The xtransliteration package

Abstract

Scripts are selected by package option and by defining a corresponding font switch.

This document provides a very quick overview of the available scripts.

1 Usage

(a) ACTIVATE A TRANSLITERATION SCRIPT: — Activate the package the usual way, and specify the desired script(s) as a comma-separated list of package options. For example, to switch on Carian and Lycian transliteration commands, do:

\usepackage[carian,lycian]{xtransliteration}

(b) DEFINE A FONT: – A font switch named ftxxfont is needed for the transliteration font, where xx is a two-letter code for the script. For example, Carian and Lycian fonts are specified by:

\newfontfamily\ftcafont{Noto Sans Carian}
\newfontfamily\ftlcfont{Noto Sans Lycian}

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2 Carian

2.1 Available Commands (Carian)

Type	Short Command	General command
Codepoint	$\cauc{U+102A0} \mapsto A$	\catrans[uc]{U+102A0} $\mapsto A$
Unicode name	$\epsilon \rightarrow A$	$\operatorname{catrans}[\operatorname{un}]\{a\}\mapsto A$
Typing shortcut	$\text{\cats{a}} \mapsto A$	$\text{\catrans[ts]{a}} \mapsto A$
Transliteration	$\texttt{cast{p2}} \mapsto \beta 2$	$\text{catrans[st]}\{p2\} \mapsto \beta 2$
Word	$\cap{kat} \mapsto \nabla AQ$ (kat)	$\text{\catext[w]}\{\text{kat}\} \mapsto \nabla A O \text{\c(kat)}$
Gloss	$\c \AQ (kat, 'dog') \rightarrow AQ (kat, 'dog')$	$\texttt{\catext[gloss]{kat}{dog}} \mapsto \nabla A Q \text{ (kat, 'dog')}$
Ruby	$\c ag{kat} \mapsto ag{AQ}$	$\text{catext[ruby]}_{\text{kat}} \mapsto \nabla^{\text{kat}}$
,	kat	kat
Ruby	$\c \nabla AQ$	$\text{catext[ruby]}\{k.a.t.\} \mapsto \nabla AQ$

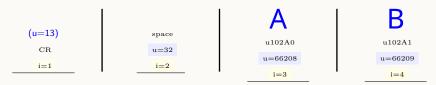
2.2 Example Transliteration (Carian)

2.3 Noto Sans Carian Regular

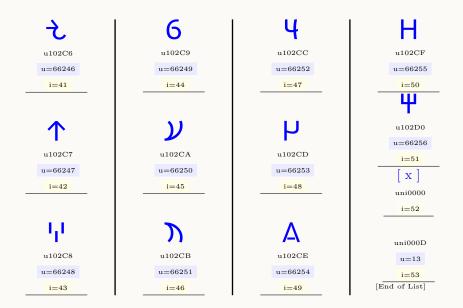
Noto Sans Carian Regular, 55 chars

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A B C \Delta E F I \Box \oplus C N O C P d P M T Y \phi X Y \Omega \Delta D d \Box D T Y \alpha M \Delta X X \alpha \alpha H \alpha T Y \alpha V \alpha U \alpha H \alpha H \alpha - Carian
```

2.4 Glyph List







3 Lycian

3.1 Available Commands (Lycian)

Type	Short Command	General command
Codepoint	\lcuc{U+10280} → P	\lctrans[uc]{U+10280} → P
Unicode name	$\lceil a \rceil \mapsto P$	$\operatorname{lctrans}[\operatorname{un}]\{a\} \mapsto {f P}$
Typing shortcut	$\left(A \in \mathbb{R} \right)$	\lctrans[ts]{a} \mapsto \triangleright
Transliteration	$\c \c enx \c enx \c ex$	$\c \c \$
Word	$\label{lcwken} extrm{} \mapsto \mathbf{K} \mathbf{\tilde{K}} $ (kẽ)	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
Gloss	$\label{logloss_kat}_{dog} \mapsto kPT (kat, 'dog')$	$\texttt{\location{test[gloss]{kat}{dog}}} \mapsto \texttt{kPT}(\texttt{kat}, \texttt{`dog'})$
Ruby	$\c kat \mapsto kPT$	$\texttt{kat} \\ \texttt{lctext[ruby]{kat}} \mapsto KPT$
Ruby	$\texttt{\cruby{k.a.t.}} \mapsto \overset{k \text{ a t}}{\textbf{KPT}}$	$\texttt{\colored}_{\texttt{k.a.t.}} \mapsto \overset{k \text{ a t}}{\texttt{KPT}}$

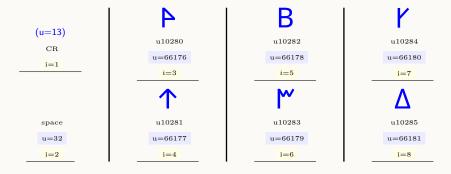
3.2 Example Transliteration (Lycian)

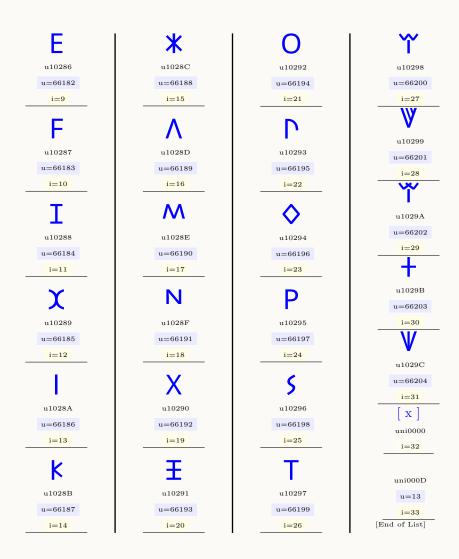
```
\lcts{kat} \mapsto KPT \lcgloss{esbe}{horse} \mapsto \uparrowSB\uparrow (esbe, 'horse') \lcgloss{trmm.mili}{the Lycian language} \mapsto \uparrowPXME\uparrowE (trmmmili, 'the Lycian language')
```

3.3 Noto Sans Lycian Regular

Noto Sans Lycian Regular, 35 chars

3.4 Glyph List





4 Lydian

4.1 Available Commands (Lydian)

Туре	Short Command	General command
Codepoint	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	\hat{A}
Unicode name	$\displaystyle \lambda \in \overline{A}$	$\hat{\lambda} \rightarrow \hat{\lambda}$
Typing shortcut	$\hat{\lambda} \mapsto \hat{A}$	$\hat{\lambda} \mapsto \hat{\lambda}$
Transliteration	$\label{alynn} \mapsto a\lambda v$	$\label{ldtrans} [st] {alynn} \mapsto a \lambda v$
Word	$\label{eq:ldw} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	$Vldtext[w]\{ken\} \mapsto V\overset{\leftarrow}{X}(k\tilde{e})$
Gloss	$KAT \mapsto TA \overset{\leftarrow}{Kat}$ (kat, 'dog')	$\overrightarrow{KAT} \mapsto \overrightarrow{TAT}$ (kat, 'dog')
	kaλ ←	kaλ ←
Ruby	\ldruby{kaly} → \\druby\	\ldtext[ruby]{kaly} ↔ \\X
	$\begin{array}{cccc} \lambda & a & k \\ \leftarrow & \leftarrow & \leftarrow \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} \lambda & a & k \\ \leftarrow & \leftarrow & \leftarrow \end{array}$
Ruby	\ldruby{k.a.ly} \mapsto \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\ldtext[ruby]{k.a.ly} → Y A X

4.2 Example Transliteration (Lydian)

4.3 Noto Sans Lydian Regular

Noto Sans Lydian Regular, 33 chars

4.4 Glyph List

