Greek diacritics with standard accent macros

`lgrxenc.def` is a comprehensive font encoding definition file. LICR macros are defined for all non-ASCII characters. Diacritics can be input using an extension of the standard macro commands with composite diacritics input as backslash followed by the LGR transliteration.[1]

The example in greek-usage.pdf:

> Τί φήις; Ἰδὼν ἐνθέδε παῖδ' ἐλευθέραν τὰς πλησίον Νύμφας ϛεφανοῦσαν, Σώϛρατε, ἐρῶν ἀπῆλθες εὐθύς;

can be input as

```
T\'i f\'hic? \<Id\`wn \>enj\'ede pa\~id''
\>eleuj\'eran t\`ac plhs\'ion N\'umfac stefano\~usan,
S\'wstrate, \>er\~wn \'ap\~hljec e\>uj\'uc?
```

Improvements:

- Accents can be placed on any character:[2] ϰ̓ λ̀ μ́ ν̆ ο̇ π̃ ϑ̉ ϲ̈

- Kerning is preserved

	roman	italic	cbleipzig
accent macro:	αὐτός	*αὐτός*	*αὐτός*
transliteration:	αὐτός	*αὐτός*	*αὐτός*

  Like in any font encoding, kerning only works with pre-composed glyphs: AῨA ≠ AῪA, AVA ≠ AA.

- Compatible with hyperref (see greekhyperref.pdf).

- Following Greek typesetting convention, diacritics (except the dialytika) are placed to the left of capital letters and and dropped by `\MakeUppercase`:

  > ἄντροπος ↦ ΑΝΤΡΟΠΟΣ, ἄντροπος ↦ ΑΝΤΡΟΠΟΣ,
  > Αχιλλέας ↦ ΑΧΙΛΛΕΑΣ, Ἀχιλλεύς ↦ ΑΧΙΛΛΕΥΣ.

  The dialytika is printed even in cases where it's not needed in lowercase:

  > άυλος ↦ ΑῨΛΟΣ, ἄυλος ↦ ΑῨΛΟΣ, μάινα ↦ ΜΑΪΝΑ,
  > κέικ, ↦ ΚΕΪΚ, ἀυπνία ↦ ΑῨΠΝΙΑ.

Composite diacritics can be specified as backslash + LGR transliteration or combined accent macros, e. g. ᾶ can be written as

> `\~>a`, `\>~a`, `\~\>{a}`, or `\~\>a`.

However, braces in composite accents (`\~{\>a}`, `\~{>a}`, or `\~{\>{a}}`) lead to errors.

`\MakeUppercase` works with most input variants but fails with a tilde in a document which does **not** define the `greek` or `polutonikogreek` language (where the tilde is an active character denoting a `\nobreakspace`). Combining "symbol macros" (`\>\~`) or reversing the order (`\~>`) is safe: ᾶ ↦ A.

Accent macros can start with `\a` instead of `\` when the short form is redefined, e. g. inside a *tabbing* environment. This also works for the new-defined Dasia and Psili shortcuts (`\a<` and `\a>`):

> Τί φήις; Τί φήις;
> Ἰδὼν ἐνθέδε παῖδ

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[1] This makes it easy to follow the advise in *teubner-doc*: "typeset your paper with the regular accent vowel ligatures and [...] substitute them in the final revision with the accented vowel macros only in those instances where the lack of kerning is disturbing".

[2] In babel-greek versions < 1.4, Babel's *polutonikogreek* option re-defined `\~`(even for Latin with `\textlatin`). This document reverted the babel definition in the preamble to make the tilde/perispomeni-accent work as usual in both, English (νιν̃õ niño) and Greek .