

The `hyph-utf8` package and hyphenation with $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$

Maintainers of the `hyph-utf8` package and collectors of patterns:

- *Mojca Miklavc, Arthur Reutenauer*
- With contributions by *Khaled Hosny, Manuel Pégourié-Gonnard, Élie Roux*

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Abstract:

In 2008 all the existing hyphenation patterns from $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ distributions have been collected in a single package `hyph-utf8`, converted into UTF-8 encoding and adapted for use in different $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ engines. The patterns can be used directly by Unicode-aware engines such as $\text{LuaT}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ and $\text{XeL}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, and there is a mechanism to convert the patterns to the appropriate 8-bit encoding when used with $\text{pT}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, $\text{pdfT}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ or Knuth's $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$.

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1 Using hyphenation patterns

1.1 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.def` (see Section 2).

1.2 L^AT_EX

1.2.1 L^AT_EX with Babel

You can switch the language in L^AT_EX with:

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

In 8-bit engines you also need to make sure that you load the proper font encoding which supports all the characters used in the language of your choice, for example:

```
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
```

N.B.: You can use Babel with any T_EX engine, however it has never been properly adapted to work well with Unicode engines. If you are using X_YT_EX it is advisable to use Polyglossia instead.

1.2.2 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.

1.2.3 Low-level commands

Since Babel's `hyphen.cfg` is built into the L^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.

1.3 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]

% to switch to another language locally
{\language[otherlanguage] language of some short fragment}
```

You can use full language name or the two-letter language code.

1.3.1 ConT_EXt MkII

When using ConT_EXt MkII the EC/T1 font encoding is used by default already, but you might need to change the encoding when using Polish, languages written in Cyrillic scripts, etc. For example:

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

ConT_EXt loads hyphenation patterns in several encodings. The Czech or Slovak patterns can be used with both EC and IL2 font encoding for example. The right hyphenation patterns will be chosen based on current font encoding.

1.4 Some advanced examples

1.4.1 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}
Deutlicher Text ... (set in Fraktur, with traditional hyphenation).
\end{german}

\end{document}
```

2 List of supported languages

For several languages, there is additional documentation in a separate file: see

- For German, `dehyph-expt1.pdf`
- For Spanish, `division.pdf`

English

-	english	usenglish, USenglish, american
en-us	usenglishmax	
en-gb	ukenglish	british, UKenglish

Afrikaans

af	afrikaans
----	-----------

Farsi

fa	farsi	persian
----	-------	---------

Ancientgreek

grc	ancientgreek
grc-x-ibycus	ibycus

Finnish

fi	finnish
----	---------

Arabic

ar	arabic
----	--------

Armenian

hy	armenian
----	----------

Assamese

as	assamese
----	----------

Basque

eu	basque
----	--------

Belarusian

be	belarusian
----	------------

Bengali

bn	bengali
----	---------

Bulgarian

bg	bulgarian
----	-----------

Catalan

ca	catalan
----	---------

Chinese

zh-latn-pinyin	pinyin
----------------	--------

Church Slavonic

cu	churchslavonic
----	----------------

Coptic

cop	coptic
-----	--------

Croatian

hr	croatian
----	----------

Czech

cs	czech
----	-------

Danish

da	danish
----	--------

Dutch

nl	dutch
----	-------

Esperanto

eo	esperanto
----	-----------

Estonian

et	estonian
----	----------

Ethiopic

mul-ethi	ethiopic	amharic, geez
----------	----------	---------------

French	fr	french	patois, francais	Marathi	mr	marathi	
Friulan	fur	friulan		Mongolian	mn-cyrl	mongolian	
Galician	gl	galician		mn-cyrl-x-lmc	mongolianlmc		
Georgian	ka	georgian		Norwegian	nb	bokmal	norwegian, norsk
German	de-1901	german		nn	nynorsk		
	de-1996	ngerman		Occitan	oc	occitan	
	de-ch-1901	swissgerman		Oriya	or	oriya	
Greek	el-monoton	monogreek		Panjabi	pa	panjabi	
	el-polyton	greek	polygreek	Polish	pl	polish	
Gujarati	gu	gujarati		Piedmontese	pms	piedmontese	
Hindi	hi	hindi		Portuguese	pt	portuguese	portuges
Hungarian	hu	hungarian		Romanian	ro	romanian	
Icelandic	is	icelandic		Romansh	rm	romansh	
Indonesian	id	indonesian		Russian	ru	russian	
Interlingua	ia	interlingua		Sanskrit	sa	sanskrit	
Irish	ga	irish		Serbian	sr-latn	serbian	
Italian	it	italian		sr-cyrl	serbianc		
Kannada	kn	kannada		Slovak	sk	slovak	
Kurmanji	kmr	kurmanji		Slovenian	sl	slovenian	slovene
Latin	la	latin		Spanish	es	spanish	espanol
	la-x-classic	classicalatin		Swedish	sv	swedish	
	la-x-liturgic	liturgicallatin		Tamil	ta	tamil	
Latvian	lv	latvian		Telugu	te	telugu	
Lithuanian	lt	lithuanian		Thai	th	thai	
Malayalam	ml	malayalam		Turkish	tr	turkish	
				Turkmen	tk	turkmen	
				Ukrainian	uk	ukrainian	
				Uppersorbian	hsb	uppersorbian	
				Welsh	cy	welsh	

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

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