

hyph-utf8

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Arthur Reutenauer (no longer active on hyph-utf8)

April 16, 2012

Abstract

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

List of supported languages

English			
-	english	usenglish, USenglish, american	
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
ca	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	
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	
pa	panjabi		Welsh		
Polish			cy	welsh	
pl	polish				

Babel defines a few more synonyms (which consequently only work in L^AT_EX):

english	canadian
british	australian, newzealand
german	austrian
ngerman	naustrian
portuguese	brazilian, brazil

Using hyphenation patterns

Plain T_EX

In engines that support ϵ -T_EX 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.

L^AT_EX

Since Babel's `hyphen.cfg` is built in the XeL^AT_EX 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 L^AT_EX, however we couldn't make it work.

L^AT_EX 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 XeT_EX please use Polyglossia instead.

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

L^AT_EX with Polyglossia

Polyglossia should be the preferred choice when using XeL^AT_EX. It doesn't support LuaL^AT_EX 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.

ConT_EXt

ConT_EXt 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 ConT_EXt 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]
```

ConT_EXt 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}
```