## hyph-utf8

Mojca Miklavec (current maintainer) Arthur Reutenauer (no longer active on hyph-utf8)

April 9, 2012

#### Abstract

The hyph-utf8 package gathers all the existing hyphenation patterns for TEX, converted to UTF-8. They can be used directly by UTF-8-aware TEX engines such as LuaTEX and XfTEX, and there is a mechanism to convert the patterns to some 8-bit encoding when used with pdfTEX or Knuth's TEX.

# List of supported languages

#### English

0					
-	english	usenglish, USenglish, a	merican		
en-us	usenglishmax				
en-gb	ukenglish	british, UKenglish	_		
Afrikaans			Esperanto		
af	afrikaans		eo	esperanto	
Ancientgreek			Estonian		
grc	ancientgreek		et	estonian	
grc-x-ibycus	ibycus		Ethiopic		
Arabic			mul-ethi	ethiopic	amharic, geez
ar	arabic		Farsi		
Armenian			fa	farsi	persian
hy	armenian		Finnish		
Assamese			fi	finnish	
as	assamese		French		
Basque			fr	french	patois, francais
eu	basque		Friulan		
Bengali			fur	friulan	furlan
bn	bengali		Galician		
Bulgarian			gl	galician	
bg	bulgarian		German		
Catalan			de-1901	german	
са	catalan		de-1996	ngerman	
Chinese			de-ch-1901	swissgerman	
zh-latn-pinyin	pinyin		Greek		
Coptic			el-monoton	monogreek	
cop	coptic		el-polyton	greek	polygreek
Croatian			Gujarati		
hr	croatian		gu	gujarati	
Czech			Hindi		
CS	czech		hi	hindi	
Danish			Hungarian		
da	danish		hu	hungarian	
Dutch			Icelandic	5	
nl	dutch		is	icelandic	

Indonesian			Portuguese		
id	indonesian		pt	portuguese	portuges
Interlingua			Romanian		
ia	interlingua		ro	romanian	
Irish			Romansh		
ga	irish		rm	romansh	
Italian			Russian		
it	italian		ru	russian	
Kannada			Sanskrit		
kn	kannada		sa	sanskrit	
Kurmanji			Serbian		
kmr	kurmanji		sr-latn	serbian	
Lao			sr-cyrl	serbianc	
lo	lao		Slovak		
Latin			sk	slovak	
la	latin		Slovenian		
Latvian			sl	slovenian	slovene
lv	latvian		Spanish		
Lithuanian			es	spanish	espanol
lt	lithuanian		Swedish		
Malayalam			SV	swedish	
ml	malayalam		Tamil		
Marathi			ta	tamil	
mr	marathi		Telugu		
Mongolian			te	telugu	
mn-cyrl	mongolian		Turkish		
mn-cyrl-x-lmc	mongolianlmc		tr	turkish	
Norwegian			Turkmen		
nb	bokmal	norwegian, norsk	tk	turkmen	
nn	nynorsk		Ukrainian		
Oriya			uk	ukrainian	
or	oriya		Uppersorbian		
Panjabi			hsb	uppersorbian	
ра	panjabi		Welsh		
Polish			сy	welsh	
pl	polish				

### Using hyphenation patterns

### Plain T<sub>E</sub>X

In engines that support  $\epsilon$ -T<sub>E</sub>X you can select the desired hyphenation patterns with:

```
\uselanguage{langname}
```

where langname is the string identifying a particular hyphenation file in language.dat and can be taken from table on the first two pages.

### LATEX

Since Babel's hyphen.cfg is built in the XeLATEX format, hyphenation patterns can be used without even loading Babel or Polyglossia. At the low-level this simply corresponds to defining

```
\language=\l@<langname>
```

The user command is supposed to be

\hyphenrules{langname}

or

```
\begin{hyphenrules}{langname} ... \end{hyphenrules}.
```

and should work with any flavour of LATEX, however we couldn't make it work.

#### LATEX with Babel

You can use Babel with any  $T_EX$  engine, however it is currently unmaintained and has never been adapted to work well with Unicode engines. If you are using  $X_{TE}X$  please use Polyglossia instead.

```
\usepackage[languagename]{babel}
```

#### LATEX with Polyglossia

Polyglossia should be the preferred choice when using XeL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. It doesn't support LuaL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X yet, but it is planned to extend it in future.

```
\usepackage{polyglossia}
\setmainlanguage[optional settings]{langname}
\setotherlanguages{otherlangname}
```

\begin[optional settings]{otherlangname} ... \end{otherlangname}

See Polyglossia manual for extensive list of options.

### ConTEXt

ConTeXt doesn't load patterns for all the language that hyph-utf8 provides. If you miss any language, please contact the mailing list. The general syntax for supported languages is the following:

```
% language of the main document \mainlanguage[language]
```

{\language[otherlanguage] language of some short fragment}

You can use full language name or language code. When using ConTEXt MKII you might need to select the appropriate font encoding for Cyrillic scripts, Polish and some other languages:

```
\usetypescript[iwona] [qx]
\setupbodyfont[iwona]
\mainlanguage[polish]
```

ConTEXt loads hyphenation patterns in several encodings, so that you can for example use Czech patterns with either ec or il2 font encodings. The right hyphenation patterns will be chosen based on current font encoding.

### More examples

#### Example for Polyglossia

```
\usepackage{polyglossia}
% the language used for main document
\setmainlanguage{asturian}
% American English with extended hyphenation patterns
\setotherlanguage[variant=usmax]{english}
% German with experimental patterns "ngerman-x-latest"
\setotherlanguage[spelling=new,latesthyphen=true]{german}
\setotherlanguages{spanish,catalan,french}
```

\begin{document}

Long Asturian text ... (Hyphenation for Asturian is not available, but polyglossia automatically falls back on Catalan for now, which seems to be a reasonable choice.)

\begin{german}
Deutscher Text ... (with the hyphenation patterns selected above: "ngerman-x-latest")
\end{german}

\begin[script=fraktur,spelling=old]{german}
Deutfcher Text ... (set in Fraktur, with traditional hyphenation).
\end{german}

\end{document}