

CASylT_EX: Macros for Cree/Inuktitut

Version 1.00

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This version of package CASylT_EX (Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics) enables you to typeset Cree/Inuktitut text¹ in James Evans' syllabic script. It consists of the fount **casyll110** and the style sheet **casyltex.sty**.

The typesetting of Cree/Inuktitut text is done by the environment **syllab**. For short quotations (no longer than one paragraph) the macro **\sylla** is also available.

The input of CASylT_EX is romanised text in lowercase (except as specified below) and with no punctuation.

	—	c, g	j, y	k	l	L	m	n	p	q	r	s	S	t	T	v
a	◁	ᐅ	ᐃ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ/ᐅ	ᐅ/ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ
e	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ/ᐅ	ᐅ/ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ
i	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ/ᐅ	ᐅ/ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ
o, u	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ/ᐅ	ᐅ/ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ
—	—	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ/ᐅ	ᐅ/ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ	ᐅ

The input **h** generates "ᐅ"; **N** generates ᐅ (resp. ᐅ, see below; but there is no **Na**, so you have to write **Ngā** for ᐅᐅ, etc.); and **w** generates a dot after the syllabic character if a vowel follows and ᐅ otherwise.

The letters **c** and **g**, **j** and **y**, **o** and **u** have the same effect. Inuktitut *ᐅ* (voiceless fricative *l*) and regional Cree *sh* and *th* are input as **L**, **S** and **T**, respectively. Vowel length is marked by capitalising the vowel letter or by ' after it; **hwe'** and **hwe** both generate "ᐅᐅ".

There are two shapes available for **r**. You can choose ᐅ (the default) by **\Rone** and ᐅ by **\Rtwo**, and whichever shape is chosen, **R** generates the other one.

There are also two options for most syllable-final consonants: they either look like superscripted syllables with *a* (the default) or have independent shapes. You can indicate your preference by **\Zone** or **Ztwo**.

¹Support for other languages will be added in later versions.