

# CASylT<sub>E</sub>X: Macros for Cree/Inuktitut

## Version 2.00

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This version of package CASylT<sub>E</sub>X (Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics) enables you to typeset Cree and Inuktitut text<sup>1</sup> in James Evans' syllabic script. It consists of the style sheet `casyltex.sty` and the fount `casyl110`.

The typesetting of Cree/Inuktitut text is done by the environment `syllab`. For short quotations (no longer than one paragraph) the macro `\sylla` is also available.

The input of CASylT<sub>E</sub>X is romanised text in lowercase (except as specified below) and with no punctuation (other than full stops, which are rendered as `x`). The following syllables are recognised:

	—	c, g	j, y	k	l	L	m	n	p	q	r	s	S	t	T	v, f
a	◁	ℓ	↳	ᑲ	ℓ	ᑭ	ℓ	ᑭ	◁	ᑲ	ᑭ/ᑲ	↳	ᑲ	ᑭ	ᑭ/ᑲ	ᑭ
e	∇	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ/ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ/ᑭ	ᑭ
i	Δ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ/ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ/ᑭ	ᑭ
o, u	▷	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ/ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ/ᑭ	ᑭ
—	—	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ/ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ/ᑭ	ᑭ

And the following non-syllables:

h	K	M	x
ᑲ	ᑭ	ᑭ	ᑭ

The input `N` generates <sup>ᑲ</sup> (resp. <sup>ᑭ</sup>, see below; but there is no `Na`, so you have to write `Nga` for <sup>ᑲ</sup>ℓ, etc.).

The input `w` generates a dot next to the syllabic character if a vowel follows and <sup>ᑲ</sup> otherwise. By default the dot appears after the character (as for West Cree), but can be made to appear before it (as for East Cree) by `\wfronttrue` (back by `\wfrontfalse`).

The letters `c` and `g`, `j` and `y`, `o` and `u`, `v` and `f` have the same effect. Inuktitut *ᑭ* (voiceless fricative *l*) and regional Cree *sh* and *th* are input as `L`, `S` and `T`, respectively. Vowel length is marked by capitalising the vowel letter or by <sup>ᑲ</sup> after it; `hwe` and `hwE` both generate <sup>ᑲ</sup>ᑲ.

<sup>1</sup>Support for other languages will be added in later versions.

There are two shapes available for **r**. You can choose <sup>ˆ</sup> (the default) by `\Rone` and <sup>˘</sup> by `\Rtwo`, and whichever shape is chosen, **R** generates the other one.

There are also two options for most syllable-final consonants: they either look like superscript syllables with *a* (the default) or have independent shapes. You can indicate your preference by `\Zone` or `\Ztwo`.