

Test the Greek support for Babel

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

1 Language Switch

The declaration `\selectlanguage` switches between languages.

Ὁ Σύλλογος Ἑλλήνων Φίλων τοῦ ΤεΞ, γνωστός καὶ ὡς «Ἑλληνες Φίλοι τοῦ ΤεΞ» (ΕΦΤ γιὰ συντομία) ἀποτελεῖ τὴν ἐπίσημη Τοπικὴ Ὀμάδα τοῦ ΤεΞ ἢ τὸ ἐλληνικὸ ΤεΞ LUG (Local Users Group).

The macro `\foreignlanguage` sets its second argument in the specified language. This is intended for short text parts like Βιβλιοθήκη.

2 Font Encoding

In Greek text parts, the font encoding is automatically set to LGR if an 8-bit TeX engine is used. (See test-unicode-greek.tex for usage of babel-greek with XeTeX or LuaTeX.)

LGR has Greek characters in the slots reserved in a TeX *standard text font encoding*. This means you need an explicit font encoding change for every Latin letter and some other symbols if the current font encoding is LGR.

Switching between Latin and Greek script/font encoding is possible without switching the Babel language using the declarations `\latintext`, `\greektext` and the macros `\textlatin`, `\textgreek`. These commands do not start a new paragraph:

Φίλων τοῦ ΤεΧ (ΦιΤ) – Friends (Φίλων) of TeX.

“greek.ldf” has some workarounds, so that macros relying on Latin characters in the “right” positions keep working. We test, that these definitions do not overwrite the selection of pre-composed characters for “copyright” and “registered trade mark” by “textcomp” (try copy and paste from the PDF output):

Greek (LGR): Α & Ω, © ® ™, © ® ™

Latin: A & O.

To prevent Roman numerals being typeset in Greek letters we need to adopt the internal LaTeX commands. Note that this may cause errors when roman numerals are used in a situation where the macros need to be expanded:

Greek: i, ii, iii, iv, ..., mcmlxxv I, II, III, IV, ..., MCMLXXV

Latin: i, ii, iii, iv, ..., mcmlxxvI, II, III, IV, ..., MCMLXXV

Enumerated lists:

1. $\leftarrow 1$

(α') $\leftarrow 1.1$

- i. $\leftarrow 1.1.1$
 - $A' \leftarrow 1.1.1.1$
 - $B' \leftarrow 1.1.1.2$
- ii. $\leftarrow 1.1.2$

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. μαῖστρος \mapsto ΜΑΪΣΤΡΟΣ.

Upcased letters with diacritics keep the dialytika. This is implemented for all input variants of diacritics with dialytika. (Babel has “composite command” definitions to ensure this also works for accent characters "upcased" to the character No 159.)

$$\text{ı } \text{ţ } \text{ţ } \text{ţ } \text{ţ } \text{ţ } \text{ţ } \text{ö } \text{ó } \text{ò } \text{õ } \mapsto \text{İ İ İ İ İ İ İ Ğ Ğ Ğ Ğ}$$

Tonos and dasia mark a *hiatus* (break-up of a diphtong) if placed on the first vowel of a diphtong (αι, αυ, ει, αι, αυ, ει). A dialytika must be placed on the second vowel if they are dropped: (Αἷ, Αῡ, Εἷ, Αἶ, Αῠ, Εῖ).

ἄνυλος \mapsto AŦΛOΣ, ἄυλος \mapsto AŦΛOΣ, μάινα \mapsto MAĬNA, κείκ, \mapsto KEĬK ἄυπνία \mapsto AŦPINIA

There are several alternative styles for the capitalized sub-iota.

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:

‘; ‘A·E·H·T·O·Y·Z·A·B·Γ·Δ·E·Z·H·Θ·I·K·Λ·M·N·Ξ·O·Π·Ρ·Σ·Τ·Υ·Φ·Χ·Ψ·Ω·İ·Ÿ·Ɔ·Ƨ·Λ
 áéήúάβγδεζηθικλμνξοπρςστυφχψωüóóωƆƧƧλ

MakeUppercase:

Ἰ; Ἀ·ΕΗΙΟΥΩΙΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩΪΨΥΦΤϠ
 ΑΕΗΙΨΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΣΤΥΦΧΨΩΪΨΟΥΩΥΦΤϠ

Letters and sub-iota upcased, other diacritics except dialytika dropped.

There is no capital Koppa in LGR, therefore \mathfrak{k} is left unchanged with MakeUp-percase.

MakeLowercase:

'., 'ά-έήίούάαβγδεζηθικλμξοπρστυφχψωϊϋϑϕγλ
 άέήίύάβγδεζηθικλμξοπρστυφχψωϊούϑϕγλ

The lowercase of Σ is the «auto-sigma» (`\textautosigma`): $\Sigma\Sigma \mapsto \sigma\varsigma$. Add a ZWNJ or use the `\noboundary` macro to prevent conversion to final sigma: $\sigma\sigma$. The lowercase of GREEK LETTER STIGMA Υ is ς not `\textvarsigma` (ξ).

3.2 Greek extended

MakeUppercase:

A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
E E E E E E E E E E
H H H H H H H H H H H H H H
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
O O O O O O O O O O O O
Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y
Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω
A A E E H H I I O O Y Y Ω Ω
A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁
H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁
Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁
Ā Ā A₁ A₁ A₁ A A₁ Ā Ā A A A₁ ,
̄H₁ H₁ H₁ H H₁ E E H H H₁
İ İ İ İ İ İ İ İ İ İ
Ŷ Ŷ Ŷ Ŷ P P Y Ŷ Ŷ Ŷ Ŷ Y Y P ...
Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω Ω₁ O O Ω Ω Ω₁

MakeLowercase:

[illegible]

4 Babel Strings

Babel defines macros for several autogenerated strings so that they may appear in the choosen language. `babel-greek` uses LICRs in order to let the string

macros work independent of the font encoding, in both 8-bit and Unicode-aware TeX.

4.1 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,

4.2 Months

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

5 Greek Numerals

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

α', β', γ', δ', ε', ς', ζ', η', θ', ι', ια', ιβ', κ', τμε', φ', ,αλφζ', ,βιγ',
Α', Β', Γ', Δ', Ε', Γ', Ζ', Η', Θ', Ι', ΙΑ', ΙΒ', Κ', ΤΜΕ', Φ', ,ΑΛΦΖ', ,ΒΙΓ',