

# 1 The Welsh language

The file `welsh.dtx`<sup>1</sup> defines all the language definition macros for the Welsh language.

For this language currently no special definitions are needed or available.

## 2 Code

The macro `\ldf@init` takes care of preventing that this file is loaded more than once, checking the category code of the @ sign, etc.

```
1 <*code>
2 \LdfInit{welsh}{captionswelsh}
```

When this file is read as an option, i.e. by the `\usepackage` command, `welsh` could be an ‘unknown’ language in which case we have to make it known. So we check for the existence of `\l@welsh` to see whether we have to do something here.

```
3 \ifx\undefined\l@welsh
4   \c@nopatterns{welsh}
5   \adddialect{\l@welsh}0\fi
```

The next step consists of defining commands to switch to (and from) the Welsh language.

`\welshhyphenmins` This macro is used to store the correct values of the hyphenation parameters `\lefthyphenmin` and `\righthyphenmin`.

```
6 \providehyphenmins{\CurrentOption}{\tw@thr@@}
```

`\captionswelsh` The macro `\captionswelsh` defines all strings used in the four standard documentclasses provided with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

`\datewelsh` The macro `\datewelsh` redefines the command `\today` to produce welsh dates.

```
7 \StartBabelCommands*{welsh}{captions}
8   [unicode, charset=utf8, fontenc=EU1 EU2]
9   \SetString{\enclname}{amgaedig}
10  \SetString{\ccname}{cop au}
```

And now, the generic branch, using the LICR and assuming T1.

```
11 \StartBabelCommands*{welsh}{captions}
12  \SetString{\prefacename}{Rhagair}
13  \SetString{\refname}{Cyfeiriadau}
14  \SetString{\abstractname}{Crynodeb}
15  \SetString{\bibname}{Llyfriddiaeth}
16  \SetString{\chaptername}{Pennod}
17  \SetString{\appendixname}{Atodiad}
18  \SetString{\contentsname}{Cynnwys}
19  \SetString{\listfigurename}{Rhestr Ddarluniau}
```

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<sup>1</sup>The file described in this section has version number v1.1a and was last revised on 2015/09/03.

```

20  \SetString{\listtablename}{Rhestr Dablau}
21  \SetString{\indexname}{Mynegai}
22  \SetString{\figurename}{Darlun}
23  \SetString{\tablename}{Taflen}
24  \SetString{\partname}{Rhan}
25  \SetString{\enclname}{amgae\"edig}
26  \SetString{\ccname}{cop\"i au}
27  \SetString{\headtoname}{At}
28  \SetString{\pagename}{tudalen}
29  \SetString{\seename}{gweler}
30  \SetString{\alsoname}{gweler hefyd}
31  \SetString{\proofname}{Prawf}
32  \SetString{\glossaryname}{Rhestr termau}
33 \StartBabelCommands*{welsh}{date}
34  \SetStringLoop{month#1name}{%
35    Ionawr,Chwefror,Mawrth,Ebrill,Mai,Mehefin,%
36    Gorffennaf,Awst,Medi,Hydref,Tachwedd,Rhagfyr}
37  \SetString{today}{%
38    {\number\day} \@nameuse{month\roman numeral\month name} {\number\year}}
39 \EndBabelCommands

```

`\extraswelsh` The macro `\extraswelsh` will perform all the extra definitions needed for the welsh language. The macro `\noextraswelsh` is used to cancel the actions of `\extraswelsh`. For the moment these macros are empty but they are defined for compatibility with the other language definition files.

```

40 \addto\extraswelsh{}
41 \addto\noextraswelsh{}

```

The macro `\ldf@finish` takes care of looking for a configuration file, setting the main language to be switched on at `\begin{document}` and resetting the category code of `@` to its original value.

```

42 \ldf@finish{welsh}
43 \endinput
44 //code)

```