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Abstract

The libgreek package¹ allows (PDF)LATEX users to use the Greek letters from the Libertine/Biolinum fonts of the libertine-legacy² package (or earlier libertine version). The typeset document does not need to load libertine-legacy (or an earlier libertine) but of course this package must be present on the user's computer.

1 Example

Here is a minimal example:

\documentclass{article} \usepackage{libgreek} \begin{document} \$\alpha\beta\gamma\$ \end{document}

If the Libertine fonts (from legacy or earlier) are on your system, this should compile without error and the dvi or pdf document will use these fonts. To use the Biolinum font, use \usepackage[biolinum]{libgreek}. The Greek letters are made available only in math mode.

To see the available symbol names for use in math mode, look at or (pdf)latexify the libgreekcheck.tex file included in the package distribution and view the dvi or the pdf.

Important: although you definitely can use \usepackage{libertine-type1} in your document to enable the use therein of the latest (PDF) ATEX Libertine text fonts, the libertine-legacy (or earlier) package must be installed on your system for libgreek to work for math mode.

2 Package options

As seen before the **biolinum** option declares to use Biolinum. There is also a **libertine** option, it is on by default. All further options are of the key=value type.

- scale=factor will scale the font by the given factor, relative to nominal size (when the Libertine/Biolinum fonts are used elsewhere in the document, they will also be scaled by this factor). Note that the similar option of the libertine-legacy package is called scaled and has precisely the same effect. Example: scale=1.2 will scale by 20%.
- style={ISO|French|TeX} specifies the shape of the Greek letters. ISO means italic for lowercase
 and uppercase, French means upright for lowercase and uppercase, TeX means italic for
 lowercase and upright for uppercase. This option will override any greek or Greek option.
 The package defaults to style=TeX.
- greek=value specifies the shape (n, it, or sl) for both the lowercase and uppercase Greek letters. So greek=it is like style=ISO, and greek=n is like style=French.

¹This document describes libgreek version 1.0 (2011/03/14).

 $^{^{2} \}tt http://mirrors.ctan.org/help/Catalogue/entries/libertine-legacy.html$

- **Greek=value** specifies the shape (n, it, or sl) for only the uppercase Greek letters. To have lowercase upright and uppercase italic, use greek=n,Greek=it.
- series=value tells which series to use. The default is the value of \seriesdefault at the time of loading the package. See the libertine-legacy documentation for the admissible values (they include m, b, bx (bx=b) for Libertine and m, b, bx (bx=b), o, s for Biolinum).
- **boldseries=value** tells which series to use in bold math. Default is **\bfdefault** at the time of loading the package.
- (1) the bold italic Greek Libertine glyphs are missing from libertine v5 and later versions up to libertine-legacy. Use bold slanted instead.
- (2) the bold lowercase Greek Biolinum letters are in fact not bold.

Advanced example of use (we use slanted rather than italic to circumvent the problem mentioned above):

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[scale=2,series=b,greek=sl,Greek=n]{libgreek}
\begin{document}
$\alpha\beta\gamma\phi\psi \Alpha\Beta\Gamma\Phi\Psi$
\end{document}
```

3 Version

The documentation has been updated on September 23, 2012. The libgreek.sty file has not been changed from its initial March 14, 2011 version.