

LATEX Support for Linux Libertine and Biolinum Fonts

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April 23, 2024

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1 Introduction

This package provides support for use of the Linux Libertine and Linux Biolinum families of fonts in L^AT_EX. Most features are usable with L^AT_EX and dvips, pdfL^AT_EX, xeL^AT_EX and luaL^AT_EX; the features in Section 5 are only usable with xeL^AT_EX or luaL^AT_EX. This package compatibly replaces several earlier packages (`libertine-type1`, `biolinum-type1`, `libertine`) and should provide partial compatibility with the obsolete `libertineotf` and `libertine-legacy` packages.

2 Installation

To install this package on a TDS-compliant T_EX system, download the file

```
tex-archive/install/fonts/libertine.tds.zip
```

and unzip at the root of an appropriate `texmf` tree, likely a personal or local tree. If necessary, update the file-name database (e.g., `texhash texmf`). Update the font-map files by enabling the Map file `libertine.map`.

3 Basic Usage

For most purposes, simply add

```
\usepackage{libertine}
```

to the preamble of your document. This will activate Libertine as the main (seriffed) text font, Biolinum as the sans font, and (from January 2013) LibertineMono as the monospaced font. It is recommended that the font encoding be set to T1 or LY1 but the default OT1 encoding is also supported. Available shapes in all series (except tt, which only has it) include:

it	italic
sc	small caps
scit	italic small caps

Slanted variants are not supported; the designed italic variants will be automatically substituted. The exceptions are the monospaced font and the bold series of Biolinum, for which designed italics are not currently available. Artificially slanted variants have been generated and treated as if they were italic.

To activate Libertine (without Biolinum), use the `libertine` (or `rm`) option. Similarly, to activate Biolinum (without Libertine) use the `biolinum` (or `sf` or `ss`) option. To use Biolinum as the main text font (as well as the sans font), use the option `sfdefault`. Use the `mono=false` (or `tt=false`) option to suppress activating LibertineMono. To activate single font families, use one or more of

```
\usepackage{libertineRoman}  
\usepackage{libertineMono}  
\usepackage{biolinum}
```

4 Advanced Usage

Lua \TeX and xe \TeX users who might prefer to use Type 1 fonts or who wish to avoid `fontspec` may use the `type1` (or `nofontspec`) option. The `libertine-type1.sty`, `biolinum-type1.sty` and `libertineMono-type1.sty` packages provide compatibility with older packages. For legacy documents that use only basic facilities of `libertineotf`, a wrapper package `libertineotf.sty` is provided. The following features of the original `libertine` or `libertineotf` packages are *not* supported:

- font-features such as `Ligatures` or `Scale` as option parameters
- the `Outline` or `Shadow` fonts
- commands `\Lnnum`, `\Lpnum`, `\Lcnum`, etc.
- environments `Ltable` and `libertineenumerate`

If your documents use any of the features listed above, you may have to continue to use the `libertineotf` package (which is still available from CTAN) or access the OpenType fonts directly using `fontspec`.

The following options are available in all styles (except monospaced):

<code>oldstyle (osf)</code>	old-style figures
<code>lining (nf, lf)</code>	lining figures
<code>proportional (p)</code>	varying-width figures
<code>tabular (t)</code>	fixed-width figures

The defaults (from January 2013) are `lining` and `tabular`. These apply to both Libertine and Biolinum; to change the default figure style of just the Biolinum (sans) fonts, use options

`sflining (sflf)` or `sfoldstyle (sfosf, osfss)`

`sftabular (sft)` or `sfproportional (sfp)`

The `semibold (sb)` option will enable use of the semi-bold series of Libertine; this has no effect on the Biolinum fonts, for which there is no semi-bold variant. The options `scale=<number>` (or `scaled=<number>`) will scale the Biolinum fonts but have no effect on the Libertine fonts. Similarly, the options `llscale=<number>` (or `llscaled=<number>`) and `ttscale=<number>` (or `ttscaled=<number>`) will scale the LinuxLibertine and LibertineMono fonts, respectively. Any of the “Boolean” options, such as `osf`, may also be used in the form `osf=true` or `osf=false`.

The option `defaultfeatures=...` allows the user to add default OpenType features; for example, `defaultfeatures={Variant=01}` will force use of the Stylistic Set 1 variant glyphs.

Commands `\oldstylenums{...}` and `\oldstylenumsf{...}` are defined to allow for local use of old-style figures in Libertine and Biolinum, respectively, if lining figures is the default, and similarly `\liningnums{...}` and `\liningnumsf{...}`.

Similarly, commands `\tabularnums{...}` and `\tabularnumsf{...}` are defined to allow local use of monospaced figures in Libertine or Biolinum, respectively, if proportional figures is the default, and similarly `\proportionalnums{...}` and `\proportionalnumsf{...}`.

Superior numbers (for footnote markers) are available using `\sufigures` or `\textsu{...}`.

Command `\useosf` switches the default figure style for Libertine and Biolinum to old-style figures; this is primarily for use *after* calling a math package (such as `newtxmath` with the `libertine` option) with lining figures as the default.

The following macros select the font family indicated:

<code>\libertine</code>	Libertine
<code>\libertineSB</code>	Libertine with semibold
<code>\libertine0sF</code>	Libertine with oldstyle figures
<code>\libertineLF</code>	Libertine with lining figures
<code>\libertineDisplay</code>	Libertine Display
<code>\libmono</code>	Libertine Monospaced
<code>\libertineInitial</code>	Libertine Initials
<code>\biolinum</code>	Biolinum
<code>\biolinum0sF</code>	Biolinum with oldstyle figures
<code>\biolinumLF</code>	Biolinum with lining figures

Macro `\libertineInitialGlyph{...}` produces a glyph in the Libertine Initial font; Appendix C has a table of some of the glyphs.

5 OpenType Fonts

The features in this section are only available to `xeLTEX` and `luLTEX` users.

Macros `\libertineGlyph{...}` and `\biolinumGlyph{...}` produce the glyph named in the argument in the Libertine or Biolinum font, respectively; for example, in regular-weight and upright-shape, `\libertineGlyph{seven.cap}` and `\libertineGlyph{uniE10F}` both produce a lining 7 that matches the height of capital letters, as in

K7L 3N6

Similarly, `\biolinumKeyGlyph{...}` produces the named glyph in the Biolinum Keyboard font; for example: `\biolinumKeyGlyph{seven}` produces  A large number of macros of the form `\LKey{...}` or `\LMouse{...}` are provided to simplify production of glyphs in the Biolinum Keyboard font; see Appendix A. Appendix B has a table of the entire Linux Biolinum Keyboard font, with corresponding glyph name and codepoint.

The directory `/fonts/opentype/public/libertine` has the fonts used for these features, as follows:

File name	Internal name	Description
LinBiolinum_RBO.otf	LinBiolinumOBO	sans serif bold italic (oblique)
LinBiolinum_RB.otf	LinBiolinumOB	sans serif bold
LinBiolinum_RI.otf	LinBiolinumOI	sans serif italic
LinBiolinum_R.otf	LinBiolinumO	sans serif regular
LinLibertine RBI.otf	LinLibertineOBI	bold italic
LinLibertine_RB.otf	LinLibertineOB	bold
LinLibertine_RI.otf	LinLibertineOI	italic
LinLibertine_R.otf	LinLibertineO	regular
LinLibertine_RZI.otf	LinLibertineOZI	semibold italic
LinLibertine_RZ.otf	LinLibertineOZ	semibold
LinLibertine_MBO.otf	LinLibertineMOBO	mono bold italic (oblique)
LinLibertine_MB.otf	LinLibertineMOB	mono bold
LinLibertine_MO.otf	LinLibertineMOO	mono italic (oblique)
LinLibertine_M.otf	LinLibertineMO	mono
LinBiolinum_K.otf	LinBiolinumOKb	keyboard
LinLibertine_I.otf	LinLibertineIO	decorative capitals
LinLibertine_DR.otf	LinLibertineDisplayO	a display (titling) font

6 Concluding Remarks

For compatible mathematics, it is recommended to use

```
\usepackage[libertine]{newtxmath}
```

with pdf^LT_EX and

```
\usepackage{unicode-math}
\setmathfont[Scale=MatchUppercase]{libertinusmath-regular.otf}
```

with xe^LT_EX or lua^LT_EX.

The original OpenType fonts were created by Philipp H. Poll (gillian@linuxlibertine.org) and are licensed under the terms of the GNU General Public License (Version 2, with font exception) and under the terms of the Open Font License. For details look into the doc directory of the distribution or at

<http://www.linuxlibertine.org/>

The Glyph and KeyCap support was adapted from the original *libertine* package by Michael Niedermair.

Three of the Libertine fonts were modified by Michael Sharpe (msharpe@ucsd.edu) using *fontforge* to correct minor problems, including adding three missing ligatures (*fl*, *ffl*, *ffi*) to the bold-italic font.

The Type 1 fonts were created using *cfftot1* or *fontforge*. The internal font-family names of the Type 1 fonts have been changed to Linux Libertine T and Linux Biolinum T to avoid interfering with xe^LT_EX users who access system fonts.

The support files were created using *autoinst*. The support files are licensed under the terms of the LaTeX Project Public License. See Appendix D for more detailed discussion of the implementation.

Thanks to Herbert Voss, Patrick Gundlach, Silke Hofstra, Marc Penninga, Michael Sharpe, Denis Bitouz , and Khaled Hosny for their assistance. The maintainer of this package is Bob Tennent (rdt@cs.queensu.ca)

A Biolinum KeyCap Macros

A.1 Special Keys

Tux	\LKeyTux	
Win	\LKeyWin	
Menu	\LKeyMenu	
Strg	\LKeyStrg	
Ctrl	\LKeyCtrl	
Alt	\LKeyAlt	
AltGr	\LKeyAltGr	
Shift	\LKeyShift	
Enter	\LKeyEnter	
Tab	\LKeyTab	
CapsLock	\LKeyCapsLock	
Pos	\LKeyPos	
Entf	\LKeyEntf	
Einf	\LKeyEinf	
Leer	\LKeyLeer	
Esc	\LKeyEsc	
Ende	\LKeyEnde	
Back	\LKeyBack	
Up	\LKeyUp	
Dwon	\LKeyDown	
Left	\LKeyLeft	
Right	\LKeyRight	
PgUp	\LKeyPgUp	
PgDown	\LKeyPgDown	

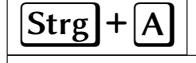
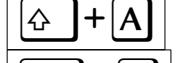
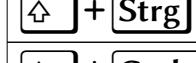
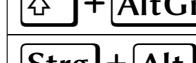
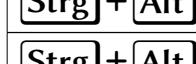
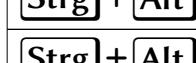
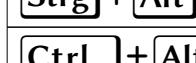
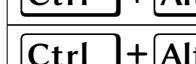
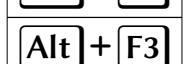
At	\LKeyAt	@
Fn	\LKeyFn	Fn
Home	\LKeyHome	Home
Del	\LKeyDel	Del
Space	\LKeySpace	
ScreenUp	\LKeyScreenUp	↑
ScreenDown	\LKeyScreenDown	↓
Ins	\LKeyIns	Ins
End	\LKeyEnd	End
GNU	\LKeyGNU	GNU
PageUp	\LKeyPageUp	Page↑
PageDown	\LKeyPageDown	Page↓
Command	\LKeyCommand	⌘
OptionKey	\LKeyOptionKey	⌥
F1	\LKeyF{1}	F1
F2	\LKeyF{2}	F2
F3	\LKeyF{3}	F3
F4	\LKeyF{4}	F4
F5	\LKeyF{5}	F5
F6	\LKeyF{6}	F6
F7	\LKeyF{7}	F7
F8	\LKeyF{8}	F8
F9	\LKeyF{9}	F9
F10	\LKeyF{10}	F10
F11	\LKeyF{11}	F11
F12	\LKeyF{12}	F12
F13	\LKeyF{13}	F13

F14	\LKeyF{14}	F14
F15	\LKeyF{15}	F15
F16	\LKeyF{16}	F16
PAD0	\LKeyPad{1}	Pad 0
PAD1	\LKeyPad{1}	Pad 1
PAD2	\LKeyPad{2}	Pad 2
PAD3	\LKeyPad{3}	Pad 3
PAD4	\LKeyPad{4}	Pad 4
PAD5	\LKeyPad{5}	Pad 5
PAD6	\LKeyPad{6}	Pad 6
PAD7	\LKeyPad{7}	Pad 7
PAD8	\LKeyPad{8}	Pad 8
PAD9	\LKeyPad{9}	Pad 9
PAD10	\LKeyPad{10}	Pad ÷
PAD11	\LKeyPad{11}	Pad +
PAD12	\LKeyPad{12}	Pad -
PAD13	\LKeyPad{13}	Pad ×
PAD14	\LKeyPad{14}	Pad ←

A.2 General Keyboard

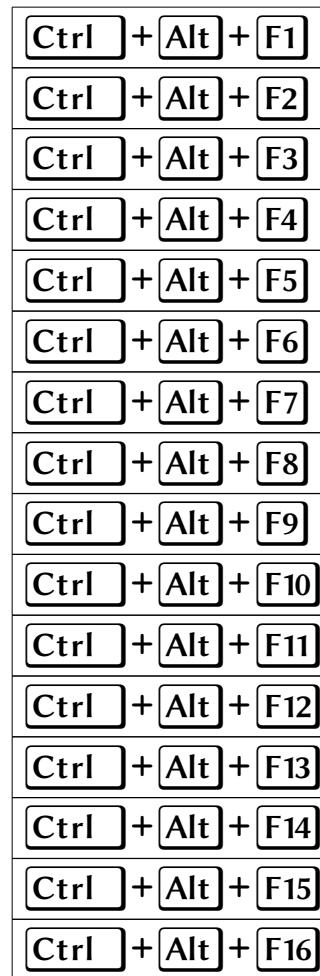
0	\LKey{zero}, \LKey{0}	
9	\LKey{nine}, \LKey{9}	
A	\LKey{A}	
Z	\LKey{Z}	

A.3 Keyboard Shortcuts

Strg-A	\LKeyStrgX{A}	
Ctrl-A	\LKeyCtrlX{A}	
Shift-A	\LKeyShiftX{A}	
Alt-A	\LKeyAltX{A}	
AltGr-A	\LKeyAltGrX{A}	
Shift-Strg-A	\LKeyShiftStrgX{A}	
Shift-Ctrl-A	\LKeyShiftCtrlX{A}	
Shift-Alt-A	\LKeyShiftAltX{A}	
Shift-AltGr-A	\LKeyShiftAltGrX{A}	
Strg-Alt-A	\LKeyStrgAltX{A}	
Strg-Alt-Entf	\LKeyStrgAltEnt	
Strg-Alt-Entf	\LKeyReset	
Ctrl-Alt-A	\LKeyCtrlAltX{A}	
Ctrl-Alt-Entf	\LKeyCtrlAltEnt	
Alt-F1	\LKeyAltF{1}	
Alt-F2	\LKeyAltF{2}	
Alt-F3	\LKeyAltF{3}	
Alt-F4	\LKeyAltF{4}	
Alt-F5	\LKeyAltF{5}	

Alt-F6	\LKeyAltF{6}	Alt + F6
Alt-F7	\LKeyAltF{7}	Alt + F7
Alt-F8	\LKeyAltF{8}	Alt + F8
Alt-F9	\LKeyAltF{9}	Alt + F9
Alt-F10	\LKeyAltF{10}	Alt + F10
Alt-F11	\LKeyAltF{11}	Alt + F11
Alt-F12	\LKeyAltF{12}	Alt + F12
Alt-F13	\LKeyAltF{13}	Alt + F13
Alt-F14	\LKeyAltF{14}	Alt + F14
Alt-F15	\LKeyAltF{15}	Alt + F15
Alt-F16	\LKeyAltF{16}	Alt + F16
Strg-Alt-F1	\LKeyStrgAltF{1}	Strg + Alt + F1
Strg-Alt-F2	\LKeyStrgAltF{2}	Strg + Alt + F2
Strg-Alt-F3	\LKeyStrgAltF{3}	Strg + Alt + F3
Strg-Alt-F4	\LKeyStrgAltF{4}	Strg + Alt + F4
Strg-Alt-F5	\LKeyStrgAltF{5}	Strg + Alt + F5
Strg-Alt-F6	\LKeyStrgAltF{6}	Strg + Alt + F6
Strg-Alt-F7	\LKeyStrgAltF{7}	Strg + Alt + F7
Strg-Alt-F8	\LKeyStrgAltF{8}	Strg + Alt + F8
Strg-Alt-F9	\LKeyStrgAltF{9}	Strg + Alt + F9
Strg-Alt-F10	\LKeyStrgAltF{10}	Strg + Alt + F10
Strg-Alt-F11	\LKeyStrgAltF{11}	Strg + Alt + F11
Strg-Alt-F12	\LKeyStrgAltF{12}	Strg + Alt + F12
Strg-Alt-F13	\LKeyStrgAltF{13}	Strg + Alt + F13
Strg-Alt-F14	\LKeyStrgAltF{14}	Strg + Alt + F14
Strg-Alt-F15	\LKeyStrgAltF{15}	Strg + Alt + F15
Strg-Alt-F16	\LKeyStrgAltF{16}	Strg + Alt + F16

Ctrl-Alt-F1	\LKeyCtrlAltF{1}
Ctrl-Alt-F2	\LKeyCtrlAltF{2}
Ctrl-Alt-F3	\LKeyCtrlAltF{3}
Ctrl-Alt-F4	\LKeyCtrlAltF{4}
Ctrl-Alt-F5	\LKeyCtrlAltF{5}
Ctrl-Alt-F6	\LKeyCtrlAltF{6}
Ctrl-Alt-F7	\LKeyCtrlAltF{7}
Ctrl-Alt-F8	\LKeyCtrlAltF{8}
Ctrl-Alt-F9	\LKeyCtrlAltF{9}
Ctrl-Alt-F10	\LKeyCtrlAltF{10}
Ctrl-Alt-F11	\LKeyCtrlAltF{11}
Ctrl-Alt-F12	\LKeyCtrlAltF{12}
Ctrl-Alt-F13	\LKeyCtrlAltF{13}
Ctrl-Alt-F14	\LKeyCtrlAltF{14}
Ctrl-Alt-F15	\LKeyCtrlAltF{15}
Ctrl-Alt-F16	\LKeyCtrlAltF{16}



A.4 Mouse Buttons (Three-Button Mice)

Empty	\LMouseEmpty	
No	\LMouseN	
Left	\LMouseL	
Middle	\LMouseM	
Right	\LMouseR	
LeftRight	\LMouseLR	

A.5 Mouse Buttons (Two-Button Mice)

Empty	\LMouseIIEmpty	
No	\LMouseIIN	
Left	\LMouseIIL	
Right	\LMouseIIR	
LeftRight	\LMouseIILR	

B Linux Biolinum Keyboard Glyphs

	space		comma
	uni0020		uni002C
	exclam		hyphen
	uni0021		uni002D
	quotedbl		period
	uni0022		uni002E
	numbersign		slash
	uni0023		uni002F
	dollar		zero
	uni0024		uni0030
	percent		one
	uni0025		uni0031
	ampersand		two
	uni0026		uni0032
	quotesingle		three
	uni0027		uni0033
	parenleft		four
	uni0028		uni0034
	parenright		five
	uni0029		uni0035
	asterisk		six
	uni002A		uni0036
	plus		seven
	uni002B		uni0037

	eight		uni0044
	uni0038		E
	nine		uni0045
	uni0039		F
	colon		uni0046
	uni003A		G
	semicolon		uni0047
	uni003B		H
	less		uni0048
	uni003C		I
	equal		uni0049
	uni003D		J
	greater		uni004A
	uni003E		K
	question		uni004B
	uni003F		L
	at		uni004C
	uni0040		M
	A		uni004D
	uni0041		N
	B		uni004E
	uni0042		O
	C		uni004F
	uni0043		P
	D		uni0050

	Q		uni005D
	uni0051		asciicircum
	R		uni005E
	uni0052		underscore
	S		uni005F
	uni0053		grave
	T		uni0060
	uni0054		a
	U		uni0061
	uni0055		b
	V		uni0062
	uni0056		c
	W		uni0063
	uni0057		d
	X		uni0064
	uni0058		e
	Y		uni0065
	uni0059		f
	Z		uni0066
	uni005A		g
	bracketleft		uni0067
	uni005B		h
	backslash		uni0068
	uni005C		i
	bracketright		uni0069

	j		uni0076
	uni006A		w
	k		uni0077
	uni006B		x
	l		uni0078
	uni006C		y
	m		uni0079
	uni006D		z
	n		uni007A
	uni006E		braceleft
	o	<td>uni007B</td>	uni007B
	uni006F		bar
	p		uni007C
	uni0070		braceright
	q		uni007D
	uni0071		asciitilde
	r		uni007E
	uni0072		exclamdown
	s		uni00A1
	uni0073		cent
	t		uni00A2
	uni0074		sterling
	u		uni00A3
	uni0075		currency
	v		uni00A4

	yen		Aacute
	uni00A5		uni00C1
	brokenbar		Acircumflex
	uni00A6		uni00C2
	section		Atilde
	uni00A7		uni00C3
	dieresis		Adieresis
	uni00A8		uni00C4
	guillemotleft		Aring
	uni00AB		uni00C5
	uni00AD		Ccedilla
	degree		uni00C7
	uni00B0		Egrave
	plusminus		uni00C8
	uni00B1		Eacute
	acute		uni00C9
	uni00B4		Ecircumflex
	uni00B5		uni00CA
	periodcentered		Edieresis
	uni00B7		uni00CB
	cedilla		Igrave
	uni00B8		uni00CC
	guillemotright		Iacute
	uni00BB		uni00CD
	Agrave		Icircumflex
	uni00C0		

	uni00CE		Ucircumflex
	Idieresis		uni00DB
	uni00CF		Udieresis
	Eth		uni00DC
	uni00D0		Yacute
	Ntilde		uni00DD
	uni00D1		Thorn
	Ograve		uni00DE
	uni00D2		germandbls
	Oacute		uni00DF
	uni00D3		agrave
	Ocircumflex		uni00E0
	uni00D4		aacute
	Otilde		uni00E1
	uni00D5		acircumflex
	Odieresis		uni00E2
	uni00D6		atilde
	multiply		uni00E3
	uni00D7		adieresis
	Oslash		uni00E4
	uni00D8		aring
	Ugrave		uni00E5
	uni00D9		ae
	Uacute		uni00E6
	uni00DA		ccedilla

	uni00E7		ocircumflex
	egrave		uni00F4
	uni00E8		otilde
	eacute		uni00F5
	uni00E9		odieresis
	ecircumflex		uni00F6
	uni00EA		divide
	edieresis		uni00F7
	uni00EB		oslash
	igrave		uni00F8
	uni00EC		ugrave
	iacute		uni00F9
	uni00ED		uacute
	icircumflex		uni00FA
	uni00EE		ucircumflex
	idieresis		uni00FB
	uni00EF		udieresis
	eth		uni00FC
	uni00F0		yacute
	ntilde		uni00FD
	uni00F1		thorn
	ograve		uni00FE
	uni00F2		ydieresis
	oacute		uni00FF
	uni00F3		Amacron

	uni0100		ccaron
	amacron		uni010D
	uni0101		Dcaron
	Abreve		uni010E
	uni0102		dcaron
	abreve		uni010F
	uni0103		Dcroat
	Aogonek		uni0110
	uni0104		dcroat
	aogonek		uni0111
	uni0105		Emacron
	Cacute		uni0112
	uni0106		emacron
	cacute		uni0113
	uni0107		Ebreve
	Ccircumflex		uni0114
	uni0108		ebreve
	ccircumflex		uni0115
	uni0109		Edotaccent
	Cdotaccent		uni0116
	uni010A		edotaccent
	cdotaccent		uni0117
	uni010B		Eogonek
	Ccaron		uni0118
	uni010C		eogonek

	uni0119		Hbar
	Ecaron		uni0126
	uni011A		hbar
	ecaron		uni0127
	uni011B		Itilde
	Gcircumflex		uni0128
	uni011C		itilde
	gcircumflex		uni0129
	uni011D		Imacron
	Gbreve		uni012A
	uni011E		imacron
	gbreve		uni012B
	uni011F		Ibreve
	Gdotaccent		uni012C
	uni0120		ibreve
	gdotaccent		uni012D
	uni0121		Logonek
	Gcommaaccent		uni012E
	uni0122		iogonek
	gcommaaccent		uni012F
	uni0123		Idotaccent
	Hcircumflex		uni0130
	uni0124		dotlessi
	hcircumflex		uni0131
	uni0125		IJ

	uni0132		Ldot
	ij		uni013F
	uni0133		ldot
	Jcircumflex		uni0140
	uni0134		Lslash
	jcircumflex		uni0141
	uni0135		lslash
	Kcommaaccent		uni0142
	uni0136		Nacute
	kcommaaccent		uni0143
	uni0137		nacute
	kgreenlandic		uni0144
	uni0138		Ncommaaccent
	Lacute		uni0145
	uni0139		ncommaaccent
	lacute		uni0146
	uni013A		Ncaron
	Lcommaaccent		uni0147
	uni013B		ncaron
	lcommaaccent		uni0148
	uni013C		napostrophe
	Lcaron		uni0149
	uni013D		Omacron
	lcaron		uni014C
	uni013E		omacron

	uni014D		Scircumflex
	Obreve		uni015C
	uni014E		scircumflex
	obreve		uni015D
	uni014F		Scedilla
	Ohungarumlaut		uni015E
	uni0150		scedilla
	ohungarumlaut		uni015F
	uni0151		Scaron
	Racute		uni0160
	uni0154		scaron
	racute		uni0161
	uni0155		Tcedilla
	Rcommaaccent		uni0162
	uni0156		tcedilla
	rcommaaccent		uni0163
	uni0157		Tcaron
	Rcaron		uni0164
	uni0158		tcaron
	rcaron		uni0165
	uni0159		Tbar
	Sacute		uni0166
	uni015A		tbar
	sacute		uni0167
	uni015B		Utilde

	uni0168		wcircumflex
	utilde		uni0175
	uni0169		Ycircumflex
	Umacron		uni0176
	uni016A		ycircumflex
	umacron		uni0177
	uni016B		Ydieresis
	Ubreve		uni0178
	uni016C		Zacute
	ubreve		uni0179
	uni016D		zacute
	Uring		uni017A
	uni016E		Zdotaccent
	uring		uni017B
	uni016F		zdotaccent
	Uhngarumlaut		uni017C
	uni0170		Zcaron
	uhngarumlaut		uni017D
	uni0171		zcaron
	Uogonek		uni017E
	uni0172		h.superior
	uogonek		uni02B0
	uni0173		hhook.superior
	Wcircumflex		uni02B1
	uni0174		j.superior
			uni02B2

[r]	r.superior	[v]	uni02C5
[r]	uni02B3	[^]	circumflex
[x]	rturned.superior	[^]	uni02C6
[x]	uni02B4	[^]	caron
[x̄]	rhookturned.superior	[^]	uni02C7
[x̄]	uni02B5	[']	uni02C8
[v̄]	Rsmallinverted.superior	[—]	uni02C9
[v̄]	uni02B6	[‘]	uni02CA
[w̄]	w.superior	[`]	uni02CB
[w̄]	uni02B7	[‘]	uni02CC
[ȳ]	y.superior	[—]	uni02CD
[ȳ]	uni02B8	[~]	uni02CE
[‘]	uni02B9	[,]	uni02CF
[“]	uni02BA	[;]	uni02D0
[‘]	uni02BB	[^]	uni02D1
[‘]	afii57929	[>]	uni02D2
[‘]	uni02BC	[c]	uni02D3
[‘]	afii64937	[±]	uni02D4
[‘]	uni02BD	[τ]	uni02D5
[‘]	uni02BE	[+]	uni02D6
[‘]	uni02BF	[—]	uni02D7
[?]	uni02C0	[^]	breve
[^]	uni02C1	[^]	uni02D8
[<]	uni02C2	[•]	dotaccent
[>]	uni02C3	[•]	uni02D9
[^]	uni02C4	[°]	ring

◦	uni02DA	↗	uni0302
‘	ogonek	˘	tildecomb
‘	uni02DB	˘	uni0303
˜	tilde	˘	uni0304
˜	uni02DC	˘	uni0305
”	hungarumlaut	˘	uni0306
”	uni02DD	•	uni0307
˜	uni02DE	•	uni0308
×	uni02DF	•	hookabovecomb
ˇ	gammalatin.superior	ˇ	uni0309
ˇ	uni02E0	◦	uni030A
l	l.superior	˘	uni030B
l	uni02E1	˘	uni030C
s	s.superior	˘	uni030D
s	uni02E2	˘	uni030E
x	x.superior	˘	uni030F
x	uni02E3	˘	uni0310
ѓ	glottalstopreversed.superior	˘	uni0311
ѓ	uni02E4	˘	uni0312
v	uni02EC	,	uni0313
=	uni02ED	,	uni0314
”	uni02EE	,	uni0315
ˋ	gravecomb	˘	uni0316
ˋ	uni0300	˘	uni0317
ˊ	acutecomb	˘	uni0318
ˊ	uni0301	˘	uni0319

𦵠	uni031A	𦵢	uni0342
𦵡	uni031B	𦵣	uni0343
𦵤	uni031C	𦵥	uni0351
𦵦	uni031D	𦵧	uni0357
𦵨	uni031E	𦵩	uni0358
𦵪	uni031F	𦵪	uni0359
𦵫	uni0320	𦵫	uni035A
𦵬	uni0321	𦵬	uni035B
𦵭	uni0322	𦵭	uni035C
𦵮	dotbelowcomb	𦵮	uni035D
𦵯	uni0323	𦵯	uni035E
𦵺	uni0324	𦵺	uni035F
𦵻	uni0325	𦵻	uni0360
𦵼	uni0326	𦵼	uni0361
𦵽	uni0327	𦵽	uni0362
𦵾	uni0328	𦵾	uni0363
𦵷	uni0329	𦵷	uni0374
𦵸	uni032A	𦵸	uni0375
𦵹	uni032B	𦵹	afii57799
𦵺	uni032C	𦵺	uni05B0
𦵻	uni032D	𦵻	afii57801
𦵼	uni032E	𦵼	uni05B1
𦵽	uni032F	𦵽	afii57800
𦵽	uni0330	𦵽	uni05B2
𦵽	uni0331	𦵽	afii57802
𦵽	uni0338	𦵽	uni05B3

□	afii57793	□	uni05C1
□	uni05B4	□	afii57803
□	afii57794	□	uni05C2
□	uni05B5	□	afii57658
□	afii57795	□	uni05C3
□	uni05B6	□	uni05C6
□	afii57798	□	afii57664
□	uni05B7	□	uni05D0
□	afii57797	□	afii57665
□	uni05B8	□	uni05D1
□	afii57806	□	afii57666
□	uni05B9	□	uni05D2
□	uni05BA	□	afii57667
□	afii57796	□	uni05D3
□	uni05BB	□	afii57668
□	afii57807	□	uni05D4
□	uni05BC	□	afii57669
□	afii57839	□	uni05D5
□	uni05BD	□	afii57670
-	afii57645	□	uni05D6
-	uni05BE	□	afii57671
□	afii57841	□	uni05D7
□	uni05BF	□	afii57672
	afii57842	□	uni05D8
	uni05C0	□	afii57673
□.	afii57804	□	uni05D9

	afii57674		uni05E6
	uni05DA		afii57687
	afii57675		uni05E7
	uni05DB		afii57688
	afii57676		uni05E8
	uni05DC		afii57689
	afii57677		uni05E9
	uni05DD		afii57690
	afii57678		uni05EA
	uni05DE		afii57716
	afii57679		uni05F0
	uni05DF		afii57717
	afii57680		uni05F1
	uni05E0		afii57718
	afii57681		uni05F2
	uni05E1		arrowleft
	afii57682		uni2190
	uni05E2		arrowup
	afii57683		uni2191
	uni05E3		arrowright
	afii57684		uni2192
	uni05E4		arrowdown
	afii57685		uni2193
	uni05E5		arrowboth
	afii57686		uni2194
			arrowupdn

	uni2195		Nearrow
	uni2196		uni21D7
	uni2197		Searrow
	uni2198		uni21D8
	uni2199		Swarrow
	uni219A		uni21D9
	uni219B		uni2318
	uni21A5		uni2325
	uni21A7		uni2326
	uni21BC		uni2327
	uni21BD		uni232B
	uni21C0		uni237D
	uni21C1		uni2380
	arrowdblleft		uni2423
	uni21D0		filledbox
	arrowdblup		uni25A0
	uni21D1		H22073
	arrowdblright		uni25A1
	uni21D2		triagup
	arrowdbldown		uni25B2
	uni21D3		uni25B3
	arrowdblboth		uni25B6
	uni21D4		uni25B7
	uni21D5		triagdn
	Nnearrow		uni25BC
	uni21D6		uni25BD

	uni25C0		uni2627
	uni25C1		uni262F
	uni25C6		uni2639
	uni25C7		uni263A
	uni25C9		uni263B
	lozenge		uni263C
	uni25CA		uni263D
	circle		uni263E
	uni25CB		uni263F
	uni25CE		female
	H18533		uni2640
	uni25CF		uni2641
	uni25D0		male
	uni25D1		uni2642
	uni25D2		uni2643
	uni25D3		uni2644
	uni25D4		uni2645
	uni25D5		uni2646
	uni25D6		uni2647
	uni25D7		uni2648
	openbullet		uni2649
	uni25E6		uni264A
	uni2605		uni264B
	uni2619		uni264C
	uni261B		uni264D
	uni261E		uni264E

	uni264F		uni2779
	uni2650		uni277A
	uni2651		uni277B
	uni2652		uni277C
	uni2653		uni277D
	uni2660		uni277E
	uni2663		uni277F
	uni2665		T_u_x
	uni2666		uniE000
	uni2669		uniE104
	musicalnote		uniE128
	uni266A		uniE129
	musicalnotedbl		uniE12A
	uni266B		uniE130
	uni266C		uniE131
	uni2695		uniE132
	uni2698		uniE133
	uni26A2		uniE134
	uni26A3		uniE135
	uni26A4		uniE138
	uni26A5		uniE139
	uni26AD		uniE13A
	uni2767		uniE13C
	uni2776		uniE13D
	uni2777		uniE168
	uni2778		
			B_a_c_k

	uniE16E		F_5
	S_t_r_g		uniE17C
	uniE170		F_6
	A_l_t		uniE17D
	uniE171		F_7
	A_l_t_G_r		uniE17E
	uniE172		F_8
	C_t_r_l		uniE17F
	uniE173		F_9
	S_h_i_f_t		uniE180
	uniE174		F_1_0
	T_a_b		uniE181
	uniE175		F_1_1
	E_n_t_e_r		uniE182
	uniE176		F_1_2
	C_a_p_s_l_o_c_k		uniE183
	uniE177		F_1_3
	F_1		uniE184
	uniE178		F_1_4
	F_2		uniE185
	uniE179		F_1_5
	F_3		uniE186
	uniE17A		F_1_6
	F_4		uniE187
	uniE17B		uniE188

	H_o_m_e		uniE19A
	uniE189		uniE19B
	D_e_l		uniE1A0
	uniE18A		uniE1A1
	I_n_s		uniE1A2
	uniE18B		uniE1A3
	uniE18C		uniE1A4
	E_n_d		uniE1A5
	uniE18E		uniE1A6
	G_N_U		uniE1A7
	uniE190		uniE1A8
	P_o_s_1		uniE1A9
	uniE191		uniE1AA
	E_n_t_f		uniE1AB
	uniE192		uniE1AC
	E_i_n_f		uniE1AD
	uniE193		uniE1AE
	L_e_e_r		uniE1B0
	uniE194		uniE1B1
	E_s_c		grave.cap
	uniE195		uniE358
	E_n_d_e		acute.cap
	uniE196		uniE359
	uniE198		circumflex.cap
	uniE199		uniE35A
			caron.cap

▀	uniE35B	▀	breve.cyrcap
▀	breve.cap	▀	uniE360
▀	uniE35C	▀	breve.cyr
▀	hungarumlaut.cap	▀	uniE361
▀	uniE35D	▀	dieresis.cap
▀	space_uni030F.cap	▀	uniE362
▀	uniE35E	▀	hookabovecomb.cap
▀	breveinvertedcmb.cap	▀	uniE363
▀	uniE35F	▀	uniFFFFD

C Selected Libertine Initials

0	zero	9	nine	I	I	R	R
1	one	A	A	J	J	S	S
2	two	B	B	K	K	T	T
3	three	C	C	L	L	U	U
4	four	D	D	M	M	V	V
5	five	E	E	N	N	W	W
6	six	F	F	O	O	X	X
7	seven	G	G	P	P	Y	Y
8	eight	H	H	Q	Q	Z	Z

D Implementation Notes

D.1 Aims

Modern OpenType and TrueType fonts are not directly usable with traditional typesetting engines such as \LaTeX or pdf\LaTeX . On the other hand, many documents that use traditional font-selection mechanisms cannot be processed by emerging new technologies such as xe\LaTeX and lu\LaTeX . The primary aim of the `libertine` package is, as much as possible, to allow documents to use Linux Libertine and Biolinum fonts compatibly with *all* current \LaTeX engines. Another aim is maintainability: it should be possible to update the package easily when updated fonts become available.

D.2 The Fonts

OpenType Linux Libertine and Biolinum fonts (with otf extensions) may be downloaded from <http://sourceforge.net/projects/linuxlibertine/files/linuxlibertine/>. There are a few problems with the current versions of the fonts (5.3.0).

- Currently, there is no bold-italic variant of the Biolinum family; an *ad hoc* solution is to use `fontforge` to generate an artificially slanted version of the bold variant. Note that the most recent version of `fontforge` must be used on Biolinum fonts; an earlier version will generate fonts with incorrect ex-height.
- Slanted (oblique) variants are not available from the upstream site. These could be generated easily but we have decided not to attempt to support slanted variants for the fonts; the italic (or fake-italic) variants will be silently substituted.
- The bold-italic variant of the Libertine family is missing several ligatures; the ligatures would be taken from the regular-weight italic variant, which is unacceptable. Michael Sharpe (`msharpe@ucsd.edu`) has generated the missing glyphs (`f\l`, `f\fl`, `f\fi`) and added them to the otf file.
- Currently, Libertine Monospaced does not have bold, italic or bold-italic variants; `fontforge` has been used to generate artificially emboldened and/or slanted variants.
- When several of the fonts are opened in `fontforge`, warning messages are generated about errors in the glyph programs. Some of these are sufficient to cause failures or even crashes when conversion to Type 1 format is attempted using `cfftot1`. Michael Sharpe has corrected the most serious of these. In some cases, `fontforge` has been used to convert the format, as it is less sensitive than `cfftot1` to faulty glyph programs.

In some \TeX distributions, the OpenType and Type 1 fonts are installed as system fonts, and xe\LaTeX or lu\LaTeX users may attempt to select the OpenType fonts directly by their Postscript FontName. If Type 1 versions with the *same* FontName have been installed, the latter may be selected by the system font-selection mechanism. To avoid this, it is appropriate to modify the FontNames of the otf fonts before converting to Type 1 format (but not *distribute* these re-named otf fonts). The Type 1 Libertine and Biolinum fonts distributed in this package have had the O (for Opentype) in their FontNames replaced by T (for Type 1) using `fontforge`. This font-renaming must be done *before* generating the \TeX -support files, or else `dvi2ps` will fail.

D.3 Generation of Support Files

The `otftotfm` tool of the `lcdf typetools` package and the `autoinst` script of the `fonttools` package are convenient tools for generating \TeX support files for OpenType families. To generate

a `texmf` tree for the `libertine` package on a Unix-like system, one puts all the `otf` files to be supported for \LaTeX or pdflat\LaTeX^1 into a directory, creates a `texmf` sub-directory and executes

```
autoinst -target=./texmf -encoding=OT1,T1,LY1,TS1 \
-vendor=public -typeface=libertine -noupdmap \
-noswash -notitling -noornaments \
*.otf
```

Then move to the `texmf` directory and do

```
rm -rf fonts/pl fonts/vpl fonts/truetype fonts/type42
mv fonts/enc/dvips/public fonts/enc/dvips/libertine
mv fonts/map/dvips/public fonts/map/dvips/libertine
```

to delete irrelevant sub-directories and re-name directories as required by TeXLive.

A few additional steps are needed.

D.3.1 Renaming of the Encoding Files

`otftotfm` generates encoding files with filenames of the form `a_xxxxxx`; to avoid filename conflicts with other packages, the files have been re-named to have a distinctive prefix using the command

```
rename_enc libertine lbtn
```

executed in the `texmf` directory, where `rename_enc` is a PERL script in

```
doc/fonts/libertine
```

Then in `fonts/map/dvips/libertine`, the map files can be concatenated into a single file `libertine.map` and all instances of `a_` changed to `lbtn_`; the original map files have been deleted.

D.3.2 Installation of the Fonts

The `otf` files after corrections (but before re-naming) are installed into the `texmf` tree in the following sub-directory:

```
fonts/OpenType/public/libertine/
```

The `autoinst` script will normally use `cfftot1` to create `pfb` files with appropriate internal names and filenames; but if more than one font family has been processed or if `cfftot1` runs into trouble, this may not happen. In that case, one must do the conversion font-by-font using either `cfftot1` or `fontforge`; the appropriate internal names and filenames are as specified in `libertine.map`. The `pfb` files are installed into the `texmf` tree in the following sub-directory:

```
fonts/type1/public/libertine/
```

D.3.3 The fd Files

The `autoinst` script generates a large number of files with `.fd` extensions in the `tex/latex/libertine/` directory. Recent versions will generate “silent substitution” rules for mapping `sl` to `it` and `bx` to `b`; if not, these have to be added by hand.

¹Currently, all of the OpenType fonts except the Keyboard font are supported for \LaTeX and pdflat\LaTeX .

D.3.4 The sty Files

The `autoinst` script generates files with `.sty` extensions in the `tex/latex/libertine/` directory for each of the font families; but these are useless for `xeLTEX` and `luLTEX` users and have been deleted. A `libertine.sty` file has been generated “by hand” and is discussed in Section D.4.

D.4 `libertine.sty`

This file implements the support for both Type 1 and OpenType usage; the choice is initially determined by the processing engine, but as some `xeLTEX` and `luLTEX` users may prefer to avoid `fontspec`, a `type1` (or `nofontspec`) option is provided to change this.

The `...@scale` commands are invoked in the `fd` files or when specifying fonts with `fontspec`; only the scale factors for Biolinum and Libertine Mono are adjustable using option parameters.

If the `sfdefault` option has been used, the `\familydefault` is set to the *current* value of `\sfdefault` (with no change to `\rmdefault`).

The use of `\newfontfamily` rather than `\addfontfeatures` avoids problems in the implementation of the latter for some fonts (including, unfortunately, Libertine).

For the Mono and Keyboard font families, the Ligature and SmallCap features must be turned off.

Commands to switch locally to oldstyle/lining/proportional/tabular numbers are defined; the definitions of `\oldstylenums` must deal with possible pre-existing definitions.

To implement the `\...Glyph` commands, it is necessary to, essentially, iterate through all the *defined* glyphs in the relevant OpenType font. This is implemented by creating files `LinLibertine_R.tex`, `\LinBiolinum_R.tex`, `LinBiolinum_K.tex` and `LinLibertine_I.tex` which declare the glyph name (when available), unicode code point, and glyph index for every defined glyph. These files are created by using `fontforge` to generate a “glyph map” file (extension `.g2n`) for the relevant font and then the small C program `doc/fonts/libertine/g2ntotex.c` will convert this into the required `.tex` file.

The final step in `libertine.sty` is to remove all default font features in `fontspec` in case other fonts will be activated by the user.

D.5 Additional sty Files

The `tex/latex/libertine/` directory also contains three “front-end” files `libertineotf.sty`, `libertine-type1.sty`, and `biolinum-type1.sty`, which provide partial compatibility with obsolete packages, primarily for legacy documents.