





- `\prosgegrammeni` sets an adscript iota (GREEK PROSGEGRAMMENI), e.g.  $A_{\iota}$ . In Unicode fonts the `prosgegrammeni` is spaced similar to the letter iota. In the CB Greek fonts, the only visible difference to the pre-composed characters is a slightly increased spacing.

Copy/Paste may convert the adscript iota to a small letter iota!

`Ypogegrammeni` and `prosgegrammeni` following matching/not-matching base character (unchanged, lowercase, uppercase):

```
A_{\iota} A_{\iota} \alpha\alpha A_{\iota} A_{\iota}
\Lambda_{\iota} \lambda_{\iota} \Lambda_{\iota}
\alpha_{\iota} \alpha_{\iota} A_{\iota} A_{\iota}
```

Using `\ypogegrammeni` for the mute iota with both, small and capital letters usually gives better results.

### 1.3 Additional Greek symbols

#### 1.3.1 symbols for Greek numbers

```
\textkoppa
\textKoppa
\textqoppa (archaic koppa)
\textQoppa (archaic Koppa)
\textstigma
\textStigma (Sigma-Tau-Ligature in CB-fonts)1
\textsampi
\textSampi
\textdigamma
\textDigamma
\textdexiakeraia
\textaristerikeraia
```

#### 1.3.2 generic text symbols

LICR macros for some symbols from the 8-bit font encoding LGR that are not confined to Greek but not defined in `tuenc.def` [2018/08/11 v2.0j].

```
;\textsemicolon
\textmicro
\textschwa
```

The SI unit prefix MICRO SIGN is not upcased with `MakeUppercase`:

`\textmu`:  $\mu \mapsto M$  but `\textmicro`:  $\mu \mapsto \mu$ .

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<sup>1</sup>the name “stigma” originally applied to a medieval sigma-tau ligature, whose shape was confusingly similar to the cursive digamma

text		mathematics	
macro	output	macro	output
<code>\textpi</code>	$\pi$	<code>\pi</code>	$\pi$
<code>\textvarpi</code>	missing	<code>\varpi</code>	$\varpi$
<code>\textpisymbol</code>	$\pi$		
<code>\textrho</code>	$\rho$	<code>\rho</code>	$\rho$
<code>\textvarrho</code>	missing	<code>\varrho</code>	$\varrho$
<code>\textrhosymbol</code>	$\rho$		
<code>\texttheta</code>	$\vartheta$	<code>\theta</code>	$\theta$
<code>\textvartheta</code>	missing	<code>\vartheta</code>	$\vartheta$
<code>\textthetasymbol</code>	$\vartheta$		
<code>\textepsilon</code>	$\varepsilon$	<code>\epsilon</code>	$\epsilon$
<code>\textvarepsilon</code>	missing	<code>\varepsilon</code>	$\varepsilon$
<code>\textepsilonsymbol</code>	$\varepsilon$		
<code>\textphi</code>	$\varphi$	<code>\phi</code>	$\phi$
<code>\textvarphi</code>	missing	<code>\varphi</code>	$\varphi$
<code>\textphisymbol</code>	$\varphi$		
<code>\textbeta</code>	$\beta$	<code>\beta</code>	$\beta$
<code>\textvarbeta</code>	missing	<i>missing</i>	
<code>\textbetasymbol</code>	$\beta$		
<code>\textkappa</code>	$\varkappa$	<code>\kappa</code>	$\kappa$
<code>\textvarkappa</code>	missing	<code>\varkappa</code>	$\varkappa$
<code>\textkappasymbol</code>	$\varkappa$		
<code>\textTheta</code>	$\Theta$	<code>\Theta</code>	$\Theta$
<code>\textvarTheta</code>	missing	<i>missing</i>	
<code>\textThetasymbol</code>	$\Theta$		

Table 1: Macros for Greek symbol variants

