

Test the extended LGR font encoding definitions

The file lgrxenc.def allows convenient typesetting of Greek letters with diacritics. It works independent of the babel package.

Symbols

See the source file lgrenc-test.tex for the macros used to produce the symbols.

Generic text symbols

Latin: + - = < > - — { [()] } \ | %₀ %₀₀ □

LGR: + - = < > - — { [()] } \ | %₀ ‰ (Per-mille symbol is missign in LGR.)

Quotes: «a» «α», ‘a’ ‘α’, “a” “α” (double quotes wrong with Kerkis fonts),

‹a› „a” Single guillemots and base-quotes are missing in LGR.

Ligature break up: AY fi AY ι ↔ AY fi AY ι

Spacing accent chars: ^a ^α ^ι ~a ~α ~ι ˘a ˘α ˘ι ¯a ¯α ¯ι ¨a ¨α ¨ι ´a ´α ´ι `a `α `ι

Symbols for SI-units: 5 μm, 5 kΩ; 5 μm, 5 kΩ

Letter schwa and Euro symbol: ə, €

Some symbol definitions expect a Latin font: © ® ™ SS (uppercase of ß) Babel’s lgrenc.def defines them with `\latintext`, however this macro is not guaranteed to be defined, so it should not be used in a font encoding definition file. Instead, the textcomp.sty package should be used to provide the symbols for all font encodings (using the sharp s (ß) in Greek is bound to fail anyway).

Greek alphabet

Greek letters via Latin transscription in LGR font encoding:

A B Γ Δ E Z H Θ I K Λ M N Ξ O Π P Σ T Υ Φ X Ψ Ω

α β γ δ ε ζ η θ ι κ λ μ ν ξ ο π ρ ς τ υ φ χ ψ ω

Additional Greek symbols

ι koppa, ϣ archaic koppa, Ϟ archaic Koppa, Ϸ stigma, ϸ stigma variant, Ϲ Stigma (Sigma-Tau-Ligature in CB-fonts), Ϻ sampi, ϻ Sampi, Ϸ digamma, ϸ Digamma, Ϲ Dexia keraia, Ϻ Aristeri keraia,

Variant symbols for pi (ϖ), kappa (*no TeX symbol available*), rho (ϱ), and theta (ϑ) are missing in LGR.

Diacritics

Capital Greek letters have Greek diacritics (except the dialytika) to the left (instead of above) and drop them in UPPERCASE. This is implemented for all combinations for which a precomposed Unicode character exists (but not, e.g., $\tilde{\text{A}}$).

LaTeX standard accents (Latin, Greek, Greek Capitals) \mapsto UPPERCASE[illegible]
$$\grave{\alpha} \acute{\alpha} \tilde{\alpha} \ddot{\alpha} \hat{\alpha} \bar{\alpha} \text{'} \alpha \check{\alpha} \breve{\alpha} \alpha \varphi \alpha \mapsto A\ A\ A\ \ddot{A}\ \hat{A}\ \bar{A}\ \text{'A}\ \dot{A}\ \ring{A}\ \breve{A}\ \check{A}\ A\ \underline{A}\ A$$
$$\text{'A 'A \tilde{A} \ddot{A} \hat{A} \bar{A} \ddot{A} \dot{A} \mathring{A} \check{A} \check{A} A A A} \mapsto A A A \ddot{A} \hat{A} \bar{A} \ddot{A} \dot{A} \mathring{A} \check{A} \check{A} A A A$$

The komma-below ($\backslash \mathbf{k}$) is not defined in LGR.

Additional Greek diacritics

$$\grave{\alpha} \acute{\epsilon} \grave{\imath} \grave{\imath} \grave{\imath} \grave{\imath} \grave{\imath} \grave{\eta} \acute{o} \acute{o} \acute{u} \acute{\omega} \mapsto \text{A E I I I I H O O Y } \Omega$$
$$\mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{E} \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{H} \mathfrak{O} \mathfrak{O} \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{O} \mapsto \mathsf{A} \mathsf{E} \mathsf{I} \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{H} \mathsf{O} \mathsf{O} \mathfrak{Y} \mathfrak{O}$$

Input variants and their conversion with MakeUppercase:

ǎ ǎ ǎ, ǎ ǎ ǎ ǎ ǎ, ħ ħ ħ ħ ħ ħ, ħ ħ, ł ł, ł ł, ł ł ł,
 ɔ ɔ, ɔ ɔ, ɔ ɔ, ɔ ɔ, ɔ ɔ.

$$A A A, A A A A A, H H H H H H, H H, I I, I I, \ddot{I} \ddot{I} \cdot I, \\ \Upsilon \Upsilon, \Upsilon \Upsilon, \ddot{\Upsilon} \ddot{\Upsilon}, \Omega, \Omega, \Omega \Omega, \Omega \Omega.$$
$${}^{\circ}A {}^{\circ}A {}^{\circ}A {}^{\circ}A \mapsto A A A A.$$

The tilde character can be used in combined accents. However, in documents not defining the Babel language *greek* or *polutonikogreek*, it will produce a no-break space if converted with `\MakeUppercase`:

$$\tilde{\imath}\tilde{\imath}\tilde{\upsilon}\tilde{\upsilon}\tilde{\upsilon}\mapsto{}^{\circ}\mathrm{I}\ \mathrm{I}^{\circ}\Upsilon\ \Upsilon\ \Upsilon$$

Use the tilde-accent macro: `\Tilde{I}` `\Tilde{Y}`.

Combinations with named accents: $\check{\alpha}$ $\hat{\alpha}$ $\tilde{\alpha}$.

The dialytika must be kept in UPPERCASE, e. g.

$$\mu\alpha\acute{\iota}\sigma\tau\rho\omicron\varsigma \mapsto \text{MAÏΣΤΡΟΣ or εὐζωΐα} \mapsto \text{EΥΖΩΪΑ.}$$

This is implemented for all input variants of diacritics with dialytika:

$$\text{ı ı̇ ı̈ ı̋ ı̌ ı̍ ı̎ ı̏} \mapsto \text{İ İ İ İ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ},$$

ἄυλος \mapsto AÿΛΟΣ, ἄυλος \mapsto AÿΛΟΣ, μάϊνα \mapsto MAÏNA, κείκ, \mapsto KEÏK ἄυπνία \mapsto AÿΠΝΙΑ

A B: keep space after A.

AO AΨ AI AΥ PA OA YA ΔΥ [
 ° AO AΨ AI AΥ PA OA YA ΔΥ [
 ° AO AΨ AĬ AŲ PA OA YA ΔΥ [
 ° AO AΨ AĬ AŲ PA OA YA ΔΥ [
 ° AO AΨ AĬ AŲ PA OA YA ΔΥ [
 ° AO AΨ AĬ AŲ PA OA YA ΔΥ [
 ° AO AΨ AI AΥ PA OA YA ΔΥ [
 ° AO AΨ AI AΥ PA OA YA ΔΥ [
 ° AO AΨ AI AΥ PA OA YA ΔΥ [
 ° AO AΨ AI AΥ PA OA YA ΔΥ [
 ° AO AΨ AI AΥ PA OA YA ΔΥ [
 ° AO AΨ AI AΥ PA OA YA ΔΥ [
 ° AO AΨ AĬ AŲ PA OA ŲA ΔŲ [
 ° ÄO ÄΨ ÄI ÄŲ PÄ ÖA ŲÄ ΔŲ [
 ° ÄO ÄΨ ÄI ÄŲ PÄ ÖA ŲÄ ΔŲ [

rows 15 and 16: Like in any font encoding, there is no kerning for non-defined accent-letter-combinations (dialytica on A O Δ).¹

[illegible]

¹with the Kerkis fonts, kerning is kept