 variant glyphs.

Commands \oldstylenums{...} and \oldstylenumsf{...} are defined to allow for local use of old-style figures in Libertine and Biolinum, respectively, if lining figures is the default, and similarly \liningnums{...} and \liningnumsf{...}.

Similarly, commands \tabularnums{...} and \tabularnumsf{...} are defined to allow local use of monospaced figures in Libertine or Biolinum, respectively, if proportional figures is the default, and similarly \proportionalnums{...} and \proportionalnumsf{...}.

Superior numbers (for footnote markers) are available using \sufigures or \textsu{...}.

Command \useosf switches the default figure style for Libertine and Biolinum to oldstyle figures; this is primarily for use *after* calling a math package (such as newtxmath with the libertine option) with lining figures as the default.

T il autin a

The following macros select the font family indicated:

\libertine	Libertine
\libertineSB	Libertine with semibold
\libertineOsF	Libertine with oldstyle figures
\libertineLF	Libertine with lining figures
\libertineDisplay	Libertine Display
\libmono	Libertine Monospaced
\libertineInitial	Libertine Initials
\biolinum	Biolinum
\biolinumOsF	Biolinum with oldstyle figures
\biolinumLF	Biolinum with lining figures

Macro \libertineInitialGlyph{...} produces a glyph in the Libertine Initial font; Appendix C has a table of some of the glyphs.

5 OpenType Fonts

The features in this section are only available to xeLTEX and luaLTEX users.

Macros \libertineGlyph{...} and \biolinumGlyph{...} produce the glyph named in the argument in the Libertine or Biolinum font, respectively; for example, in regular-weight and upright-shape, \libertineGlyph{seven.cap} and \libertineGlyph{uniE10F} both produce a lining 7 that matches the height of capital letters, as in

K7L 3N6

Similarly, \biolinumKeyGlyph{...} produces the named glyph in the Biolinum Keyboard font; for example: \biolinumKeyGlyph{seven} produces 7. A large number of macros of the form \LKey...or \LMouse...are provided to simplify production of glyphs in the Biolinum Keyboard font; see Appendix A. Appendix B has a table of the entire Linux Biolinum Keyboard font, with corresponding glyph name and codepoint.

The directory /fonts/opentype/public/libertine has the fonts used for these features, as follows:

File name	Internal name	Description
LinBiolinum_RBO.otf	LinBiolinumOBO	sans serif bold italic (oblique)
LinBiolinum_RB.otf	LinBiolinumOB	sans serif bold
LinBiolinum_RI.otf	LinBiolinumOI	sans serif italic
LinBiolinum_R.otf	LinBiolinumO	sans serif regular
LinLibertine_RBI.otf	LinLibertineOBI	bold italic
LinLibertine_RB.otf	LinLibertineOB	bold
LinLibertine_RI.otf	LinLibertineOI	italic
LinLibertine_R.otf	LinLibertineO	regular
LinLibertine_RZI.otf	LinLibertineOZI	semibold italic
LinLibertine_RZ.otf	LinLibertineOZ	semibold
LinLibertine_MBO.otf	LinLibertineMOBO	mono bold italic (oblique)
LinLibertine_MB.otf	LinLibertineMOB	mono bold
LinLibertine_MO.otf	LinLibertineMOO	mono italic (oblique)
LinLibertine_M.otf	LinLibertineMO	mono
LinBiolinum_K.otf	LinBiolinumOKb	keyboard
LinLibertine_I.otf	LinLibertineIO	decorative capitals
LinLibertine_DR.otf	${\tt LinLibertineDisplay0}$	a display (titling) font

6 Concluding Remarks

For compatible mathematics, it is recommended to use

\usepackage[libertine] {newtxmath}

with pdfl/TFX and

\usepackage{unicode-math}

\setmathfont[Scale=MatchUppercase]{libertinusmath-regular.otf}

with xeLTEX or luaLTEX.

The original OpenType fonts were created by Philipp H. Poll (gillian@linuxlibertine.org) and are licensed under the terms of the GNU General Public License (Version 2, with font exception) and under the terms of the Open Font License. For details look into the doc directory of the distribution or at

http://www.linuxlibertine.org/

The Glyph and KeyCap support was adapted from the original libertine package by Michael Niedermair.

Three of the Libertine fonts were modified by Michael Sharpe (msharpe@ucsd.edu) using fontforge to correct minor problems, including adding three missing ligatures (fl, ffl) to the bold-italic font.

The Type 1 fonts were created using cfftot1 or fontforge. The internal fontfamily names of the Type 1 fonts have been changed to Linux Libertine T and Linux Biolinum T to avoid interfering with xelfTpX users who access system fonts.

The support files were created using autoinst. The support files are licensed under the terms of the LaTeX Project Public License. See Appendix D for more detailed discussion of the implementation.

Thanks to Herbert Voss, Patrick Gundlach, Silke Hofstra, Marc Penninga, Michael Sharpe, Denis Bitouzé, and Khaled Hosny for their assistance. The maintainer of this package is Bob Tennent (rdt@cs.queensu.ca)

A Biolinum KeyCap Macros

A.1 Special Keys

Tux	\LKeyTux	
Win	\LKeyWin	
Menu	\LKeyMenu	
Strg	\LKeyStrg	Strg
Ctrl	\LKeyCtrl	Ctrl
Alt	\LKeyAlt	Alt
AltGr	\LKeyAltGr	AltGr
Shift	\LKeyShift	
Enter	\LKeyEnter	←
Tab	\LKeyTab	 ←
CapsLock	\LKeyCapsLock	⇩
Pos	\LKeyPos	Pos1
Entf	\LKeyEntf	Entf
Einf	\LKeyEinf	Einf
Leer	\LKeyLeer	Leerz.
Esc	\LKeyEsc	Esc
Ende	\LKeyEnde	Ende
Back	\LKeyBack	←
Up	\LKeyUp	\uparrow
Dwon	\LKeyDown	↓
Left	\LKeyLeft	←
Right	\LKeyRight	\rightarrow
PgUp	\LKeyPgUp	Bild ↑
PgDown	\LKeyPgDown	Bild↓

At	\LKeyAt	@
Fn	\LKeyFn	Fn
Home	\LKeyHome	Home
Del	\LKeyDel	Del
Space	\LKeySpace	
ScreenUp	\LKeyScreenUp	*
ScreenDown	\LKeyScreenDown	*
Ins	\LKeyIns	Ins
End	\LKeyEnd	End
GNU	\LKeyGNU	
PageUp	\LKeyPageUp	Page
PageDown	\LKeyPageDown	Page
Command	\LKeyCommand	\(\mathbb{H}\)
OptionKey	\LKeyOptionKey	
F1	\LKeyF{1}	F1
F2	\LKeyF{2}	F2
F3	\LKeyF{3}	F3
F4	\LKeyF{4}	F4
F5	\LKeyF{5}	F5
F6	\LKeyF{6}	F6
F7	\LKeyF{7}	F7
F8	\LKeyF{8}	F8
F9	\LKeyF{9}	F9
F10	\LKeyF{10}	F10
F11	\LKeyF{11}	F11
F12	\LKeyF{12}	F12
F13	\LKeyF{13}	F13
		8
		O

F14	\LKeyF{14}	F14
F15	\LKeyF{15}	F15
F16	\LKeyF{16}	F16
PADO	\LKeyPad{1}	Pad 0
PAD1	\LKeyPad{1}	Pad 1
PAD2	\LKeyPad{2}	Pad 2
PAD3	\LKeyPad{3}	Pad 3
PAD4	\LKeyPad{4}	Pad 4
PAD5	\LKeyPad{5}	Pad 5
PAD6	\LKeyPad{6}	Pad 6
PAD7	\LKeyPad{7}	Pad 7
PAD8	\LKeyPad{8}	Pad 8
PAD9	\LKeyPad{9}	Pad 9
PAD10	\LKeyPad{10}	Pad ÷
PAD11	\LKeyPad{11}	Pad+
PAD12	\LKeyPad{12}	Pad-
PAD13	\LKeyPad{13}	Pad ×
PAD14	\LKeyPad{14}	Pad←

A.2 General Keyboard

- 0 \LKey{zero},\LKey{0}
- ٥
- 9 \LKey{nine},\LKey{9}
- A
- Z \LKey{Z}

 \LKey{A}

Z

A.3 Keyboard Shortcuts

Strg-A	\LKeyStrgX{A}	Strg+A
Ctrl-A	\LKeyCtrlX{A}	Ctrl +A
Shift-A	\LKeyShiftX{A}	4 + A
Alt-A	\LKeyAltX{A}	Alt + A
AltGr-A	\LKeyAltGrX{A}	AltGr + A
Shift-Strg-A	\LKeyShiftStrgX{A}	↔+Strg+A
Shift-Ctrl-A	\LKeyShiftCtrlX{A}	↔+Ctrl+A
Shift-Alt-A	\LKeyShiftAltX{A}	↔+Alt+A
Shift-AltGr-A	\LKeyShiftAltGrX{A}	↔ +AltGr +A
Strg-Alt-A	\LKeyStrgAltX{A}	Strg + Alt + A
Strg-Alt-Entf	\LKeyStrgAltEnt	Strg + Alt + Entf
Strg-Alt-Entf	\LKeyReset	Strg + Alt + Entf
Ctrl-Alt-A	\LKeyCtrlAltX{A}	Ctrl + Alt + A
Ctrl-Alt-Entf	\LKeyCtrlAltEnt	Ctrl + Alt + Entf
Alt-F1	\LKeyAltF{1}	Alt + F1
Alt-F2	\LKeyAltF{2}	Alt + F2
Alt-F3	\LKeyAltF{3}	Alt + F3
Alt-F4	\LKeyAltF{4}	Alt + F4
Alt-F5	\LKeyAltF{5}	Alt + F5
Alt-F6	\LKeyAltF{6}	Alt + F6

Alt-F7	\LKeyAltF{7}	Alt + F7
Alt-F8	\LKeyAltF{8}	Alt + F8
Alt-F9	\LKeyAltF{9}	Alt + F9
Alt-F10	\LKeyAltF{10}	Alt + F10
Alt-F11	\LKeyAltF{11}	Alt + F11
Alt-F12	\LKeyAltF{12}	Alt + F12
Alt-F13	\LKeyAltF{13}	Alt + F13
Alt-F14	\LKeyAltF{14}	Alt + F14
Alt-F15	\LKeyAltF{15}	Alt + F15
Alt-F16	\LKeyAltF{16}	Alt + F16
Strg-Alt-F1	\LKeyStrgAltF{1}	Strg + Alt + F1
Strg-Alt-F2	\LKeyStrgAltF{2}	Strg + Alt + F2
Strg-Alt-F3	\LKeyStrgAltF{3}	Strg + Alt + F3
Strg-Alt-F4	\LKeyStrgAltF{4}	Strg + Alt + F4
Strg-Alt-F5	\LKeyStrgAltF{5}	Strg + Alt + F5
Strg-Alt-F6	\LKeyStrgAltF{6}	Strg + Alt + F6
Strg-Alt-F7	\LKeyStrgAltF{7}	Strg + Alt + F7
Strg-Alt-F8	\LKeyStrgAltF{8}	Strg + Alt + F8
Strg-Alt-F9	\LKeyStrgAltF{9}	Strg + Alt + F9
Strg-Alt-F10	\LKeyStrgAltF{10}	Strg + Alt + F10
Strg-Alt-F11	\LKeyStrgAltF{11}	Strg + Alt + F11
Strg-Alt-F12	\LKeyStrgAltF{12}	Strg + Alt + F12
Strg-Alt-F13	\LKeyStrgAltF{13}	Strg + Alt + F13
Strg-Alt-F14	\LKeyStrgAltF{14}	Strg + Alt + F14
Strg-Alt-F15	\LKeyStrgAltF{15}	Strg + Alt + F15
Strg-Alt-F16	\LKeyStrgAltF{16}	Strg + Alt + F16
Ctrl-Alt-F1	\LKeyCtrlAltF{1}	Ctrl +Alt +F1

Ctrl-Alt-F2	\LKeyCtrlAltF{2}	Ctrl + Alt + F2
Ctrl-Alt-F3	\LKeyCtrlAltF{3}	Ctrl + Alt + F3
Ctrl-Alt-F4	\LKeyCtrlAltF{4}	Ctrl + Alt + F4
Ctrl-Alt-F5	\LKeyCtrlAltF{5}	Ctrl + Alt + F5
Ctrl-Alt-F6	\LKeyCtrlAltF{6}	Ctrl + Alt + F6
Ctrl-Alt-F7	\LKeyCtrlAltF{7}	Ctrl + Alt + F7
Ctrl-Alt-F8	\LKeyCtrlAltF{8}	Ctrl + Alt + F8
Ctrl-Alt-F9	\LKeyCtrlAltF{9}	Ctrl +Alt +F9
Ctrl-Alt-F10	\LKeyCtrlAltF{10}	Ctrl + Alt + F10
Ctrl-Alt-F11	\LKeyCtrlAltF{11}	Ctrl + Alt + F11
Ctrl-Alt-F12	\LKeyCtrlAltF{12}	Ctrl + Alt + F12
Ctrl-Alt-F13	\LKeyCtrlAltF{13}	Ctrl + Alt + F13
Ctrl-Alt-F14	\LKeyCtrlAltF{14}	Ctrl + Alt + F14
Ctrl-Alt-F15	\LKeyCtrlAltF{15}	Ctrl +Alt +F15
Ctrl-Alt-F16	\LKeyCtrlAltF{16}	Ctrl +Alt +F16

A.4 Mouse Buttons (Three-Button Mice)

Empty	\LMouseEmpty	Õ
No	\LMouseN	
Left	\LMouseL	
Middle	\LMouseM	
Right	\LMouseR	
LeftRight	\LMouseLR	

A.5 Mouse Buttons (Two-Button Mice)

Empty	\LMouseIIEmpty	Õ
No	\LMouseIIN	
Left	\LMouseIIL	
Right	\LMouseIIR	
LeftRight	\LMouseIILR	

B Linux Biolinum Keyboard Glyphs

	space	Ţ	comma
	uni0020	Ţ	uni002C
!	exclam	<u>-</u>	hyphen
!	uni0021	_	uni002D
	quotedbl		period
<u>"</u>	uni0022		uni002E
#	numbersign		slash
#	uni0023		uni002F
\$	dollar	0	zero
\$	uni0024	0	uni0030
%	percent	1	one
%	uni0025	1	uni0031
&	ampersand	2	two
&	uni0026	2	uni0032
	quotesingle	3	three
	uni0027	3	uni0033
	parenleft	4	four
	uni0028	4	uni0034
	parenright	5	five
	uni0029	5	uni0035
*	asterisk	6	six
*	uni002A	6	uni0036
+	plus	7	seven
+	uni002B	7	uni0037

8	eight	D	uni0044
8	uni0038	E	E
9	nine	E	uni0045
9	uni0039	F	F
$\boxed{:}$	colon	F	uni0046
$\boxed{:}$	uni003A	G	G
;	semicolon	G	uni0047
;	uni003B	H	Н
<	less	H	uni0048
<	uni003C		I
	equal		uni0049
	uni003D	J	J
>	greater	J	uni004A
>	uni003E	K	K
?	question	K	uni004B
?	uni003F	L	L
@	at	L	uni004C
@	uni0040	M	M
A	A	M	uni004D
A	uni0041	N	N
В	В	N	uni004E
В	uni0042	0	0
C	С	0	uni004F
C	uni0043	P	P
D	D	P	uni0050

Q	Q		uni005D
Q	uni0051	A	asciicircum
R	R	A	uni005E
R	uni0052		underscore
S	S		uni005F
S	uni0053		grave
T	T		uni0060
T	uni0054	a	a
U	U	a	uni0061
U	uni0055	b	b
V	V	b	uni0062
V	uni0056	С	С
W	W	С	uni0063
W	uni0057	d	d
X	X	d	uni0064
X	uni0058	e	е
Y	Y	e	uni0065
Y	uni0059	f	f
Z	Z	f	uni0066
Z	uni005A	g	g
	bracketleft	g	uni0067
	uni005B	h	h
	backslash	h	uni0068
	uni005C	i	i
	bracketright	i	uni0069

j	j	v	uni0076
j	uni006A	w	W
k	k	w	uni0077
k	uni006B	x	x
	1	x	uni0078
	uni006C	У	у
m	m	У	uni0079
m	uni006D	Z	z
n	n	Z	uni007A
n	uni006E	{	braceleft
0	0	{	uni007B
0	uni006F		bar
р	p		uni007C
р	uni0070	}	braceright
q	q	}	uni007D
q	uni0071	~	asciitilde
r	r	~	uni007E
r	uni0072		exclamdown
s	s	i	uni00A1
S	uni0073	¢	cent
t	t	¢	uni00A2
t	uni0074	£	sterling
u	u	£	uni00A3
u	uni0075	a	currency
v	v	a	uni00A4

¥	yen	Á	Aacute
¥	uni00A5	Á	uni00C1
	brokenbar	Â	Acircumflex
	uni00A6	Â	uni00C2
§	section	Ã	Atilde
§	uni00A7	Ã	uni00C3
••	dieresis	Ä	Adieresis
	uni00A8	Ä	uni00C4
«	guillemotleft	Å	Aring
«	uni00AB	Å	uni00C5
	uni00AD	Ç	Ccedilla
<u> </u>	degree	Ç	uni00C7
	uni00B0	È	Egrave
±	plusminus	È	uni00C8
±	uni00B1	É	Eacute
	acute	É	uni00C9
	uni00B4	Ê	Ecircumflex
μ	uni00B5	Ê	uni00CA
	periodcentered	Ë	Edieresis
	uni00B7	Ë	uni00CB
j	cedilla	ì	Igrave
٠	uni00B8	Ì	uni00CC
»	guillemotright	Í	Iacute
»	uni00BB	Í	uni00CD
À	Agrave	Î	Icircumflex
À	uni00C0		

Î	uni00CE	Û	Ucircumflex
Ï	Idieresis	Û	uni00DB
Ï	uni00CF	Ü	Udieresis
Ð	Eth	Ü	uni00DC
Ð	uni00D0	Ý	Yacute
Ñ	Ntilde	Ý	uni00DD
Ñ	uni00D1	Þ	Thorn
Ò	Ograve	Þ	uni00DE
Ò	uni00D2	ß	germandbls
Ó	Oacute	ß	uni00DF
Ó	uni00D3	à	agrave
Ô	Ocircumflex	à	uni00E0
Ô	uni00D4	á	aacute
Õ	Otilde	á	uni00E1
Õ	uni00D5	â	acircumflex
Ö	Odieresis	â	uni00E2
Ö	uni00D6	ã	atilde
×	multiply	ã	uni00E3
×	uni00D7	ä	adieresis
Ø	Oslash	ä	uni00E4
Ø	uni00D8	å	aring
Ù	Ugrave	å	uni00E5
Ù	uni00D9	æ	ae
Ú	Uacute	æ	uni00E6
Ú	uniOODA	Ç	ccedilla

Ç	uni00E7	â	ocircumflex
è	egrave	â	uni00F4
è	uni00E8	õ	otilde
é	eacute	Õ	uni00F5
é	uni00E9	Ö	odieresis
ê	ecircumflex	Ö	uni00F6
ê	uni00EA	÷	divide
ë	edieresis	÷	uni00F7
ë	uni00EB	Ø	oslash
ì	igrave	Ø	uni00F8
ì	uni00EC	ù	ugrave
í	iacute	ù	uni00F9
í	uni00ED	ú	uacute
î	icircumflex	ú	uni00FA
î	uni00EE	û	ucircumflex
ï	idieresis	û	uni00FB
ï	uni00EF	ü	udieresis
ð	eth	ü	uni00FC
ð	uni00F0	ý	yacute
ñ	ntilde	ý	uni00FD
ñ	uni00F1	þ	thorn
ò	ograve	þ	uni00FE
ò	uni00F2	ÿ	ydieresis
ó	oacute	ÿ	uni00FF
ó	uni00F3	Ā	Amacron

Ā	uni0100	Č	ccaron
ā	amacron	Č	uni010D
ā	uni0101	Ď	Dcaron
Ă	Abreve	Ď	uni010E
Ă	uni0102	d'	dcaron
ă	abreve	d')	uni010F
ă	uni0103	Ð	Dcroat
Ą	Aogonek	Ð	uni0110
Ą	uni0104	d	dcroat
ą	aogonek	d	uni0111
ą	uni0105	Ē	Emacron
Ć	Cacute	Ē	uni0112
Ć	uni0106	ē	emacron
ć	cacute	ē	uni0113
ć	uni0107	Ĕ	Ebreve
Ĉ	Ccircumflex	Ĕ	uni0114
Ĉ	uni0108	ĕ	ebreve
ĉ	ccircumflex	ĕ	uni0115
ĉ	uni0109	Ė	Edotaccent
Ċ	Cdotaccent	Ė	uni0116
Ċ	uni010A	ė	edotaccent
Ċ	cdotaccent	ė	uni0117
Ċ	uni010B	É	Eogonek
Č	Ccaron	É	uni0118
Č	uni010C	ę	eogonek

ę	uni0119	H	Hbar
Ě	Ecaron	H	uni0126
Ě	uni011A	ħ	hbar
ě	ecaron	ħ	uni0127
ě	uni011B	Ĩ	Itilde
Ĝ	Gcircumflex	Ĩ	uni0128
Ĝ	uni011C	ĩ	itilde
ĝ	gcircumflex	Ĩ	uni0129
ĝ	uniO11D	Ī	Imacron
Ğ	Gbreve	Ī	uni012A
Ğ	uni011E	Ī	imacron
ğ	gbreve	Ī	uni012B
ğ	uni011F	Ĭ	Ibreve
Ġ	Gdotaccent	Ĭ	uni012C
Ġ	uni0120	Ĭ	ibreve
ġ	gdotaccent	Ĭ	uni012D
ġ	uni0121		Iogonek
Ģ	Gcommaaccent		uni012E
Ģ	uni0122	į	iogonek
ģ	gcommaaccent	į	uni012F
ģ	uni0123	i	Idotaccent
Ĥ	Hcircumflex	i	uni0130
Ĥ	uni0124		dotlessi
ĥ	hcircumflex		uni0131
ĥ	uni0125	IJ	IJ

IJ	uni0132	Ŀ	Ldot
ij	ij	Ŀ	uni013F
ij	uni0133	1	ldot
Ĵ	Jcircumflex	1	uni0140
Ĵ	uni0134	Ł	Lslash
ĵ	jcircumflex	Ł	uni0141
ĵ	uni0135	f	lslash
Ķ	Kcommaaccent	ł	uni0142
Ķ	uni0136	Ń	Nacute
ķ	kcommaaccent	Ń	uni0143
ķ	uni0137	ń	nacute
к	kgreenlandic	ń	uni0144
к	uni0138	Ŋ	Ncommaaccent
Ĺ	Lacute	Ņ	uni0145
Ĺ	uni0139	ņ	ncommaaccent
Í	lacute	ņ	uni0146
Í	uni013A	Ň	Ncaron
Ļ	Lcommaaccent	Ň	uni0147
Ļ	uni013B	ň	ncaron
Ţ	lcommaaccent	ň	uni0148
Ţ	uni013C	'n	napostrophe
Ľ	Lcaron	'n	uni0149
Ľ	uni013D	Ō	Omacron
ľ	lcaron	Ō	uni014C
ľ	uni013E	ō	omacron

ō	uni014D	Ŝ	Scircumflex
Ŏ	Obreve	Ŝ	uni015C
Ŏ	uni014E	ŝ	scircumflex
ŏ	obreve	ŝ	uni015D
ŏ	uni014F	Ş	Scedilla
Ő	Ohungarumlaut	Ş	uni015E
Ő	uni0150	ş	scedilla
ő	ohungarumlaut	ş	uni015F
ő	uni0151	Š	Scaron
Ŕ	Racute	Š	uni0160
Ŕ	uni0154	š	scaron
ŕ	racute	š	uni0161
ŕ	uni0155	Ţ	Tcedilla
Ŗ	Rcommaaccent	Ţ	uni0162
Ŗ	uni0156	ţ	tcedilla
ŗ	rcommaaccent	ţ	uni0163
ŗ	uni0157	Ť	Tcaron
Ř	Rcaron	Ť	uni0164
Ř	uni0158	ť	tcaron
ř	rcaron	ť	uni0165
ř	uni0159	Ŧ	Tbar
Ś	Sacute	Ŧ	uni0166
Ś	uni015A	ŧ	tbar
Ś	sacute	ŧ	uni0167
Ś	uni015B	Ũ	Utilde

Ũ	uni0168	ŵ	wcircumflex
ũ	utilde	ŵ	uni0175
ũ	uni0169	Ŷ	Ycircumflex
Ū	Umacron	Ŷ	uni0176
Ū	uni016A	ŷ	ycircumflex
ū	umacron	ŷ	uni0177
ū	uni016B	Ÿ	Ydieresis
Ŭ	Ubreve	Ÿ	uni0178
Ŭ	uni016C	Ź	Zacute
ŭ	ubreve	Ź	uni0179
ŭ	uni016D	Ź	zacute
Ů	Uring	ź	uni017A
Ů	uni016E	Ż	Zdotaccent
ů	uring	Ż	uni017B
ů	uni016F	ż	zdotaccent
Ű	Uhungarumlaut	ż	uni017C
Ű	uni0170	Ž	Zcaron
ű	uhungarumlaut	Ž	uni017D
ű	uni0171	ž	zcaron
Ų	Uogonek	ž	uni017E
Ų	uni0172	h	h.superior
ų	uogonek	h	uni02B0
ų	uni0173	fi fi	hhook.superior
Ŵ	Wcircumflex	fi .	uni02B1
Ŵ	uni0174	j	j.superior
		j	uni02B2

r	r.superior	V	uni02C5
r	uni02B3	^	circumflex
I	rturned.superior	^	uni02C6
I	uni02B4	~	caron
Ţ	rhookturned.superior	~	uni02C7
Ţ	uni02B5	1	uni02C8
R	Rsmallinverted.superior	_	uni02C9
R	uni02B6	•	uni02CA
W	w.superior	•	uni02CB
W	uni02B7	1	uni02CC
У	y.superior	_	uni02CD
У	uni02B8		uni02CE
	uni02B9	,	uni02CF
"	uni02BA	I	uni02D0
•	uni02BB	•	uni02D1
,	afii57929	י	uni02D2
,	uni02BC	С	uni02D3
•	afii64937	1	uni02D4
·	uni02BD	т	uni02D5
)	uni02BE	+	uni02D6
С	uni02BF	-	uni02D7
?	uni02C0	•	breve
?	uni02C1	•	uni02D8
<	uni02C2	•	dotaccent
>	uni02C3	•	uni02D9
Λ	uni02C4	•	ring

0	uni02DA		uni0302
۷	ogonek		tildecomb
٤	uni02DB		uni0303
~	tilde		uni0304
~	uni02DC		uni0305
"	hungarumlaut		uni0306
"	uni02DD	•	uni0307
1	uni02DE	•	uni0308
×	uni02DF		hookabovecomb
У	gammalatin.superior		uni0309
У	uni02E0	0	uni030A
1	1.superior	*	uni030B
1	uni02E1		uni030C
S	s.superior	•	uni030D
S	uni02E2	"	uni030E
X	x.superior		uni030F
X	uni02E3	•	uni0310
2	glottalstopreversed.superior		uni0311
2	uni02E4	6	uni0312
V	uni02EC	,	uni0313
	uni02ED	•	uni0314
"	uni02EE	,	uni0315
	gravecomb	\Box	uni0316
•	uni0300		uni0317
	acutecomb	-	uni0318
	uni0301	Ð	uni0319

1	.0044		:0040
	uni031A		uni0342
	uni031B		uni0343
c	uni031C		uni0351
4	uni031D		uni0357
-	uni031E		uni0358
+	uni031F		uni0359
-	uni0320	Î	uni035A
Į	uni0321	~	uni035B
L	uni0322		uni035C
	dotbelowcomb		uni035D
	uni0323		uni035E
•	uni0324		uni035F
•	uni0325		uni0360
,	uni0326		uni0361
5	uni0327		uni0362
d	uni0328		uni0363
ı	uni0329	′	uni0374
-	uni032A	,	uni0375
~	uni032B		afii57799
\blacksquare	uni032C		uni05B0
\Box	uni032D	<u>-</u> :	afii57801
1	uni032E	<u>-</u> :	uni05B1
$\overline{\Box}$	uni032F	<u></u>	afii57800
~	uni0330	<u></u> :	uni05B2
-	uni0331	7 :	afii57802
1	uni0338	7 :	uni05B3

	afii57793	<u> </u>	uni05C1
	uni05B4		afii57803
	afii57794		uni05C2
	uni05B5		afii57658
<u></u>	afii57795	\Box	uni05C3
<u>-</u>	uni05B6	Ţ	uni05C6
	afii57798	R	afii57664
	uni05B7	R	uni05D0
	afii57797		afii57665
<u></u>	uni05B8		uni05D1
	afii57806	À	afii57666
	uni05B9	À	uni05D2
	uni05BA	7	afii57667
·	afii57796	7	uni05D3
·-}.	uni05BB	[F]	afii57668
	afii57807	Image: control of the	uni05D4
	uni05BC	<u></u>	afii57669
	afii57839	n	uni05D5
	uni05BD		afii57670
-	afii57645		
	uni05BE		uni05D6
	afii57841		afii57671
	uni05BF		uni05D7
1	afii57842	מ	afii57672
1	uni05C0	מ	uni05D8
	afii57804		afii57673
		,	uni05D9

٦	afii57674	Image: section of the	uni05E6
	uni05DA	q	afii57687
\Box	afii57675	q	uni05E7
	uni05DB		afii57688
ל	afii57676		uni05E8
ל	uni05DC	w	afii57689
ם	afii57677	w	uni05E9
ם	uni05DD		afii57690
מ	afii57678	n	uni05EA
מ	uni05DE	וו	afii57716
ſ	afii57679	רו	uni05F0
7	uni05DF	רי	afii57717
	afii57680	רי	uni05F1
	uni05E0	פרי	afii57718
٥	afii57681	[יר	uni05F2
٥	uni05E1	←	arrowleft
ע	afii57682	←	uni2190
¥	uni05E2	$\boxed{\uparrow}$	arrowup
ŋ	afii57683	$\boxed{\uparrow}$	uni2191
ŋ	uni05E3	$\boxed{\boldsymbol{\rightarrow}}$	arrowright
Œ	afii57684	\rightarrow	uni2192
Ð	uni05E4		arrowdown
r	afii57685		uni2193
r	uni05E5	\longleftrightarrow	arrowboth
Z	afii57686	←→	uni2194
		1	arrowupdn

1	uni2195		Nearrow
\	uni2196		uni21D7
7	uni2197	\geqslant	Searrow
\searrow	uni2198	\nearrow	uni21D8
✓	uni2199		Swarrow
//	uni219A		uni21D9
/>	uni219B	\mathbb{H}	uni2318
*	uni21A5		uni2325
*	uni21A7		uni2326
	uni21BC		uni2327
	uni21BD		uni232B
	uni21C0		uni237D
$\overline{}$	uni21C1	a)	uni2380
\leftarrow	arrowdblleft		uni2423
\leftarrow	uni21D0		filledbox
$\qquad \qquad \bigcap$	arrowdblup		uni25A0
\bigcap	uni21D1		H22073
\Longrightarrow	arrowdblright		uni25A1
\Rightarrow	uni21D2		triagup
lacksquare	arrowdbldown		uni25B2
\downarrow	uni21D3	Δ	uni25B3
\Leftrightarrow	arrowdblboth	•	uni25B6
\Leftrightarrow	uni21D4	\triangleright	uni25B7
\square	uni21D5	lacksquare	triagdn
	Nwarrow	lacksquare	uni25BC
	uni21D6	abla	uni25BD

•	uni25C0	\mathbb{R}^p	uni2627
\triangleleft	uni25C1	•	uni262F
•	uni25C6	*	uni2639
\Diamond	uni25C7	8	uni263A
•	uni25C9	Ŏ	uni263B
\Diamond	lozenge	\ODEP	uni263C
\Diamond	uni25CA)	uni263D
0	circle	(uni263E
0	uni25CB	ğ	uni263F
0	uni25CE	Q	female
•	H18533	Q	uni2640
•	uni25CF	đ	uni2641
•	uni25D0	3	male
•	uni25D1	3	uni2642
lacktriangle	uni25D2	24	uni2643
•	uni25D3	ħ	uni2644
•	uni25D4	Ж	uni2645
•	uni25D5	Ψ	uni2646
•	uni25D6	R	uni2647
D	uni25D7	γ	uni2648
0	openbullet	R	uni2649
0	uni25E6	II	uni264A
*	uni2605	69	uni264B
	uni2619	શ	uni264C
	uni261B	m	uni264D
TSF .	uni261E	<u>Ω</u>	uni264E

m	uni264F	4	uni2779
\nearrow	uni2650	5	uni277A
Ŋο	uni2651	6	uni277B
m	uni2652	•	uni277C
\mathcal{H}	uni2653	3	uni277D
^	uni2660	9	uni277E
*	uni2663	•	uni277F
•	uni2665		T_u_x
•	uni2666		uniE000
J	uni2669		uniE104
1	musicalnote		uniE128
1	uni266A		uniE129
IJ	musicalnotedbl		uniE12A
IJ	uni266B	Õ	uniE130
Ŋ	uni266C		uniE131
\$	uni2695		uniE132
8	uni2698		uniE133
Φ	uni26A2		uniE134
8	uni26A3		uniE135
ϕ^{\prime}	uni26A4		
₫	uni26A5		uniE138
0	uni26AD		uniE139
	uni2767		uniE13A
1	uni2776		uniE13C
2	uni2777		uniE13D
3	uni2778		uniE168
			B_a_c_k

	uniE16E	F5	F_5
Strg	$S_t_r_g$	F5	uniE17C
Strg	uniE170	F6	F_6
Alt	A_1_t	F6	uniE17D
Alt	uniE171	F7	F_7
AltGr	A_1_t_G_r	F7	uniE17E
AltGr	uniE172	F8	F_8
Ctrl	C_t_r_l	F8	uniE17F
Ctrl	uniE173	F9	F_9
	S_h_i_f_t	F9	uniE180
	uniE174	F10	F_1_0
H— →I	T_a_b	F10	uniE181
H— →I	uniE175	F11	F_1_1
-	E_n_t_e_r	F11	uniE182
	uniE176	F12	F_1_2
❖	C_a_p_s_l_o_c_k	F12	uniE183
♡	uniE177	F13	F_1_3
F1	F_1	F13	uniE184
F1	uniE178	F14	F_1_4
F2	F_2	F14	uniE185
F2	uniE179	F15	F_1_5
F3	F_3	F15	uniE186
F3	uniE17A	F16	F_1_6
F4	F_4	F16	uniE187
F4	uniE17B	Fn	uniE188

Home	$H_o_m_e$	Page	uniE19A
Home	uniE189	Page	uniE19B
Del	D_e_1	Pad 0	uniE1AO
Del	uniE18A	Pad 1	uniE1A1
Ins	I_n_s	Pad 2	uniE1A2
Ins	uniE18B	Pad 3	uniE1A3
	uniE18C	Pad 4	uniE1A4
End	E_n_d	Pad 5	uniE1A5
End	uniE18E	Pad 6	uniE1A6
	G_N_U	Pad 7	uniE1A7
	uniE190	Pad 8	uniE1A8
Pos1	P_o_s_1	Pad 9	uniE1A9
Pos1	uniE191	Pad ÷	uniE1AA
Entf	$E_n_t_f$	Pad+	uniE1AB
Entf	uniE192	Pad—	uniE1AC
Einf	E_i_n_f	Pad ×	uniE1AD
Einf	uniE193	Pad←	uniE1AE
Leerz.	L_e_e_r	+	uniE1B0
Leerz.	uniE194	-	uniE1B1
Esc	E_s_c		grave.cap
Esc	uniE195		uniE358
Ende	E_n_d_e		acute.cap
Ende	uniE196		uniE359
Bild 1	uniE198		circumflex.cap
Bild↓	uniE199	Ţ	uniE35A
			caron.cap

	uniE35B		breve.cyrcap
	breve.cap		uniE360
	uniE35C		breve.cyr
	hungarumlaut.cap		uniE361
"	uniE35D	••	dieresis.cap
*	space_uni030F.cap	•	uniE362
*	uniE35E		hookabovecomb.cap
	breveinvertedcmb.cap		uniE363
	uniE35F	•	uniFFFD

C Selected Libertine Initials

0	zero	9	nine	I	I	R	R
1	one	$oxed{A}$	A	$oxed{J}$	J	S	S
2	two	$oldsymbol{B}$	В	$oxed{\mathbf{K}}$	K	\mathbf{T}	Т
3	three	C	С	$oldsymbol{\mathbf{L}}$	L	\mathbf{U}	U
4	four	\mathbf{D}	D	$oxed{M}$	М	V	V
5	five	$oxed{\mathbf{E}}$	E	N	N	W	W
6	six	\mathbf{F}	F	O	0	X	Х
7	seven	G	G	\mathbf{P}	Р	$ \mathbf{Y} $	Y
8	eight	\mathbf{H}	Н	Q	Q	$ \mathbf{Z} $	Z

D Implementation Notes

D.1 Aims

Modern OpenType and TrueType fonts are not directly usable with traditional typesetting engines such as LTEX or pdfLTEX. On the other hand, many documents that use traditional font-selection mechanisms cannot be processed by emerging new technologies such as xellex and lual LEX. The primary aim of the libertine package is, as much as possible, to allow documents to use Linux Libertine and Biolinum fonts compatibly with all current LTEX engines. Another aim is maintainability: it should be possible to update the package easily when updated fonts become available.

D.2 The Fonts

OpenType Linux Libertine and Biolinum fonts (with otf extensions) may be downloaded from http://sourceforge.net/projects/linuxlibertine/files/linuxlibertine/. There are a few problems with the current versions of the fonts (5.3.0).

- Currently, there is no bold-italic variant of the Biolinum family; an ad hoc solution is to
 use fontforge to generate an artificially slanted version of the bold variant. Note that the
 most recent version of fontforge must be used on Biolinum fonts; an earlier version will
 generate fonts with incorrect ex-height.
- Slanted (oblique) variants are not available from the upstream site. These could be generated easily but we have decided not to attempt to support slanted variants for the fonts; the italic (or fake-italic) variants will be silently substituted.
- The bold-italic variant of the Libertine family is missing several ligatures; the ligatures would be taken from the regular-weight italic variant, which is unacceptable. Michael Sharpe (msharpe@ucsd.edu) has generated the missing glyphs (fl, ffl, ffi) and added them to the otf file.
- Currently, Libertine Monospaced does not have bold, italic or bold-italic variants; fontforge has been used to generate artificially emboldened and/or slanted variants.
- When several of the fonts are opened in fontforge, warning messages are generated about errors in the glyph programs. Some of these are sufficient to cause failures or even crashes when conversion to Type 1 format is attempted using cfftot1. Michael Sharpe has corrected the most serious of these. In some cases, fontforge has been used to convert the format, as it is less sensitive than cfftot1 to faulty glyph programs.

In some TEX distributions, the OpenType and Type 1 fonts are installed as system fonts, and xeLTEX or luaLTEX users may attempt to select the OpenType fonts directly by their Postscript FontName. If Type 1 versions with the *same* FontName have been installed, the latter may be selected by the system font-selection mechanism. To avoid this, it is appropriate to modify the FontNames of the otf fonts before converting to Type 1 format (but not *distribute* these re-named otf fonts). The Type 1 Libertine and Biolinum fonts distributed in this package have had the 0 (for Opentype) in their FontNames replaced by T (for Type 1) using fontforge. This font-renaming must be done *before* generating the LTEX-support files, or else dvi2ps will fail.

D.3 Generation of Support Files

The offtoffm tool of the lcdftypetools package and the autoinst script of the fontools package are convenient tools for generating Lagrange and the autoinst script of the fontools package are convenient tools for generating Lagrange and the autoinst script of the fontools package are convenient tools for generating Lagrange and the autoinst script of the fontools package are convenient tools for generating Lagrange and the autoinst script of the fontools package are convenient tools for generating Lagrange and the autoinst script of the fontools package are convenient tools for generating Lagrange and the autoinst script of the fontools package are convenient tools for generating Lagrange and the autoinst script of the fontools package are convenient tools for generating Lagrange and the autoinst script of the fontools package are convenient tools for generating Lagrange and the autoinst script of the fontools package are convenient tools for generating Lagrange and the script of the fontools for generating Lagrange and the script of the fontools for generating Lagrange and the script of the

a texmf tree for the libertine package on a Unix-like system, one puts all the otf files to be supported for MTEX or pdfMTEX¹ into a directory, creates a texmf sub-directory and executes

```
autoinst -target=./texmf -encoding=0T1,T1,LY1,TS1 \
  -vendor=public -typeface=libertine -noupdmap \
  -noswash -notitling -noornaments \
  * otf
```

Then move to the texmf directory and do

```
rm -rf fonts/pl fonts/vpl fonts/truetype fonts/type42
mv fonts/enc/dvips/public fonts/enc/dvips/libertine
mv fonts/map/dvips/public fonts/map/dvips/libertine
```

to delete irrelevant sub-directories and re-name directories as required by TeXLive.

A few additional steps are needed.

D.3.1 Renaming of the Encoding Files

otftotfm generates encoding files with filenames of the form a_xxxxxx; to avoid filename conflicts with other packages, the files have been re-named to have a distinctive prefix using the command

```
rename_enc libertine lbtn
```

executed in the texmf directory, where rename_enc is a PERL script in

```
doc/fonts/libertine
```

Then in fonts/map/dvips/libertine, the map files can be concatenated into a single file libertine.map and all instances of a_changed to lbtn_; the original map files have been deleted.

D.3.2 Installation of the Fonts

The otf files after corrections (but before re-naming) are installed into the texmf tree in the following sub-directory:

```
fonts/OpenType/public/libertine/
```

The autoinst script will normally use cfftot1 to create pfb files with appropriate internal names and filenames; but if more than one font family has been processed or if cfftot1 runs into trouble, this may not happen. In that case, one must do the conversion font-by-font using either cfftot1 or fontforge; the appropriate internal names and filenames are as specified in libertine.map. The pfb files are installed into the texmf tree in the following sub-directory:

fonts/type1/public/libertine/

D.3.3 The fd Files

The autoinst script generates a large number of files with .fd extensions in the tex/latex/libertine/ directory. Recent versions will generate "silent substitution" rules for mapping sl to it and bx to b; if not, these have to be added by hand.

¹Currently, all of the OpenType fonts except the Keyboard font are supported for LTEX and pdfLTEX.

D.3.4 The sty Files

The autoinst script generates files with .sty extensions in the tex/latex/libertine/directory for each of the font families; but these are useless for xelfx and lualfx users and have been deleted. A libertine.sty file has been generated "by hand" and is discussed in Section D.4.

D.4 libertine.sty

This file implements the support for both Type 1 and OpenType usage; the choice is initially determined by the processing engine, but as some xelf_X and lual_T_X users may prefer to avoid fontspec, a type1 (or nofontspec) option is provided to change this.

The ...@scale commands are invoked in the fd files or when specifying fonts with fontspec; only the scale factors for Biolinum and Libertine Mono are adjustable using option parameters.

If the sfdefault option has been used, the \familydefault is set to the *current* value of \sfdefault (with no change to \rmdefault).

The use of \newfontfamily rather than \addfontfeatures avoids problems in the implementation of the latter for some fonts (including, unfortunately, Libertine).

For the Mono and Keyboard font families, the Ligature and SmallCap features must be turned off.

Commands to switch locally to oldstyle/lining/proportional/tabular numbers are defined; the definitions of \oldstylenums must deal with possible pre-existing definitions.

To implement the \...Glyph commands, it is necessary to, essentially, iterate through all the defined glyphs in the relevant OpenType font. This is implemented by creating files LinLibertine_R.tex, \LinBiolinum_R.tex, LinBiolinum_K.tex and LinLibertine_I.tex which declare the glyph name (when available), unicode code point, and glyph index for every defined glyph. These files are created by using fontforge to generate a "glyph map" file (extension .g2n) for the relevant font and then the small C program doc/fonts/libertine/g2ntotex.c will convert this into the required .tex file.

The final step in libertine.sty is to remove all default font features in fontspec in case other fonts will be activated by the user.

D.5 Additional sty Files

The tex/latex/libertine/ directory also contains three "front-end" files libertineotf.sty, libertine-type1.sty, and biolinum-type1.sty, which provide partial compatibility with obsolete packages, primarily for legacy documents.