## Greek support for Babel with XeTeX/LuaTeX

The babel option «greek» activates the support for the Greek language defined in the file «greek.ldf» (source «greek.dtx»).

Typesetting Greek texts requires a font containing Greek letters. With the XeTeX or LuaTeX engines, the user must ensure that the selected font contains the required glyphs (the default Latin Modern fonts miss them). Examples for suitable fonts are the «Deja Vu», «Linux Libertine», or «Free Serif» OpenType fonts.

## 1 Language Switch

The declaration \selectlanguage switches between languages.

Τί φήις; Ίδὼν ἐνθέδε παῖδ' ἐλευθέραν τὰς πλησίον Νύμφας στεφανοῦσαν, Σώστρατε, ἐρῶν ἀπῆλθες εὐθύς;

The command \foreignlanguage sets its second argument in the language specified as first argument. This is intended for short text parts like  $B_i\beta\lambda_i o\theta\eta\kappa\eta$ .

# 2 Font Encoding

Switching to a font encoding supporting the Greek script is possible without switching the Babel language using the declarations \greekscript (no switch if the current encoding supports Greek script) or \greektext (always switch to LGR). The corresponding macros \ensuregreek and \textgreek typeset their argument in a Greek-supporting font encoding.

With XeTeX or LuaTeX, declaring the LGR font encoding is optional. The macros \greektext and \textgreek are only defined, if the LGR font encoding is declared via the fontenc package *before* loading babel (see test-unicode-lgr.tex).

Every language switch to greek calls the \extrasgreek command which in turn calls \greekscript to ensure a Greek-supporting font encoding (LGR, EU1, or EU2). (For customization, you can add to or redefine the \extrasgreek command.)

The LGR font encoding does not support Latin characters. Therefore, the Babel core defines the declaration \latintext and the command \textlatin to switch to the T1 or OT1 font encoding or typeset the argument using this encoding. greek-fontenc adds a test for EU1 and EU2. At this point, the «latinencoding» is EU1.

Every language switch from greek calls the \noextrasgreek command which in turn calls \latintext. (For customization, you can add to or redefine the \noextrasgreek command.)

Latin characters can be used in Greek text parts, input via the Latin transcription defined in LGR is not possible.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The xunicode package provides with the tipa emulation an example how this could be achieved if really required.

# 3 MakeUppercase, MakeLowercase

Capital Greek letters have diacritics (except the dialytika and sub-iota) to the left (instead of above) and drop them in uppercase, e.g. μαΐστρος → MΑΪΣΤΡΟΣ.

Tonos and dasia mark a *hiatus* (break-up of a diphthong) if placed on the first vowel of a diphtong ((άι, άυ, έι, ἄι, ἄυ, ἔι). A dialytika must be placed on the second vowel if they are dropped. This does not work (yet?) with Unicode literals (AI, AY, EI, AI, AY, EI). (See section «hiatus» below for a test with LICR macros.)

The following subsections test MakeUppercase and MakeLowercase with all characters defined in lgrenc.dfu:

#### 3.1 Greek and Coptic

Characters of the Greek and Coptic Unicode Block:

΄,; ΄ "Α·ΈΉΙΟΥΩΐΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩΪΫΟςϜ'η άἑήιΰαβγδεζηθικλμνξοπρςστυφχψωϊϋόύώοςς 4 Ϡ

MakeUppercase:

΄,;΄ ΄Α·ΕΗΙΟΥΩΪΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩΪΫΟςFK ΑΕΗΙΫΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΣΤΥΦΧΨΩΪΫΟΥΩΟςFϟP

Letters upcased, diacritics except dialytika dropped. OK.

ን (Sampi)  $\mapsto$  K (Kappa) and ን (sampi)  $\mapsto$  P (Rho) is a bug in xgreek-fixes.def from the polyglossia package.

MakeLowercase:

΄,; ΄ ΄ά· ἐάἰόνωα βγδεζηθικλμνξοπροτυφχψω ϊϋος ξη άξη το κατοροστυφχψω το κατοροστυφχψω το κατοροστυφχψω το κατοροστυφχψω το κατοροστοφχψω το κατοροστοφχω το κατοροστοφχω το κατοροστοφχψω το κατοροστοφχω το κατοροστο κατοροστοφχω το κατοροστοφχω το κατοροστοφχω το κατοροστοφχω το

The lowercase of  $\Sigma$  is  $\sigma$  (GREEK SMALL LETTER SIGMA). The lowercase of  $\zeta$  (GREEK LETTER STIGMA) is  $\varsigma$ .

#### 3.2 Greek extended

Characters of the Greek extended Unicode block:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Compare the printout to the similar example in test-greek.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>With LICRs, it is \textautosigma.

ὐ ὑ ΰ ΰ ὕ ὕ ὖ ὖ 'Y "Y "Y "Y "Y

ώ ὡ ὢ ῷ ὤ ὧ ὧ ὧ Ὠ Ώ Ώ "Ω "Ω "Ω "Ω "Ω ¾

ὰ ὰ ὲ ἐ ἡ ἡ ὶ ἱ ὸ ὁ ὺ ὑ ὼ ὡ

ἀ ᾳ ᾳ ᾳ ᾳ ᾳ ᾳ ᾳ ᾳ ᾳ Α. Α. "Α. "Α. "Α. "Α. "Α. "Α.

ἡ ἡ ἣ ἣ ἤ ἤ ἦ ἡ ἤ Ἡ. Ἡ. "Η. "Η. "Η. "Η. "Η. "Η. "Η.

ψ ῷ ῷ ῷ ῷ ῷ ῷ ῷ ῷ ῖ ῖ. Ω. "Ω. "Ω. "Ω. "Ω. "Ω. "Ω. "Ω.

α ᾳ ᾳ ᾳ ᾳ ᾳ ᾳ Α Ā A A A. ' ι '

" ἣ ῃ ἡ ῆ ῇ ἔ Έ Ἡ Ἡ Η. " " "

τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ Τ Τ Τ " " "

ψ ῳ ῷ ῷ ῷ ῷ Ὁ Ὁ Ώ Ω Ω. ' '

### MakeUppercase:

EEEEEEEEEE нннннннннннн IIIIIIIIIIIIIII 00000000000  $Y\;Y\;Y\;Y\;Y\;Y\;Y\;Y\;Y\;Y\;Y\;Y$ ΑΑΕΕΗΗΙΙΟΟΥΥΩΩ  $\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}\;\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}\;\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}\;\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}\;\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}\;\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}\;\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}\;\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}\;\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}\;\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}\;\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}\;\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}\;\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}\;\Omega_{\mathsf{L}}$  $\check{A}$   $\bar{A}$   $A\iota$   $A\iota$   $A\iota$  A  $A\iota$   $\check{A}$   $\check{A}$  A A  $A\iota$  ' I '  $\tilde{\phantom{a}}$  "  $H_{t}$   $H_{t}$   $H_{t}$  H  $H_{t}$  E E H H  $H_{t}$  " "  $\tilde{\phantom{a}}$  $\check{\mathsf{I}}\,\bar{\mathsf{I}}\,\ddot{\mathsf{$ Ϋ́Ϋ́Ϋ́ΥΡΥΫ́ΥΥΥΫ́Υ`΄  $\Omega_{\iota} \; \Omega_{\iota} \; \Omega_{\iota} \; \Omega \; \Omega_{\iota} \; O \; O \; \Omega \; \Omega \; \Omega_{\iota} \; {'} \; {'}$ 

#### MakeLowercase:

 $\dot{\alpha}\,\dot{\alpha}\,\ddot{\alpha}\,\ddot{\alpha}\,\ddot{\alpha}\,\ddot{\alpha}\,\ddot{\dot{\alpha}}\,\dot{\dot{\alpha}}\,\dot{\alpha}\,\dot{\alpha}\,\ddot{\alpha}\,\ddot{\alpha}\,\ddot{\alpha}\,\ddot{\dot{\alpha}}\,\dot{\dot{\alpha}}$ 6 6 8 8 8 8 6 6 8 8 8 8 ήἡηηήήἡἡἡηηήήἡ ỏ ô ô ô ô ố ổ ô ô ô ố ố ប់ ប់ ប៉ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ۵ ὰάὲέἡἡὶίὸόὺύὼώ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ ἄαὰαάᾶᾶααάα'ι' ກູ່ ກູ ກູ້ ກູ້ ຮໍ ຮໍ ກຸ່ ກູ " " ້ ῷ ῷ ῷ ῷ ῷ ὁ ὁ ὼ ὡ ῷ ΄ ՝

### 4 LICR Macros

Babel defines macros for several autogenerated strings so that they may appear in the choosen language. *babel-greek* uses LICR macros in order to let the string macros work independent of the font encoding.

If fontspec is loaded before babel, babel-greek loads Greek LICR for EU1 or EU2 from the file greek-euenc.def provided with *greek-fontenc* since version 0.10.

#### 4.1 Hiatus

The «hiatus» feature works with macro input:

άυλος  $\mapsto$  ΑΫ́ΛΟΣ, ἄυλος  $\mapsto$  ΑΫ́ΛΟΣ, πάινα  $\mapsto$  ΜΑΪΝΑ, κέικ $\mapsto$  ΚΕΪΚ, ἀυπνία  $\mapsto$  ΑΫ́-ΠΝΙΑ.

#### 4.2 Captions

Πρόλογος, Αναφορές, Περίληψη, Βιβλιογραφία, Κεφάλαιο, Παράρτημα, Περιεχόμενα, Κατάλογος Σχημάτων, Κατάλογος Πινάκων, Ευρετήριο, Σχήμα, Πίνακας, Μέρος, Συνημμένα, Κοινοποίηση, Προς, Σελίδα, βλέπε, βλέπε επίσης, Απόδειξη, Γλωσσάρι

Test correct upcasing (dropping of accents):

ΠΡΟΛΟΓΟΣ, ΑΝΑΦΟΡΕΣ, ΠΕΡΙΛΗΨΗ, ΒΙΒΛΙΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ, ΚΕΦΑΛΑΙΟ, ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ, ΠΕΡΙΕΧΟΜΕΝΑ, ΚΑΤΑΛΟΓΟΣ ΣΧΗΜΑΤΩΝ, ΚΑΤΑΛΟΓΟΣ ΠΙΝΑΚΩΝ, ΕΥΡΕΤΗ-ΡΙΟ, ΣΧΗΜΑ, ΠΙΝΑΚΑΣ, ΜΕΡΟΣ, ΣΥΝΗΜΜΕΝΑ, ΚΟΙΝΟΠΟΙΗΣΗ, ΠΡΟΣ, ΣΕΛΙΔΑ, ΒΛΕΠΕ, ΒΛΕΠΕ ΕΠΙΣΗΣ, ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΗ, ΓΛΩΣΣΑΡΙ

#### 4.3 Months

- 2 Ιανουαρίου 2013
- 2 Φεβρουαρίου 2013
- 2 Μαρτίου 2013
- 2 Απριλίου 2013
- 2 Μαΐου 2013
- 2 Ιουνίου 2013
- 2 Ιουλίου 2013
- 2 Αυγούστου 2013
- 2 Σεπτεμβρίου 2013
- 2 Οκτωβρίου 2013
- 2 Νοεμβρίου 2013
- 2 Δεκεμβρίου 2013

### 5 Greek Numerals

See greek.pdf for the formation rules of Greek numerals. Some examples:

$$α', β', γ', δ', ε', ζ', γ', θ', ι', ια', ιβ', κ', τμε', φ', ,α νο ζ', ,βιγ', A', B', Γ', Δ', Ε', ζ', Z', H', Θ', I', IA', IB', K', TME', Φ', ,Α' ΩΖ', ,ΒΙΓ',$$

Enumerated lists use Greek characters/numerals in the second and fourth level:

- 1. item 1
  - $(\alpha')$  item 1.1
    - i. item 1.1.1
      - A'. item 1.1.1.1
      - B'. item 1.1.1.2
    - ii. item 1.1.2

This may be problematic with fonts that only partially support Greek and miss the numeral signs (dexiakeraia and aristerikeraia). If you prefer the "normal" enumeration, write in the preamble after loading babel: