

LATEX Support for Linux Libertine and Biolinum Fonts

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Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Installation	2
3	Basic Usage	2
4	Advanced Usage	3
5	OpenType Fonts	4
6	Concluding Remarks	5
A	Biolinum KeyCap Macros	6
A.1	Special Keys	6
A.2	General Keyboard	9
A.3	Keyboard Shortcuts	9
A.4	Mouse Buttons (Three-Button Mice)	12
A.5	Mouse Buttons (Two-Button Mice)	12
B	Linux Biolinum Keyboard Glyphs	13
C	The Linux Libertine Initial Font	36
C.1	A Selection of Glyphs	36
C.2	An Example	36
D	Implementation Notes	37
D.1	Aims	37
D.2	The Fonts	37
D.3	Generation of Support Files	37
D.3.1	Renaming of the Encoding Files	38
D.3.2	Installation of the Fonts	38
D.3.3	The fd Files	38
D.3.4	The sty Files	39
D.4	<i>libertine.sty</i>	39
D.5	Additional sty Files	39

1 Introduction

This package provides support for use of the Linux Libertine and Linux Biolinum families of fonts in \LaTeX . Most features are usable with \LaTeX and dvips, pdf \LaTeX , xe \LaTeX and lua \LaTeX ; the features in Section 5 are only usable with xe \LaTeX or lua \LaTeX . This package compatibly replaces several earlier packages (`libertine-type1`, `biolinum-type1`, `libertine`) and should provide partial compatibility with the obsolete `libertineotf` and `libertine-legacy` packages.

2 Installation

To install this package on a TDS-compliant \TeX system, unzip the file

```
/install/fonts/libertine.tds.zip
```

at the root of an appropriate `texmf` tree, likely a personal or local tree. If necessary, update the file-name database (e.g., `texhash`). 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 and Biolinum as the sans font. To activate LibertineMono as the monospaced font, use the `mono` (or `tt`) option. 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:

<code>it</code>	italic
<code>sc</code>	small caps
<code>scit</code>	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` (which redefines `\familydefault`, not `\rmdefault`).

4 Advanced Usage

Lua \TeX and xe \TeX users who might prefer to use type 1 fonts or who wish to avoid `fontspec` may use the `type1` (or `nofontspec`) option; `libertine-type1.sty` and `biolinum-type1.sty` wrapper packages are included to provide compatibility with the older packages. For legacy documents that use only basic facilities of `libertineotf`, a similar 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 `\Lnnnum`, `\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):

<code>oldstyle</code> (osf)	old-style figures
<code>lining</code> (nf, lf)	lining figures
<code>proportional</code> (p)	varying-width figures
<code>tabular</code> (t)	fixed-width figures

The defaults are `oldstyle` and `proportional`. 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 set `\bfdefault` to `sb` to allow using 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 `ttscale=<number>` (or `ttscaled=<number>`) will scale the LibertineMono font.

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{...}`.

Macros `\libertine`, `\libertineSB`, `\libertineOsF`, `\libertineLF`, `\libertineDisplay` and `\libmono` select the Libertine family, the Libertine family with the semi-bold series as the `bfdefault`, the Libertine family with OldStyle figures, the Libertine family with Lining Figures, the Libertine Display font, and the LibertineMono family, respectively.

Macros `\biolinum`, `\biolinumOsF`, and `\biolinumLF` select the Biolinum family, the Biolinum family with OldStyle figures, and the Biolinum family with Lining Figures, respectively.

5 OpenType Fonts

The features in this section are only available to `xeLTEX` and `luaTEX` 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.

Macro `\libertineInitialGlyph{...}` produces a glyph in the Libertine Initial font; Appendix C has a table of some of the glyphs and an example of how these glyphs may be used.

The fonts used for the features described above are in the `/fonts/opentype/public/libertine` directory as follows:

File name	Internal name	Description
<code>LinBiolinum_RB0.otf</code>	<code>LinBiolinum0B0</code>	sans serif bold italic (oblique)
<code>LinBiolinum_RB.otf</code>	<code>LinBiolinum0B</code>	sans serif bold
<code>LinBiolinum_RI.otf</code>	<code>LinBiolinum0I</code>	sans serif italic
<code>LinBiolinum_R.otf</code>	<code>LinBiolinum0</code>	sans serif regular
<code>LinLibertine RBI.otf</code>	<code>LinLibertine0BI</code>	bold italic
<code>LinLibertine_RB.otf</code>	<code>LinLibertine0B</code>	bold
<code>LinLibertine RI.otf</code>	<code>LinLibertine0I</code>	italic
<code>LinLibertine_R.otf</code>	<code>LinLibertine0</code>	regular
<code>LinLibertine RZI.otf</code>	<code>LinLibertine0ZI</code>	semibold italic
<code>LinLibertine_RZ.otf</code>	<code>LinLibertine0Z</code>	semibold
<code>LinLibertine_MBO.otf</code>	<code>LinLibertineMOB0</code>	mono bold italic (oblique)
<code>LinLibertine_MB.otf</code>	<code>LinLibertineMOB</code>	mono bold
<code>LinLibertine_M0.otf</code>	<code>LinLibertineM00</code>	mono italic (oblique)
<code>LinLibertine_M.otf</code>	<code>LinLibertineM0</code>	mono
<code>LinBiolinum_K.otf</code>	<code>LinBiolinum0Kb</code>	keyboard
<code>LinLibertine_I.otf</code>	<code>LinLibertine0I</code>	decorative capitals
<code>LinLibertine_DR.otf</code>	<code>LinLibertineDisplay0</code>	a display (titling) font

6 Concluding Remarks

For compatible mathematics, it is recommended to use the `newtxmath` package with the `libertine` option.

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`, `ffi`) to the bold-italic font.

The type 1 fonts were created using `cfftot1` or `fontforge`. The internal font-family names of the type 1 fonts have been changed to `Linux Libertine T` and `Linux Biolinum T` to avoid interfering with `xelATEX` 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	
Ctrl	\LKeyCtrl	
Alt	\LKeyAlt	
AltGr	\LKeyAltGr	
Shift	\LKeyShift	
Enter	\LKeyEnter	
Tab	\LKeyTab	
CapsLock	\LKeyCapsLock	
Pos	\LKeyPos	
Entf	\LKeyEntf	
Einf	\LKeyEinf	
Leer	\LKeyLeer	
Esc	\LKeyEsc	
Ende	\LKeyEnde	
Back	\LKeyBack	
Up	\LKeyUp	
Dwon	\LKeyDown	
Left	\LKeyLeft	
Right	\LKeyRight	
PgUp	\LKeyPgUp	
PgDown	\LKeyPgDown	

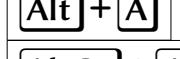
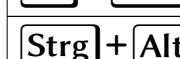
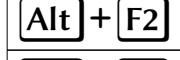
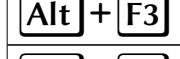
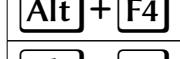
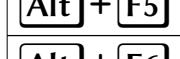
At	\LKeyAt	@
Fn	\LKeyFn	Fn
Home	\LKeyHome	Home
Del	\LKeyDel	Del
Space	\LKeySpace	
ScreenUp	\LKeyScreenUp	↑
ScreenDown	\LKeyScreenDown	↓
Ins	\LKeyIns	Ins
End	\LKeyEnd	End
GNU	\LKeyGNU	GNU
PageUp	\LKeyPageUp	Page↑
PageDown	\LKeyPageDown	Page↓
Command	\LKeyCommand	⌘
OptionKey	\LKeyOptionKey	⌥
F1	\LKeyF{1}	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

F14	\LKeyF{14}	F14
F15	\LKeyF{15}	F15
F16	\LKeyF{16}	F16
PAD0	\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}	
9	\LKey{nine}, \LKey{9}	
A	\LKey{A}	
Z	\LKey{Z}	

A.3 Keyboard Shortcuts

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

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	
No	\LMouseN	
Left	\LMouseL	
Middle	\LMouseM	
Right	\LMouseR	
LeftRight	\LMouseLR	

A.5 Mouse Buttons (Two-Button Mice)

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

B Linux Biolinum Keyboard Glyphs

	uni0020		uni002C
	space		comma
	uni0021		uni002D
	exclam		hyphen
	uni0022		uni002E
	quotedbl		period
	uni0023		uni002F
	numbersign		slash
	uni0024		uni0030
	dollar		zero
	uni0025		uni0031
	percent		one
	uni0026		uni0032
	ampersand		two
	uni0027		uni0033
	quotesingle		three
	uni0028		uni0034
	parenleft		four
	uni0029		uni0035
	parenright		five
	uni002A		uni0036
	asterisk		six
	uni002B		uni0037
	plus		seven

	uni0038		D
	eight		uni0045
	uni0039		E
	nine		uni0046
	uni003A		F
	colon		uni0047
	uni003B		G
	semicolon		uni0048
	uni003C		H
	less		uni0049
	uni003D		I
	equal		uni004A
	uni003E		J
	greater		uni004B
	uni003F		K
	question		uni004C
	uni0040		L
	at		uni004D
	uni0041		M
	A		uni004E
	uni0042		N
	B		uni004F
	uni0043		O
	C		uni0050
	uni0044		P

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

	uni006A		v
	j		uni0077
	uni006B		w
	k		uni0078
	uni006C		x
	l		uni0079
	uni006D		y
	m		uni007A
	uni006E		z
	n		uni007B
	uni006F	<td>braceleft</td>	braceleft
	o		uni007C
	uni0070		bar
	p		uni007D
	uni0071		braceright
	q		uni007E
	uni0072		asciitilde
	r		uni00A1
	uni0073		exclamdown
	s		uni00A2
	uni0074		cent
	t		uni00A3
	uni0075		sterling
	u		uni00A4
	uni0076		currency

	uni00A5		uni00C1
	yen		Aacute
	uni00A6		uni00C2
	brokenbar		Acircumflex
	uni00A7		uni00C3
	section		Atilde
	uni00A8		uni00C4
	dieresis		Adieresis
	uni00AB		uni00C5
	guillemotleft		Aring
	uni00AD		uni00C7
	uni00B0		Ccedilla
	degree		uni00C8
	uni00B1		Egrave
	plusminus		uni00C9
	uni00B4		Eacute
	acute		uni00CA
	uni00B5		Ecircumflex
	uni00B7		uni00CB
	periodcentered		Edieresis
	uni00B8		uni00CC
	cedilla		Igrave
	uni00BB		uni00CD
	guillemotright		Iacute
	uni00C0		uni00CE
	Agrave		

	Icircumflex		uni00DB
	uni00CF		Ucircumflex
	Idieresis		uni00DC
	uni00D0		Udieresis
	Eth		uni00DD
	uni00D1		Yacute
	Ntilde		uni00DE
	uni00D2		Thorn
	Ograve		uni00DF
	uni00D3		germandbls
	Oacute		uni00E0
	uni00D4		agrave
	Ocircumflex		uni00E1
	uni00D5		aacute
	Otilde		uni00E2
	uni00D6		acircumflex
	Odieresis		uni00E3
	uni00D7		atilde
	multiply		uni00E4
	uni00D8		adieresis
	Oslash		uni00E5
	uni00D9		aring
	Ugrave		uni00E6
	uni00DA		ae
	Uacute		uni00E7

	ccedilla		uni00F4
	uni00E8		ocircumflex
	egrave		uni00F5
	uni00E9		otilde
	eacute		uni00F6
	uni00EA		odieresis
	ecircumflex		uni00F7
	uni00EB		divide
	edieresis		uni00F8
	uni00EC		oslash
	igrave		uni00F9
	uni00ED		ugrave
	iacute		uni00FA
	uni00EE		uacute
	icircumflex		uni00FB
	uni00EF		ucircumflex
	idieresis		uni00FC
	uni00F0		udieresis
	eth		uni00FD
	uni00F1		yacute
	ntilde		uni00FE
	uni00F2		thorn
	ograve		uni00FF
	uni00F3		ydieresis
	oacute		uni0100

	Amacron		uni010D
	uni0101		ccaron
	amacron		uni010E
	uni0102		Dcaron
	Abreve		uni010F
	uni0103		dcaron
	abreve		uni0110
	uni0104		Dcroat
	Aogonek		uni0111
	uni0105		dcroat
	aogonek		uni0112
	uni0106		Emacron
	Cacute		uni0113
	uni0107		emacron
	cacute		uni0114
	uni0108		Ebreve
	Ccircumflex		uni0115
	uni0109		ebreve
	ccircumflex		uni0116
	uni010A		Edotaccent
	Cdotaccent		uni0117
	uni010B		edotaccent
	cdotaccent		uni0118
	uni010C		Eogonek
	Ccaron		uni0119

	eogonek		uni0126
	uni011A		Hbar
	Ecaron		uni0127
	uni011B		hbar
	ecaron		uni0128
	uni011C		Itilde
	Gcircumflex		uni0129
	uni011D		itilde
	gcircumflex		uni012A
	uni011E		Imacron
	Gbreve		uni012B
	uni011F		imacron
	gbreve		uni012C
	uni0120		Ibreve
	Gdotaccent		uni012D
	uni0121		ibreve
	gdotaccent		uni012E
	uni0122		Iogonek
	Gcommaaccent		uni012F
	uni0123		iogonek
	gcommaaccent		uni0130
	uni0124		Idotaccent
	Hcircumflex		uni0131
	uni0125		dotlessi
	hcircumflex		uni0132

	IJ		uni013F
	uni0133		Ldot
	ij		uni0140
	uni0134		ldot
	Jcircumflex		uni0141
	uni0135		Lslash
	jcircumflex		uni0142
	uni0136		lslash
	Kcommaaccent		uni0143
	uni0137		Nacute
	kcommaaccent		uni0144
	uni0138		nacute
	kgreenlandic		uni0145
	uni0139		Ncommaaccent
	Lacute		uni0146
	uni013A		ncommaaccent
	lacute		uni0147
	uni013B		Ncaron
	Lcommaaccent		uni0148
	uni013C		ncaron
	lcommaaccent		uni0149
	uni013D		napostrophe
	Lcaron		uni014C
	uni013E		Omacron
	lcaron		uni014D

	omacron		uni015C
	uni014E		Scircumflex
	Obreve		uni015D
	uni014F		scircumflex
	obreve		uni015E
	uni0150		Scedilla
	Ohungarumlaut		uni015F
	uni0151		scedilla
	ohungarumlaut		uni0160
	uni0154		Scaron
	Racute		uni0161
	uni0155		scaron
	racute		uni0162
	uni0156		Tcedilla
	Rcommaaccent		uni0163
	uni0157		tcedilla
	rcommaaccent		uni0164
	uni0158		Tcaron
	Rcaron		uni0165
	uni0159		tcaron
	rcaron		uni0166
	uni015A		Tbar
	Sacute		uni0167
	uni015B		tbar
	sacute		uni0168

	Utilde		uni0175
	uni0169		wcircumflex
	utilde		uni0176
	uni016A		Ycircumflex
	Umacron		uni0177
	uni016B		ycircumflex
	umacron		uni0178
	uni016C		Ydieresis
	Ubreve		uni0179
	uni016D		Zacute
	ubreve		uni017A
	uni016E		zacute
	Uring		uni017B
	uni016F		Zdotaccent
	uring		uni017C
	uni0170		zdotaccent
	Uhungarumlaut		uni017D
	uni0171		Zcaron
	uhungarumlaut		uni017E
	uni0172		zcaron
	Uogonek		uni02B0
	uni0173		h.superior
	uogonek		uni02B1
	uni0174		hhook.superior
	Wcircumflex		uni02B2
			j.superior

	uni02B3		uni02C5
	r.superior		uni02C6
	uni02B4		circumflex
	rturned.superior		uni02C7
	uni02B5		caron
	rhookturned.superior		uni02C8
	uni02B6		uni02C9
	Rsmallinverted.superior		uni02CA
	uni02B7		uni02CB
	w.superior		uni02CC
	uni02B8		uni02CD
	y.superior		uni02CE
	uni02B9		uni02CF
	uni02BA		uni02D0
	uni02BB		uni02D1
	uni02BC		uni02D2
	afii57929		uni02D3
	uni02BD		uni02D4
	afii64937		uni02D5
	uni02BE		uni02D6
	uni02BF		uni02D7
	uni02C0		uni02D8
	uni02C1		breve
	uni02C2		uni02D9
	uni02C3		dotaccent
	uni02C4		uni02DA

◦	ring	↗	uni0302
‘	uni02DB	↖	uni0303
‘	ogonek	˜	tildecomb
˜	uni02DC	˘	uni0304
˜	tilde	˘	uni0305
”	uni02DD	˘	uni0306
”	hungarumlaut	•	uni0307
„	uni02DE	••	uni0308
×	uni02DF	••	uni0309
ˇ	uni02E0	ˇ	hookabovecomb
ˇ	gammalatin.superior	◦	uni030A
ı	uni02E1	˘	uni030B
ı	ı.superior	˘	uni030C
ş	uni02E2	˘	uni030D
ş	ş.superior	˘	uni030E
᷇	uni02E3	᷇	uni030F
᷇	x.superior	᷇	uni0310
᷈	uni02E4	᷈	uni0311
᷈	glottalstopreversed.superior	᷈	uni0312
᷉	uni02EC	,	uni0313
=	uni02ED	,	uni0314
”	uni02EE	,	uni0315
᷊	uni0300	᷊	uni0316
᷊	gravecomb	᷊	uni0317
᷊	uni0301	᷊	uni0318
᷊	acutecomb	᷊	uni0319

𦵠	uni031A	𦵢	uni0342
𦵡	uni031B	𦵣	uni0343
𦵤	uni031C	𦵥	uni0351
𦵦	uni031D	𦵧	uni0357
𦵨	uni031E	𦵩	uni0358
𦵪	uni031F	𦵪	uni0359
𦵫	uni0320	𦵫	uni035A
𦵬	uni0321	𦵬	uni035B
𦵭	uni0322	𦵭	uni035C
𦵮	uni0323	𦵮	uni035D
𦵯	dotbelowcomb	𦵯	uni035E
𦵰	uni0324	𦵰	uni035F
𦵱	uni0325	𦵱	uni0360
𦵲	uni0326	𦵲	uni0361
𦵳	uni0327	𦵳	uni0362
𦵴	uni0328	𦵴	uni0363
𦵵	uni0329	𦵵	uni0374
𦵶	uni032A	𦵶	uni0375
𦵷	uni032B	𦵷	uni05B0
𦵸	uni032C	𦵸	afii57799
𦵹	uni032D	𦵹	uni05B1
𦵺	uni032E	𦵺	afii57801
𦵻	uni032F	𦵻	uni05B2
𦵼	uni0330	𦵼	afii57800
𦵽	uni0331	𦵽	uni05B3
𦵾	uni0338	𦵾	afii57802

□	uni05B4	□	afii57804
□	afii57793	□	uni05C2
□	uni05B5	□	afii57803
□	afii57794	□	uni05C3
□	uni05B6	□	afii57658
□	afii57795	□	uni05C6
□	uni05B7	□	uni05D0
□	afii57798	□	afii57664
□	uni05B8	□	uni05D1
□	afii57797	□	afii57665
□	uni05B9	□	uni05D2
□	afii57806	□	afii57666
□	uni05BA	□	uni05D3
□	uni05BB	□	afii57667
□	afii57796	□	uni05D4
□	uni05BC	□	afii57668
□	afii57807	□	uni05D5
□	uni05BD	□	afii57669
□	afii57839	□	uni05D6
-	uni05BE	□	afii57670
-	afii57645	□	uni05D7
□	uni05BF	□	afii57671
□	afii57841	□	uni05D8
	uni05C0	□	afii57672
	afii57842	□	uni05D9
□.	uni05C1	□	afii57673

	uni05DA		afii57686
	afii57674		uni05E7
	uni05DB		afii57687
	afii57675		uni05E8
	uni05DC		afii57688
	afii57676		uni05E9
	uni05DD		afii57689
	afii57677		uni05EA
	uni05DE		afii57690
	afii57678		uni05F0
	uni05DF		afii57716
	afii57679		uni05F1
	uni05E0		afii57717
	afii57680		uni05F2
	uni05E1		afii57718
	afii57681		uni2190
	uni05E2		arrowleft
	afii57682		uni2191
	uni05E3		arrowup
	afii57683		uni2192
	uni05E4		arrowright
	afii57684		uni2193
	uni05E5		arrowdown
	afii57685		uni2194
	uni05E6		arrowboth
			uni2195

	arrowupdn		uni21D7
	uni2196		Narrowrow
	uni2197		uni21D8
	uni2198		Searrow
	uni2199		uni21D9
	uni219A		Swarrow
	uni219B		uni2318
	uni21A5		uni2325
	uni21A7		uni2326
	uni21BC		uni2327
	uni21BD		uni232B
	uni21C0		uni237D
	uni21C1		uni2380
	uni21D0		uni2423
	arrowdblleft		uni25A0
	uni21D1		filledbox
	arrowdblup		uni25A1
	uni21D2		H22073
	arrowdblright		uni25B2
	uni21D3		triagup
	arrowdbldown		uni25B3
	uni21D4		uni25B6
	arrowdblboth		uni25B7
	uni21D5		uni25BC
	uni21D6		triagdn
	Narrowrow		uni25BD

	uni25C0		uni2627
	uni25C1		uni262F
	uni25C6		uni2639
	uni25C7		uni263A
	uni25C9		uni263B
	uni25CA		uni263C
	lozenge		uni263D
	uni25CB		uni263E
	circle		uni263F
	uni25CE		uni2640
	uni25CF		female
	H18533		uni2641
	uni25D0		uni2642
	uni25D1		male
	uni25D2		uni2643
	uni25D3		uni2644
	uni25D4		uni2645
	uni25D5		uni2646
	uni25D6		uni2647
	uni25D7		uni2648
	uni25E6		uni2649
	openbullet		uni264A
	uni2605		uni264B
	uni2619		uni264C
	uni261B		uni264D
	uni261E		uni264E

	uni264F		uni2779
	uni2650		uni277A
	uni2651		uni277B
	uni2652		uni277C
	uni2653		uni277D
	uni2660		uni277E
	uni2663		uni277F
	uni2665		uniE000
	uni2666		T_u_x
	uni2669		uniE104
	uni266A		uniE128
	musicalnote		uniE129
	uni266B		uniE12A
	musicalnotedbl		uniE130
	uni266C		uniE131
	uni2695		uniE132
	uni2698		uniE133
	uni26A2		uniE134
	uni26A3		uniE135
	uni26A4		uniE138
	uni26A5		uniE139
	uni26AD		uniE13A
	uni2767		uniE13C
	uni2776		uniE13D
	uni2777		uniE168
	uni2778		uniE16E

	B_a_c_k		uniE17C
	uniE170		F_5
	S_t_r_g		uniE17D
	uniE171		F_6
	A_l_t		uniE17E
	uniE172		F_7
	A_l_t_G_r		uniE17F
	uniE173		F_8
	C_t_r_l		uniE180
	uniE174		F_9
	S_h_i_f_t		uniE181
	uniE175		F_1_0
	T_a_b		uniE182
	uniE176		F_1_1
	E_n_t_e_r		uniE183
	uniE177		F_1_2
	C_a_p_s_l_o_c_k		uniE184
	uniE178		F_1_3
	F_1		uniE185
	uniE179		F_1_4
	F_2		uniE186
	uniE17A		F_1_5
	F_3		uniE187
	uniE17B		F_1_6
	F_4		uniE188

	uniE189		uniE19A
	H_o_m_e		uniE19B
	uniE18A		uniE1A0
	D_e_l		uniE1A1
	uniE18B		uniE1A2
	I_n_s		uniE1A3
	uniE18C		uniE1A4
	uniE18E		uniE1A5
	E_n_d		uniE1A6
	uniE190		uniE1A7
	G_N_U		uniE1A8
	uniE191		uniE1A9
	P_o_s_1		uniE1AA
	uniE192		uniE1AB
	E_n_t_f		uniE1AC
	uniE193		uniE1AD
	E_i_n_f		uniE1AE
	uniE194		uniE1B0
	L_e_e_r		uniE1B1
	uniE195		uniE358
	E_s_c		grave.cap
	uniE196		uniE359
	E_n_d_e		acute.cap
	uniE198		uniE35A
	uniE199		circumflex.cap
			uniE35B

	caron.cap		uniE360
	uniE35C		breve.cyrcap
	breve.cap		uniE361
	uniE35D		breve.cyr
	hungarumlaut.cap		uniE362
	uniE35E		dieresis.cap
	space_uni030F.cap		uniE363
	uniE35F		hookabovecomb.cap
	breveinvertedcmb.cap		uniFFFFD

C The Linux Libertine Initial Font

C.1 A Selection of Glyphs

0	zero	9	nine	I	I	R	R
1	one	A	A	J	J	S	S
2	two	B	B	K	K	T	T
3	three	C	C	L	L	U	U
4	four	D	D	M	M	V	V
5	five	E	E	N	N	W	W
6	six	F	F	O	O	X	X
7	seven	G	G	P	P	Y	Y
8	eight	H	H	Q	Q	Z	Z

C.2 An Example

LOREM ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, plac-
erat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, non-
ummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut
leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus
eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac,
nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada
eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis
nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim
rutrum.

NAM dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non
justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet,
tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi.
Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla.
Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam
tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

D Implementation Notes

D.1 Aims

Modern opentype and truetype fonts are not directly usable with traditional typesetting engines such as L^AT_EX or pdfL^AT_EX. On the other hand, documents which use traditional font-selection mechanisms cannot be processed by emerging new technologies such as xeL^AT_EX and luaL^AT_EX. One of the primary aims of the *libertine* package is, as much as possible, to allow documents to use Linux Libertine and Biolinum fonts compatibly with *all* current L^AT_EX 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.
- 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 (`f1`, `f1l`, `f1i`) 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 T_eP_X distributions, the opentype and type 1 fonts are installed as system fonts, and xeL^AT_EX or luaL^AT_EX 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 O (for Opentype) in their FontNames replaced by T (for Type 1) using `fontforge`. This font-renaming must be done *before* generating the L^AT_EX-support files, or else `dvi2ps` will fail.

D.3 Generation of Support Files

The `otftotfm` tool of the `lcdf typetools` package and the `autoinst` script of the `fonttools` package are convenient tools for generating L^AT_EX support files for opentype families. To generate

a `texmf` tree for the `libertine` package on a Unix-like system, one puts all the `otf` files to be supported for \LaTeX or \pdf\LaTeX ¹ into a directory, creates a `texmf` sub-directory and executes

```
autoinst -target=./texmf -encoding=OT1,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 Initial and Keyboard fonts are supported for \LaTeX and \pdf\LaTeX .

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 `xeLTEX` and `luLTEX` 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 `xeLTEX` and `luLTEX` 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. Explicit options are passed on to `libertine.sty`.