

This font is an expanded version of earlier versions, hence named Rgreekl2, which stands for Renaissance Greek with Ligatures version 2.0. It is a large font with approximately 960 glyphs and uses Unicode WGL4 numbering to accommodate the number of characters. However, semantically **It is not a Unicode font**. It is beta encoded similar to other Greek fonts which use beta encoding. **This font is freeware and may be used and distributed freely**. I retain the copyright however, in order to make improvements, expand it, or otherwise come out with an improved version. It is not an imitation of any particular font such as those of Robert Estienne, Holbein or Aldus Manutius. It is rather a composite font which incorporates many glyphs (sorts) from each of the many early printers. It is hoped that this font gains a modest distribution and not be a mere curiosity. The font is meant to imitate early printed Greek from the age of incunabula to the end of the 18th century. It is not the intention of this font to make Greek any more difficult or obscure than it already is for beginning students. The font is essentially a font for scholars.

This font is organized in such a way that it can be used either as a standard Greek font or a font with Ligatures. The basic Latin section contains control codes and keyboard characters for standard Greek with ligatures for *καλ*, *ου* and *ου̇*. The Latin supplement section contains Unicode control codes, prepositional prefixes, alternate letter forms and essential diacriticals. These two sections are all that is necessary to write Greek in a Renaissance style. The Latin extended A section is used for two or three letter combinations which more adequately imitate the style of Renaissance typesetters. The Latin extended B section contains characters which are variants of those given in the previous section as well as some characters from earlier minuscule forms (used in some Renaissance fonts), entire words found in most Renaissance printed books and a number of combining characters used to make up other ligatures not previously included.

This font has a number of blank spaces in the character charts. The reason for this is twofold, 1- for further developments and 2- because the software I used to create the .ttf file would overwrite some Unicode control characters, if I wrote to those character positions. These are marked in the charts by ■ .

Depending on which version of Windows and which version of MSWORD the user has, some characters may not display by the usual method of Alt+xxxx where xxxx is the decimal value of the character code. This is a windows problem and can be worked around by using the Insert Symbol method. It is suggested that the user create for himself a template called Rgreekl.dot where the preferences and shortcut keys to the various characters can be defined.

The main source I used for this font was initially the Portus edition of Proclus Diadochus' *Platonic Theology* published in Frankfurt in 1618. In addition I have used and consulted various internet sources and the articles by Coleman, Ingram and Wallace as well as a number of books printed by Stephanus, Holbein, Manutius and Sheldon Theater.

For those who would use the font mainly as a standard Greek font of "Old Face" design I have provided a number of symbols for use in the critical apparatus of a text. Because of the size of ascenders and descenders there is more leading in this font than normal. If one wishes one could partially solve this effect with paragraph line spacing.

I cannot say that this font is complete in the sense that every Renaissance Ligature is represented; many early printers had at least 500 sorts in their boxes and some had more than a thousand. The Renaissance printers imitated the minuscule current at their time, and the glyphs they used were determined by the minuscule. Thus this font can also be used as a late minuscule font. If there is any sort (Glyph) conspicuously missing which the user finds essential, I would appreciate hearing from him/her in that regard, since I think a font of this type is never fully finished and is of necessity a work in progress.

KEYBOARD LAYOUT Rgreekl2.ttf

~	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	-	~	Backspace
Tab	Θ	Ω	Ε	Ρ	Τ	Ψ	Υ	Ι	Ο	Π	{	}	,
Caps Lock	Α	Σ	Δ	Φ	Γ	Η	Θ	Κ	Λ	.	,	⌵	Enter
⇧ Shift	Ζ	Χ	Ξ	Ξ	Β	Ν	Μ	«	»	.	,	⇧ Shift	
Ctrl	Fn	☰	Alt	Spacebar				AltGr	☰	Ctrl			

Keyboards vary from manufacturer to manufacturer and the above is only an example. The reader will have to interpret the above to meet his/her layout.

For characters above #161 hold down the Alt key while typing 0+ the decimal value of the character on the numeric keyboard. (some keyboards and some characters may require an enter). For characters above 256 your word processor must be set up for foreign language support. If the Alt+ method does not work for all characters (Windows 2000 and lower) the user may insert the character through the insert symbol command on the pull down.

Note: that if your word processor uses "smart quotes" these must be turned off in order to display character #034 and #039 correctly. Character 039 is the mark of elision and not a smooth breathing. It is higher above the base than the smooth breathing. Characters 033 and 045 are used for footnotes. Arabic numerals are provided for the convenience of pagination.

Characters 0198-0205 are forms of the article. Characters 0206-0213 are diacriticals for initial upper case characters. They are so designed as separate (non-combining) characters and may be typed before the character to which they apply, or may be used as combining characters for narrow characters and #0161 and typed after the appropriate character. Characters 0192-0197 are combinations of accents and breathings and like all other diacriticals are typed after the character to which they apply. Those diacriticals which are not obvious in the diacritical section (0768-0869) are marked with their meaning. The listing of characters is unfortunately not completely alphabetical. This is done because some characters are required to hold their position to make the text as you type codes work (· ¶) properly.

Characters 0768, 0769, 0787, 0788, and 0855-0858 are diacriticals designed for use with two character ligatures. Characters 0859-0863 are in this revision no longer blank.

Characters 0180, 0181, and 0214 are for numbers, as well as 0377-0383. Bullets are provided in the Unicode Geometric Shapes section 9632-9679 as well as common arrows 8592-8597. The remaining letter forms are combining characters which appear above the letter to which they are attributed. If the user would want them in a superscript position, he/she should type a space between the letter and the combining character.

Characters 9657 and 9658 are combining characters for numbered bullets. The user should type the letter/number first and then type the character and an additional space. 880 and 881 are spacing characters designed to allow proper connections of Miniscule characters 880 is a narrow space (approximately 1/3 normal spacebar space) and 881 is a micro-space (approximately 1/6 normal spacebar space). These are useful often for combining characters of the other sections also allowing a more proper connection between the elements of a ligature. See Characters 0161, 567-591, 7680, 7682, 7709, 7711, 7722, 7723, 7727, 7728, 7730, 7733, 7734 and 7735

RGREEKL BASIC LATIN (0-32 controls)

32 SPACE	64 ¯	96 `
33 †	65 A	97 α
34 ¨	66 B	98 β
35 α	67 Ξ	99 ξ
36 η	68 Δ	100 ð
37 ω	69 E	101 ε
38 ¨	70 Φ	102 φ
39 ´	71 Γ	103 γ
40 ´	72 H	104 η
41 ´	73 I	105 ι
42 *	74 J	106 ς
43 ¨	75 K	107 κ
44 ,	76 Λ	108 λ
45 -	77 M	109 μ
46 .	78 N	110 ν
47 ´	79 O	111 ο
48 0	80 Π	112 π
49 1	81 Θ	113 θ
50 2	82 P	114 ρ
51 3	83 Σ	115 σ
52 4	84 T	116 τ
53 5	85 Υ	117 υ
54 6	86 ¯	118 ζ
55 7	87 Ω	119 ω
56 8	88 X	120 χ
57 9	89 Ψ	121 ψ
58 ·	90 Z	122 ζ
59 ;	91 [123 {
60 «	92 `	124 \
61 ^	93]	125 }
62 »	94 ¨	126 ~
63 .	95 _	127 .

RGREEKL LATIN EXTENDED A

256 αι αι	288 δε θε	320 ση ση	352 ■
257 αη αι	289 δεθ θει	321 σι σι	353 ■
258 ἀλ ἀλ	290 δεη θη	322 συ συ	354 τη τη
259 ἀλλ ἀλλ	291 δεθι θι	323 σσ σπ	355 τλω τλην
260 αν αν	292 δεηθ θηθ	324 σσα σπα	356 τι τι
261 απ απ	293 δεθθ θο	325 σσαη σπαι	357 τη τι
262 αρ αρ	294 δεηθρ θηρ	326 σσαν σπαν	358 το το
263 αρ αρ	295 δεηθυ θηυ	327 σσο σπο	359 τηρ τηρ
264 λρ αρ	296 εν εν	328 σσω σπω	360 τητ τητ
265 ας ας	297 κα κα	329 σσα σσα	361 τυ τυ
266 αυ αυ	298 κρ κο	330 σσαν σσαν	362 υ υι
267 γα γα	299 μα μα	331 σσω σσω	363 υυ υυ
268 γε γε	300 μω μω	332 στα στα	364 υς υς
269 γη γη	301 μμ μι	333 στε στε	365 χα χα
270 γδ γδ	302 μν μν	334 στη στη	366 χαν χαν
271 γι γι	303 μν μν	335 στη στη	367 χη χη
272 γν γν	304 μν μνι	336 στι στι	368 χλω χλην
273 γο γο	305 πα πα	337 στο στο	369 χι χι
274 γρ γρ	306 πε πε	338 ■	370 χρ χρ
275 γυ γυ	307 πεθ πεθ	339 ■	371 χω χω
276 δα δα	308 πλω πλην	340 στυ στυ	372 ψαν ψαν
277 δε δε	309 πι πι	341 στω στω	373 ψθ ψθ
278 δεθ δεθ	310 πλ πλ	342 στα στα	374 ψι ψι
279 δευ δευ	311 πν πν	343 στη στη	375 ψυ ψυ
280 δι δι	312 πο πο	344 σλω σλην	376 ■
281 διο διο	313 πω πω	345 στο στο	377 :
282 δυ δυ	314 προ προ	346 στη στη	378 (
283 δυν δυν	315 πη πη	347 σλω σλην	379)
284 δυθ δυθ	316 πυ πυ	348 σλω σλω	380 '
285 ερ ερ	317 πω πω	349 τα τα	381 ■
286 εστι εστι	318 σα σα	350 τε τε	382 ■
287 θα θα	319 σε σε	351 τη τη	383 ,

RGREEK L LATIN EXTENDED B

384 α α	416 δεξ δεξ	448 η η	480 μ ν	512 οτα σθαι	544 Ϝ του	576 μ
385 α α	417 δη δη	449 ι η	481 ρ ν	513 ση σι	545 Ϝο τρ	577 π
386 λθι αθι	418 θα δια	450 θ θ	482 ζ νικ...	514 σκα σκα	546 Ϝω τω	578 ω
387 θ αλ	419 θρ διο	451 λ θλ	483 ξ ξ	515 σκη σκη	547 Ϝφ τω	579 ω
388 θ αλλ	420 δο δο	452 ϑο θρο	484 θ οι	516 σκρ σκρ	548 τω τών	580 C
389 θ αυ	421 θρ θρ	453 ϑω θρω	485 θι οιον	517 σμ σμ	549 υ υ	581 σ
390 α αντι	422 θι θναδι	454 υ ιν	486 θ ον	518 σο σο	550 υν υν	582 α
391 αξ αξ	423 ε ε	455 κ κ	487 υ ον	519 σο σου	551 υω υν	583 ω
392 α αοριστ	424 ε ε	456 λ κ	488 ο οτι	520 σση σση	552 υω ***	584 α
393 α αρα	425 ε ε	457 ε και	489 οδε ουδε	521 ρ στ	553 υα υσι	585 ς
394 α ατο	426 εγω εγω	458 κθρ καν	490 οκα ουκα	522 ς στ	554 φ φ	586 τ
395 α αυτου	427 ει ει	459 κε κεφαλαιον	491 υ ους	523 ση στη	555 φι φι	587 τ
396 α αυτω	428 ει ει	460 κι κι	492 ος ουτος	524 σφ σφ	556 φρ φρ	588 α
397 υ β	429 ει ει	461 κω κων	493 πα παι	525 γε γε	557 φ φρ	589 χ
398 β β	430 ειναι ειναι	462 κν κν	494 παρ παρ	526 γε γε	558 χα χα	590 α
399 γ γ	431 ειναι ειναι	463 κρ κρ	495 παρ παρ	527 γε γε	559 χα χα	591 ψ
400 γ γ	432 ειναι ειναι	464 λ λ	496 παρα παρα	528 γε γε	560 χα χα	
401 ■	433 εισι εισι	465 λα λα	497 πα *	529 γε γε	561 α α	
402 ■	434 ελ ελ	466 λο λο	498 πα περ	530 γε γε	562 ψε ψε	
403 γα γαι	435 ελλ ελλ	467 λο λο	499 πα περι	531 σω σω	563 ψη ψη	
404 γαρ γαρ	436 εν εν	468 μ μ	500 πα περι	532 σω σω	564 ψω ψω	
405 γαρ γαρ	437 επειδη επειδη	469 ματων ματων	501 πα **	533 τας τας	565 ω ω	
406 γαρ γαρ	438 επι επι	470 μεθ μεθ	502 πα πο	534 ταυτα ταυτα	566 ω ω	
407 γγ γγ	439 επι επι	471 μεν μεν	503 πα προ	535 ταυτα ταυτα	567 α	
408 γγ γγ	440 επι επι	472 μεν μεν	504 πα προς	536 την την	568 γ	
409 γ γίνεται	441 ερ ερ	473 μεν μεν...	505 πα ορ	537 της της	569 δ	
410 γκ γκ	442 εστι εστι	474 μεν μεν	506 πα σαν	538 της της	570 δ	
411 γλ γλ	443 εστι εστι	475 μεν μεν...	507 πα σαυτα	539 της της...	571 λ	
412 γο γο	444 ετ ετ	476 μεν μεν	508 πα σβ	540 το το	572 θ	
413 γ γραφεται	445 ετο ετο	477 μο μο	509 πα σει	541 το το	573 θ	
414 γω γω	446 ευ ευ	478 μω μω	510 πα σει	542 τον τον	574 κ	
415 δεξ δεξ	447 ζ ζ	479 μων μων	511 πα σην	543 της της	575 κ	

* παρακείμενος ** πληθυντι... *** υπερσυντελικ...

RGREEKL DIACRITICAL MARKS

768 `	793 ^ε ις	818 ^ς	843 [~] ...των	868 ^{α'}
769 ´	794 ^ε ης	819 ^ς	844 [~] ...των	869 ^{δ'}
770 ^ ην	795 ^ρ ηρ	820 [,]	845 ^χ ...τών	870 ^ε
771 ~	796 ^ρ αρ	821 □	846 ^{ην}	871 ^η
772 ⁻	797 ^ρ ωρ	822 □	847 ^{ης}	872 ^ζ
773 ⁻	798 ^ρ ωρ	823 □	848 ^ι	873 ^ο
774 [~]	799 ^ρ αν	824 □	849 ^ν	874 ^{ον}
775 [.]	800 ^ρ αυ	825 [`]	850 ^{αι}	875 ^{ος}
776 ^{..}	801 ^ρ ας	826 [']	851 ^κ	876 ^ς
777 [✓] ας	802 ^ρ οις	827 [~]	852 ^{ας}	877 ^τ
778 [´] αν	803 ^ρ ες	828 [†]	853 ^{ες}	878 ^τ
779 ["] ειν	804 ^ρ ις	829 [†]	854 ^{λλ}	879 ^π
780 [~] ως	805 ^ρ ην	830 [†]	855 ^ν	
781 [´] ες	806 ^ρ ειν	831 [†]	856 ^ν	
782 [´] αις	807 ^ρ ιν	832 [`]	857 ^ν	
783 ["] ον	808 ^ς ις	833 [']	858 ^ν	
784 ^ε ερι	809 ^ε αρα	834 [~] ων	859 [']	
785 ^ε εν [ος]	810 [^] ην	835 [~]	860 [`]	
786 ^ρ οις	811 [^] ειν	836 [~]	861 [']	
787 [']	812 [^] ιν	837 [`]	862 [`]	
788 ^ε	813 ^ρ αις	838 [~]	863 [~]	
789 ^ς ης	814 ^ρ ου	839 ^{αις}	864 [~] ων	
790 ^{ςς} ειν	815 ^υ ος	840 ^{αις}	865 [~] ων	
791 ^{<} εν	816 ^{::}	841 ^{ους}	866 [~] ως	
792 ^δ	817 [:]	842 ^{ειν}	867 ^α	

Signa for critical apparatus

57344 ʀ	57350 ʁ	57356 ʘ	57362 *	57368 :	57374 ※	57380 ʁ
57345 ʑ	57351 ʓ	57357 °	57363 †	57369 †	57375 ̄	57381 ʌ
57346 ʔ	57352 ʕ	57358 *	57364 †	57370 //	57376 ÷	57382 ʄ
57347 ʖ	57353 ʗ	57359 †	57365 ˉ	57371 /	57377 ̄	57383 ʅ
57348 ʘ	57354 ʙ	57360 †	57366 †	57372 \	57378	57384 ʆ
57349 ʚ	57355 ʛ	57361 †	57367 •	57373 ✓	57379 ʀ	57385 ʇ

Other Signa For Critical Apparatus (EDITIONS AND MSS):

57400 ʈ	57402 ʉ	57404 ʊ	57406 ʋ	57408 ʗ	57410 ʘ
57401 ʙ	57403 ʚ	57405 ʛ	57407 ʜ	57409 ʝ	57411 ʞ

Arrows:

8592 ←	8594 →	8596 ↔	8598 →	8600 ↗	8602 ↖
8593 ↑	8595 ↓	8597 ⇕	8599 ←	8601 ↙	8603 ↘

Geometric Shapes (Bullets):

9632 ■	9639 ▨	9646 †	9653 ~	9660 ➤	9682 ➤
9633 □	9640 ⊠	9647 ▭	9654 ▶	9661 ➤	9683 ➤
9634 ●	9641 ➤	9648 △	9655 ➤	9664 ◀	9684 ➤
9635 ◇	9642 ➤	9649 ▽	9656 ➤	9668 -	9685 ➤
9636 ○	9643 ♂	9650 ☾	9657 †	9679 ●	9686 ∞
9637 ◆	9644 ⊕	9651 ☾	9658 -	9680 ※	9687 Ω
9638 ●	9645 ⊥	9652 ➤	9659 ➤	9681 *	9688 (A)

General Punctuation:

8242 ´	8245 `	8255 ˘	8275 ~	8281 ”
8243 ”	8246 “	8256 ˘	8278 ∴	8282 ”
8244 ”	8247 ”	8272 ˘	8280 ∴	8283 „

Printers Ornaments:

9984 ∞	9986 §	9988 ➤	9990 ➤	9992 ➤
9985 ∞	9987 ʔ	9989 ➤	9991 ➤	9993 ➤

Characters 567-591 are combining characters used to combine with other glyphs to form additional ligatures not included in, or instead of, ligatures above. Some examples are given below. By manipulating the character spacing in MSWord other ligatures can be formed, and connections can be more neatly formed as has been done in some of those below.

567 α => αο αμ ασ αθ αω

568 γ => γμ γας γλω γρα γρι γρο γρω

569 δ => δας δει δως δω δυ

570 δ => δρ δερα δερι δερο δερω

571 θ => θρ θερα θερι θερο θερω θει θει

572 ς => ςαν ςας ςαν ςω ςη

573 ς => ςαν ςας ςαν ςω ςη ςη

574 κ => καν κας καν κει

575 κ => κει κλω κρι κρεα κρει κρο κρω

576 μ => μαν μας μαν μολι μμι μω

577 π => παν πας παν πω

578 ω => ωαν ωας ωαν ωε

579 ω => ωρ ωρα ωρι ωρο ωρω

580 Ϸ => Ϸαν Ϸας Ϸαν Ϸω Ϸη Ϸη Ϸω Ϸη Ϸω

581 σ => σαν σας σαν σκ σκα σκο σμ

582 λδ => λδαν λδας λδαν λδη λδε

583 ωω => ωωαν ωωας ωωαν ωωη ωωδ ωωη ωωε

584 ωσ => ωσαν ωσας ωσαν ωση ωσθ ωσδ

585 ς => ςαν ςας ςαν ςη ςη ςε

586 τ => ταν τας ταν τη τδ τε

587 τ => τρ τρα τρι τρο τρω

588 ρ => ρρ ρρα ρρι ρρο ρρω

589 χ => χαν χας χαν χη χδ

590 ρδ => ρδαν ρδας ρδαν ρδη ρδδ

591 ψ => ψαν ψας ψαν ψη ψδ ψο ψω

Examples showing various font sizes:

1.- Ὅτι μανθάνουσιν οἱ ἑπιστάμενοι· τὰ γὰρ ἀποσοματιζόμενα μανθάνουσιν οἱ Γραμματικοί· τὸ γὰρ μανθάνειν ὁ μώνυμον, τὸ τε ξυνιέναι χρώμενον τῇ ἑπιστήμῃ, καὶ τὸ λαμβάνειν τὴν ἑπιστήμην. 9pts Arist. SE 165b32

2. μὴ ἐαυτοῦ ἐκδικήσεις, ἀγαπητοί, ἀλλὰ δοτε τόπον τῇ ὀργῇ, γέγραπ᾽ ἰδὲ, Ἐμοὶ ἐκδίκησις, ἐγὼ ἀνταποδώσω, λέγει Κύριος. ἀλλὰ ἐὰν πεινάῃ ὁ ἐχθρὸς σου, ψώμιζε αὐτόν· ἐὰν διψᾷ, πότιζε αὐτόν· τὴντο γὰρ ποιωῶν ἄθρακας πυρὸς σωροῦσις ὅτι τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ. μὴ νικῶ ὑπὸ τῆς κακῆς, ἀλλὰ νίκα ὡς τῆς ἀγαθῆς τὸ κακόν. 12 pts Romans 12:19-21

3. καὶ γὰρ συμπερόεισι πάντα τῶντα τὰ ἀίμα
ἀλλήλοις καὶ ὡσπερ ἡ τριάς ἡ πρώτη τῶν πα-
τέρων σώσει τῇ ἀχράντῳ τριάδι, καὶ τῇ διαι-
ρητικῇ μονάδι, καὶ τὰ αὐτὰ δὴ καὶ δεύτεραι τριά-
δες, ἐπὶ αὐτοῖς συσσίχουσιν ἔλαχον τριάδας ἀχράν-
τους, καὶ μονάδας Διακριτικὰς. πόθεν δὴ οὖν
ἡμῶν ὁ τοσοῦτος ἀριθμὸς ἀνεφαίνῃ τῶν νοερῶν
θεῶν; 14 pts Proclus Theol. Platon. V, 2 (Portus p. 250)

4. Οὐκ ἔρχεται ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ μετὰ παρατηρήσεως, οὐδὲ ἐροῦσιν, ἰδοὺ ὡδε· ἢ, ἐκεῖ· ἰδοὺ
γὰρ ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ ἐντὸς ὑμῶν ἐστίν. 10 pts Luke 17:20-21 w/o ligatures

5. οὐκ ἔρχεται ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ μετὰ παρατηρήσεως, οὐδὲ ἐροῦσιν, ἰδοὺ ὡδε· ἢ, ἐκεῖ· ἰδοὺ
γὰρ ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ ἐντὸς ὑμῶν ἐστίν. 11 pts (leading adjusted) . Luke 17:20-21 w/ ligatures

6. Τιθεῖς ὁ ἄβυσσος αἰώσιος:

Φοιθήτω τὸν κύριον πάντα ἡ γῆ:

Ἄπαντοῦ δόξαδοῦσα πᾶσι

οἱ λαοὶ κωλύτω τὴν οἰκουμένην: Psalm 32:8 as in the Theodore Psalter of 1066

Note: It is not necessary to use a ligature simply because it is available. One should use the ligatures sparingly and with caution as too many could make Greek more cryptic than it already is for many. Historically ligatures lost their usefulness as the 18th century progressed, so that by the 19th century they have all but disappeared. Many of the ligatures in the Latin Extended B section are semantically equivalent to ligatures in the Latin Extended A section they are offered for the user's preference.

Other Examples:

ἐν ἀρχῇ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν. ἡ δὲ γῆ ἦν ἀόρατος καὶ ἀκατασκέυαστος· καὶ σκότος ἐπάνω τῆς ἀβύσσου, καὶ πνεῦμα θεοῦ ἐπεφέρετο ἐπάνω τῆς ὕδατος. καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεὸς· γενηθήτω φῶς καὶ ἐγένετο φῶς. καὶ εἶδεν ὁ θεὸς τὸ φῶς, ὅτι καλόν. καὶ διεχώρισεν ὁ θεὸς ἀναμέσον τῆς φωτός, καὶ ἀναμέσον τοῦ σκότους. καὶ ἐκάλεσεν ὁ θεὸς τὸ φῶς ἡμέραν, καὶ τὸ σκότος ἐκάλεσε νύκτα, καὶ ἐγένετο ἑσπέρα, καὶ ἔρχετο πρωί, ἡμέρα μία·

Genesis 1: 1-5 as in the Complutensian Polyglot.

EΝ ΤΑῖΣ Προεκδοθείσαις ἡμῖν γολαῖς, ἡ περὶ τὰς φωνὰς πρᾶξις καλῶς ἀπῆται ὁ περὶ αὐτῶν λόγος, κατείλεκται. ἡ δὲ νῦν ῥηθησομένη ἐκδοσίς, περιέξῃ τῶν ἐκ τούτων γινόμενων σὺντάξιν, εἰς καταλληλότητα τοῦ αὐτετελεῖστος λόγου, ἡ πάνυ προήρημα ἀναγκασιότατον ἔστιν πρὸς ὁρμήσιν τῶν ποιημάτων με

τὰ πάσης ἀκριβείας ἐκδοθήσεται Apollonius On Syntax I 1-7 as in the Aldine p. 216

Πάντες ὁρμητικοὶ εἶδεναι ὁρέγονται φύσιν. σημεῖον δὲ ἡ τῶν αἰσθήσεων ἀγάπησις· καὶ γὰρ χωρὶς τῆς χρείας ἀγαπῶνται δι' αὐτάς, καὶ μάλιστα τῶν ἄλλων ἢ διὰ τῶν ὀμματῶν. ἔστι γὰρ μόνον ἵνα ὁράτῃωμι ἀλλὰ καὶ μηδὲν μέλλοντες ὁράτῃωμι τὸ ὁρᾶν αἰρέμεθα ἀντὶ παντῶν ὡς εἶπεν τῶν ἄλλων. αἴτιον δὲ ὅτι μάλιστα ποιεῖ γνωρίζειν ἡμᾶς αὐτῆ τῶν αἰσθήσεων καὶ πολλὰς δηλοῖ διαφοράς. φύσιν μὲν ὅσον αἰσθησὶν ἔχοντα γίνεσθαι (τὰ ζῷα, ὅκ' ὅσον τῆς αὐτῆς τῆ μὲν αὐτῶν ὅσον ἐγγίνεσθαι) μνήμη, τῆ δὲ ἐγγίνεσθαι). Aristotle Metaphysics A 980a

Extensive use of the spacing characters 880 and 881 are used in the above for justification and placement of diacriticals. Fonts differ from printer to printer in the Renaissance and this font does not exactly match any given font, but is a composite font to represent the various ligatures. Therefore one should not expect an exact representation of a given text but only a close approximation.

Minuscule- 10th-13th centuries (Unicode Greek Section)

880 1/2 sp	904 ˘	928 Π	952 ϑ	976 Ϸ	1000 ϻ
881 1/4 sp	905 ϝ	929 Ρ	953 ι	977 ϑ̄	1001 ϰ
882 α	906 α	930 Γ	954 λ	978 ι	1002 υ
883 ω	907 ϝ̄	931 Σ	955 λ	979 κ	1003 ϝ̄
884 ´	908 ϝ̄	932 Τ	956 μ	980 ϑ̄	1004 λω
885 ,	909 ϝ̄	933 Υ	957 μ	981 ω	1005 ϝ̄
886 β	910 ϝ̄	934 Φ	958 ζ	982 αα	1006 ϝ̄
887 ρ	911 Ϸ	935 Χ	959 ο	983 ϝ̄	1007 ϝ̄
888 δ̄	912 ϝ̄	936 Ψ	960 π	984 ω	1008 ω
889 ε	913 Α	937 Ω	961 ϐ	985 Ϸ	1009 ϝ̄
890 ι	914 Β	938 Ω	962 Ϸ	986 Ϸ	1010 ϝ̄
891 Ϸ	915 Γ	939 αϷ	963 σ	987 Ϸ	1011 ᾱ
892 Ϸ	916 Δ	940 αϷ	964 τ	988 μ	1012 κ
893 Κ	917 ε	941 ϝ̄	965 υ	989 Ϸ	1013 ε
894 Ϸ	918 Ζ	942 ϐ	966 ϐ	990 Ϸ	1014 μ̄
895 μ	919 Η	943 ϐ	967 χ	991 Ϸ	1015 Κ
896 μ	920 Θ	944 λαι	968 †	992 ϝ̄	1016 Η
897 Ϸ	921 Ι	945 λ	969 ∞	993 ϐ	1017 Ϸ
898 Ϸ	922 Κ	946 υ	970 Ϸ	994 Ϸ	1018 Ϸ
899 ϐ	923 Λ	947 Ϸ	971 δ̄	995 λω	1019 Ϸ
900 Ϸ	924 Μ	948 λ	972 Ϸ	996 Ϸ̄	1020 αω
901 Ϸ	925 Ν	949 Ϸ	973 Ϸ̄	997 Ϸ̄	1021 Ϸ̄
902 Ϸ̄	926 Ϸ̄	950 Ϸ̄	974 Ϸ̄	998 ω	1022 μ
903 ω	927 Ο	951 Ϸ̄	975 Ϸ̄	999 Ϸ̄	1023 Ϸ̄

Some Renaissance fonts use earlier formal book-hand characters, so they are included here. Some of these characters are used in the examples above. Some early fonts of the Renaissance reverted to the earlier book-hands, see examples in Proctor [1900].

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