

Greek Unicode with `lgrenc.dfu`

The definitions in `lgrenc.dfu` provide standards-compatible UTF-8 support for Greek based on the extended font encoding definitions in `lgrxenc.def`.

Like other `inputenc` Unicode definitions, they only work for text in the correct font encoding (in this case LGR). The font encoding is automatically set to LGR by babel for the languages `greek` and `polutonikogreek`.

With the combination

```
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{textalpha}
```

Greek Unicode literals can be used in text with any font encoding (with some limitations to kerning, MakeUppercase/MakeLowercase and multiple accents, described in `textalpha-test`).

1 Supported Characters

Unicode definitions exist for all non-ASCII characters that can be rendered with an LGR-encoded font.

1.1 Greek and Coptic

legend: * glyph missing in LGR, · Unicode point not defined

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
370	*	*	*	*	'	*	*	.	.	.	*	*	*	*	;	
380	.	.	.	.	'	'A	.	'E	'H	'I	.	'O	.	'Y	'Ω	
390	̄	A	B	Γ	Δ	E	Z	H	Θ	I	K	Λ	M	N	Ξ	O
3A0	Π	P	.	Σ	T	Υ	Φ	X	Ψ	Ω	Ϊ	Ϋ	ά	έ	ή	ι
3B0	ó	α	β	γ	δ	ε	ζ	η	θ	ι	χ	λ	υ	ν	ξ	ο
3C0	π	ρ	ς	σ	τ	υ	φ	χ	ψ	ω	Ϊ	Ϋ	ó	ú	ώ	
3D0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Ω	Ω	Τ	Ϝ	F	F	*	⠇
3E0	λ	λ̄	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3F0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

1.2 Greek Extended

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
1F00	ά	ά	ᾶ	ᾶ	ᾶ	ᾶ	ᾶ	ᾶ	ά	ά	ά	ά	ά	ά	ά	ά
1F10	έ	έ	ې	ې	ې	ې	ې	ې	.	.	ې	ې	ې	ې	ې	.
1F20	ή	ή	ڭ	ڭ	ڭ	ڭ	ڭ	ڭ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ
1F30	ି	ି	ି	ି	ି	ି	ି	ି	ି	ି	ି	ି	ି	ି	ି	ି
1F40	୬	୬	୩	୩	୩	୩	୩	୩	.	.	୦	୦	୦	୦	୦	.
1F50	୪	୪	୪	୪	୪	୪	୪	୪	୪	.	୨ୟ	୨ୟ	୨ୟ	୨ୟ	୨ୟ	.
1F60	୫	୫	୫	୫	୫	୫	୫	୫	୧୧	୧୧	୧୧	୧୧	୧୧	୧୧	୧୧	୧୧
1F70	୲	୲	୳	୳	୳	୳	୳	୳	୳	୳	୳	୳	୳	୳	୳	୳
1F80	୳ୱ															
1F90	୳ୱୱ															
1FA0	୳ୱୱୱ															
1FB0	୳ୱୱୱୱ															
1Fc0	୳ୱୱୱୱୱ															
1FD0	୳ୱୱୱୱୱୱ															
1FE0	୳ୱୱୱୱୱୱୱ															
1FF0	.	.	୳ୱୱୱୱୱୱୱ													

1.3 Other Unicode Blocks

Latin-1 Supplement: „ « – ‘ . »

IPA Extensions: ə

Spacing Modifier Letters: ́α (here followed by letter alpha)

General Punctuation: – — ‘ ’ %₀ ZWNJ (zero width no joiner, prevents kerning and ligatures, e.g. AΥ vs. ΑΥ and ‘α vs. á)

Currency Symbols: €

Letterlike Symbols: Ω

Ancient Greek Numbers: Ι ΙΙ ΙΙΙ ΙΙΙΙ

2 MakeUppercase, MakeLowercase

Capital Greek letters have diacritics (except the dialytika) to the left (instead of above) and drop them in uppercase, e.g. μάστρος ↠ ΜΑΪΣΤΡΟΣ.

Tonos and dasia mark a *hiatus* (break-up of a diphthong) if placed on the first vowel of the diphthong (ά, ἄ, ε). A dialytika must be placed on the second vowel if they are dropped (ΑΪ, ΑΫ, ΕΪ).

The auto-hiatus feature in lgrxend.def works nice with the Latin transcription and with character-macros (ΑΪ, ΑΫ, ΕΪ) and also if the first character is wrapped in \TextGreek (as done by the lgrecn.dfu definition for accented characters) or a literal Unicode character (ΑΪ, ΑΪ) but not if the second character of the diphthong is a Unicode literal (ΑΪ, ΑΫ, ΕΪ).

Fixing this shortcoming requires knowledge of what the `\LGR@ifnextchar` “sees” when the next character is an upcased Unicode literal.

As an ugly workaround, use `\textiota` rsp. `\textupsilon` for the character that should get the diaeresis: $\dot{\alpha}\nu\pi\nu\alpha \mapsto \dot{\alpha}\dot{\nu}\pi\nu\alpha$.

The following subsections test MakeUppercase and MakeLowercase with all characters defined in lgrenc.dfu:

2.1 Greek and Coptic

Characters of the Greek and Coptic Unicode Block:

$\acute{\alpha}; \acute{\epsilon}; \acute{\eta}; \acute{\omega}; \acute{\alpha}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\eta}\acute{\omega}\acute{\alpha}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\eta}\acute{\omega}\acute{\alpha}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\eta}\acute{\omega}\acute{\alpha}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\eta}\acute{\omega}\acute{\alpha}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\eta}\acute{\omega}$

Tonos dropped with MakeUppercase:

$\acute{\alpha}; \acute{\epsilon}; \acute{\eta}; \acute{\omega}; \acute{\alpha}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\eta}\acute{\omega}\acute{\alpha}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\eta}\acute{\omega}\acute{\alpha}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\eta}\acute{\omega}\acute{\alpha}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\eta}\acute{\omega}$

MakeLowercase:

$\acute{\alpha}; \acute{\epsilon}; \acute{\eta}; \acute{\omega}; \acute{\alpha}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\eta}\acute{\omega}\acute{\alpha}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\eta}\acute{\omega}\acute{\alpha}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\eta}\acute{\omega}\acute{\alpha}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\eta}\acute{\omega}$

The lowercase of Σ is the «auto-sigma»: $\Tau\Sigma \mapsto \tau\varsigma$, $\Tau\Tau \mapsto \sigma\tau$. Add a ZWNJ or use the `\noboundary` macro to prevent conversion to final sigma: $\tau\sigma$. The lowercase of Γ is Γ .

2.2 Greek extended

MakeUppercase:

A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
E E E E E E E E E E E E E E
H H H H 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 I I
O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
Y Y 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 Ω
Α Α Ε Ε Η Η Ι Ι Ο Ο Υ Υ Υ Υ
Αι
Ηι
Ωι
Ά Ά Αι Αι Αι Α Αι Ά Ά Ά Ά Ά Ά Ά
΅ Ήι Ήι Ήι Ήι Ήι Ήι Ήι Ήι
Ϊ Ί Ί Ί Ί Ί Ί Ί Ί Ί Ί Ί
Ϋ Ό Ό Ό Ό Ό Ό Ό Ό Ό Ό Ό
Ωι Ωι Ωι Ωι Ωι Ωι Ωι Ωι Ωι

Μακελοωργασε:

ά α ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ
έ ᵇ ᵇ ᵇ ᵇ ᵇ ᵇ ᵇ ᵇ ᵇ ᵇ ᵇ
ή ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ
ͺ η η η η η η η η η η
ό ὁ ὁ ὁ ὁ ὁ ὁ ὁ
ύ ὖ ὖ ὖ ὖ
ώ ώ ώ ώ ώ
ά α ε ε ή ή ί ί ί ί ί
ά α ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ ḥ
ή ḥ ḥ ḥ
φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ
ά α α α α α α α α
΅ ή ή ή ή ή ή
΅ ι ι ι ι ι ι
΅ σ σ σ σ σ σ
φ φ φ φ

2.3 Other Unicode Blocks

MakeUppercase works without effect on non-letter symbols and the letter shwa:

΅ « − ‘ . » ο ^A — ‘ ’ %o AΥ € ΙΔ ΙΠ ΙΧ ΙΜ

MakeLowercase works without effect on non-letter symbols, too:

΅ « − ‘ . » ο ^α — ‘ ’ %o αυ € ΙΔ ΙΠ ΙΧ ΙΜ