

GRAMMATA

(VERSION 7.00),

A CLASSICAL GREEK FONT
WITH THE
WINGREEK / SON OF WINGREEK
ENCODING SYSTEM



USER'S MANUAL

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USER`S MANUAL

The **GRAMMATA** Greek font (WinGreek encoding) for Windows has been designed by **Juan José Marcos**, born in Salamanca (Spain) in 1963, with a degree in Classical Philology, University of Salamanca (1981-1986) and teacher of classical languages. He is currently working in Plasencia.

➤ INTRODUCTION

If you are new to the world of Greek fonts, you may find it helpful to read the following pages, to get some idea as to how and why they differ.

It is worth spending a few minutes reading the information given below - it may save you hours of confusion.

It would be a good idea to print this document too.

Anyone starting to study Greek with the help of a computer is first of all confronted with the technical problem of the Greek fonts.

However, since many websites offer the possibility to download a Greek font to your computer, the problem mainly consists of the variety of the fonts used!

➤ TYPING IN GREEK: THE BASICS

You will need...

- A Greek font. Without one of these you will not be able to see any Greek on your computer
- A keyboard utility. Most (but not all) Greek fonts for the PC need some kind of program to facilitate the addition of accents and breathings, or in some cases to get any Greek on the screen at all.

➤ CHOOSING A GREEK FONT

These days, choosing a Greek font is a little more complicated than just deciding which one looks the nicest - a number of other issues must be considered. For example: you may already own a utility for adding accents and breathings, and this may limit your choice to a particular group of fonts (see on encoding systems); you may want to use the latest technology (namely, Unicode) - but is your computer system modern enough? Your choice of font will be dependent on the version of Windows you are running, and also on your word-processor.

So, to choose your font, you will need to know which version of Windows you have (i.e. Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT, Windows ME etc.), and which version of what word-processor (i.e. Word 97, WordPerfect 10, etc.). You should also read the information below.

➤ ENCODING SYSTEMS

There are a lot of encoding systems to type in Ancient Greek: WinGreek, GreekKeys, SGreek, SILGreek, Mounce/TekniaGreek, Unicode etc.

The WinGreek and the SGreek Greek fonts, for example, belong to different encoding systems - this is another way of saying that the characters in each font are ordered differently. For example:

= with the WinGreek Grammata font, pressing the letter 'c' on the keyboard makes the Greek letter 'chi' appear on the screen.

= with the SGreek font, pressing 'c' on the keyboard gives the Greek letter 'xi'.

This means that if you were given text written in the WinGreek Grammata font (based on the WinGreek encoding system), you could change the font to Greek Old Face, Milan, Korinthus, Angaros, Grec du Roi or any other font based on the WinGreek encoding system, and the text would in essence be the same - it would just look slightly different.

However, were you to change the font to SGreek, which is based on a different encoding system, the text would become meaningless gibberish.

This has two important consequences:

1. Most utilities are designed for a particular encoding system: thus Son of WinGreek works with fonts based on the WinGreek system, but no others. So your choice of font limits your choice of utility, and vice versa.
2. The issue of encoding systems comes most clearly to the fore when exchanging documents containing Greek text with one's fellows: if you both have the same font on your computer, then obviously there are no problems. If you are both using fonts based on the same encoding system (for example, one uses Grammata and the other Greek Old Face), then it is easy to convert one to the other by using your word-processor's Search and Replace function. However, if you are using fonts based on different encoding systems (such as Grammata and SGreek), there is no easy way to convert one to the other and the Greek text will be unintelligible. *Multikey*, a freeware program by Stefan Hagel, allows to convert Greek text between different encoding systems (but not all) and to type in Greek using different Greek encoding system, including Unicode as well as Wingreek. *Multikey* may be freely downloaded from their website:

<http://www.oeaw.ac.at/kal/multikey/>

In the future the solution for the confusing variety of Greek fonts will probably be Unicode system.

➤ A BRIEF HISTORY.

A few years ago, in the distant days of Windows 3.1, there were two or three widely used methods employed by the Classicist or Theologian to type Greek into the PC. The two most common consisted of a set of fonts from Silver Mountain Software, which did not require any utilities, and a set of fonts in the WinGreek package, which included a utility named Beta to add accents and breathings.

Then came Windows 95 - and to the dismay of all the users of WinGreek, Beta would do longer run. Then came Son of WinGreek, a commercial program which did a similar job

Then came Word 97 - the first version of Word to support the new Unicode fonts, which should in time help to bring some order to the current chaotic situation. This created a demand for new utilities: although Son of WinGreek still work under Word 97 and above, they do not work with Unicode fonts.

Unicode will be the preferred system in the near future to type classical languages including Ancient Greek.

Therefore, I have designed a Unicode font named **ALPHABETUM** which includes the characters needed to type Ancient Greek, classical and medieval Latin, Old&Middle English, Hebrew, Cyrillic and most of the Latin-based languages. This font is available at Dr Berlin`s Foreign Font Archive

<http://user.dtcc.edu/~berlin/font/unicode.htm>

➤ INSTALLING GRAMMATA GREEK FONT.

Grammata Greek font can be installed in Windows just like other True Type fonts. Font installation for Windows using the Control Panel is summarized below:

1. Using the Start menu (Windows 95 and above) launch the Control Panel application (normally found in the Main group).
2. Once the Control Panel is running, double-click on the Fonts icon to bring up the Fonts dialog.
3. Click on File..., then Install New Font.
4. Navigate to the directory that contains Grammata font. In a few seconds the name of Grammata will appear in the list of fonts.
5. Select Grammata. Click OK. In a few seconds Grammata will be listed in the Installed Fonts list.
6. Click on Close.
7. Close the Control Panel application.

➤ **INSTALLING “SON OF WINGREEK”(keyboard controller).**

The Grammata Greek font has the classical Greek encoding used in the “WinGreek” and in the “Son of WinGreek” packages which may be downloaded from their website

<http://www.uni-bonn.de/~ute404/SoWG.html>

Son of WinGreek –(by Neil Beshoori and Ralph Hancock) allows the user to add accents and breathings to Greek characters, and provides support for UK/US, French and German keyboards. It now comes in two versions:

a 16-bit version, SoWG 2.4a, which runs on Windows 3.1, 3.11, 95 and 98

a 32-bit version, SoWG 32, which runs on Windows 95, 98, Me, XP, NT, and 2000

Anyone running Windows 95 or above should download SoWG 32.

Son of WinGreek comes in a single file called SOWG.EXE. This is a compressed self executable file. Simply run this file to install the program.

➤ **RUNNING “SON OF WINGREEK”.**

Simply start the Son of WinGreek 32 program in the usual way. When first opened, it will display a message pointing out that it has placed a small symbol on the system tray (the grey bar at the bottom of the screen). Subsequently, the symbol will appear, but not the reminder.

The symbol, appears grey when the Greek keyboard is switched off, and blue on green when it is switched on. The first time it appears, it will be switched off; subsequently it appears in the state it was the last time you used it. To switch the controller on or off, either click on this symbol or press the Pause key, which will make the symbol change colour.

To close the keyboard controller, right-click on the symbol and, in the window which appears, click on ‘Exit’.

Switching the keyboard controller on does not change the font to a Greek one.

➤ **USING “SON OF WINGREEK”.**

1. Run Son of WinGreek.
2. Open your word processor
3. Switch font to Grammata.

To type Greek text be sure Grammata font and keyboard utility are installed and activated.

Most Greek letters can be entered by typing their most common Roman equivalents (i.e. type “k” for kappa, b for betta etc.).

Other letters use the following keys:

q = theta z = dseta x = psi c = chi h = eta v = a with iota j = final sigma

The method of typing characters with diacritics uses “dead keys”. Keys for diacritics are ‘dead keys’ to be struck before the corresponding letter keys. The dead keys are the number keys on the top of the keyboard. (a template is provided for you to print out and put over them)

There are single dead keys for all the accent-breathing pairs.

To add a diacritic to any letter, hit the diacritic dead key followed by a letter key. Thus, hitting 4 a will give you alpha asper.

To get letters with diacritics AND iota subscript: hit the dead key for the accent and follow it with a *shifted* letter key. Thus, hitting 4 A (i.e. capital A) will give you alpha asper with iota sub.

Hit any dead key twice to get the diacritic alone.

Use Alt with any of the dead keys to get its original meaning (e.g. Alt-1 gives the numeral 1).

` = asper

1 = lenis

2 = acute

3 = grave

4 = circumflex

5 = asper acute

6 = asper grave

7 = asper circumflex

8 = lenis acute

9 = lenis grave

0 = lenis circumflex

- = iota sub (for letters without other diacritics)

= = dieresis

[= dieresis acute

] = dieresis grave

A number of other characters (such as koppa and sampi) can also be entered quite simply from the keyboard.

All combinations of accents and breathings are available directly from the keyboard with just one key-press, which can speed up the typing of Greek substantially, once you are familiar with the layout.

For more information, see the manual of the program “Son of Wingreek”.

➤ **MY OPINION ABOUT “SON OF WINGREEK”**

Pros: Son of WinGreek is simple to install, extremely easy to use, yet also very powerful. It does its job very well and works with all Windows programs. An excellent program.

One of the advantages of this package is that several Greek fonts, based upon the same character coding, can be used with it, so that text written in one of these fonts can be easily converted to another. Some of them are really beautiful.

Their writing representation on the screen and on the paper is excellent.

For more details and technical information on the Son of WinGreek and on the various, downloadable other fonts compatible with it, see Matthew Robinson's page and the Son of WinGreek homepage.

Cons: It can take a while to get used to the method of inserting the characters (the order 'accent then character' is slightly counter-intuitive).

Should one make a mistake, the whole character must be deleted and one must start again from the beginning, which can be a nuisance particularly if the character in question is a capital letter.

The keys cannot be redefined.

➤ **USING GRAMMATA WITHOUT KEYBOARD CONTROLLER**

1. Of course, without using any keyboard utility, this font allows the entry of polytonic Greek characters in it via the “Insert / Symbol” command presents in Word 97 and later.
2. Windows users can directly enter characters by holding down the Altkey and typing on the keypad a 0 followed by the three digit access code. Release the Altkey and the choosen character will appear on your screen.
You can see the ANSI code number for the vowels with diacritics in the file “ANSI Codes.pdf”. To see properly this file you must have the free program Adobe Acrobat Reader installed on your computer..

Grammata Greek font has 710 kerning pairs to improve its writing representation on the screen, and on the paper and to avoid unsightly gaps between letters, but this font has been carefully designed to look OK without kerning too.

➤ **AUTHOR`S REQUEST. SUGGESTIONS AND QUERIES.**

In spite of designing a font takes a lot of time, I don`t ask money for this font, all I am asking is that you give me your opinion about the font, and let me know if you like it and if you will use it, etc.

I really would appreciate hearing users' reactions.

Such feedback from users will be the deciding factor in my decision of carrying on with the development of the font.

Finally, if you have any comments or queries, or you find out any error in Grammata, please do not hesitate to email me at

jmag0042@guindo.pntic.mec.es

I will try to resolve problems that are reported to me.

If you wish to get more information about **ALPHABETUM**, my new Unicode font, please download it (the font package includes a wide Manual, 25 pages), at Doctor Berlin`s Foreign Font Archive

<http://user.dtcc.edu/~berlin/font/unicode.htm>

Grammata Greek font is free and may be freely distributed with the only condition that this font is not modified without any permission of the author and the original package is distributed together, none must be altered.

Thanks.

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