DESCRIPTION OF THE IFAO-GREC UNICODE FONT

This font is first of all a Greek and Coptic font which contains the most important critical and diacritical signs, and the sigla and symbols used in editing papyrological and epigraphical texts, as well as Greek texts of specialized content such as mathematics, astronomy, magic, music, and poetry.

The font is naturally compatible with other Greek fonts in standard Unicode format (Main Plane 0) and tries to be as compatible as possible with e.g. NewAthenaUnicode in the Private Use Area (PUA) and the new Plane 1 area. But it offers several possibilities that do not exist in other fonts. The font is designed to harmonise with Times New Roman, in both style and dimensions.

It was conceived by Jean-Luc Fournet, and the Unicode version is the work of Ralph Hancock. Adam Bülow-Jacobsen helped in various ways.

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Since no font is perfect or complete, please notify Jean-Luc Fournet (jlfournet@wanadoo.fr) of any errors or omissions so that we can correct them in future versions.

Below you will find a brief presentation of the possibilities offered by IFAO-Grec Unicode in Greek and Coptic, especially in the PUA. Characters are designated by their Unicode number, e.g. '0353', 'E504', or '1F00'.

The official area, Main Plane 0.

1) 0300-0385: mostly diacritics, both normally spaced and zero-width (combining).

Accents, breathings, iota subscript, diaeresis, macron and/or breve already exist in combination with letters (1F00 sqq. and EAF3 sqq.), but can also be typed separately after the letters as combining marks from this series or the series E501-E50B in the PUA. Note that some combinations which are *a priori* impossible in 'good' Greek have been added in the PUA, such as ὲ ἐ ἒ ε έ, etc., ὸ ὀ ὂ ō ό, etc. (E1B0 sqq.).

Note:

– iota subscript ῳ (0345).

– Dot under a letter ᾳ (0323/E54E). For a low dot without a letter, α ̣ ̣ ̣, E5CE. For an asterisk without a letter, α ̣ ̣ ̣, E5EE. For a dot under a Coptic letter, use E798.

– single or double overline: ᾱ ‾ια (0305), ᾱ ‾ια (033F); see also the PUA equivalents ᾱ ‾ια (E52D), ᾱ ‾ια (E52E).

2) 0385-03FF: basic Greek letters as well as some supplementary signs in Greek and Coptic. Note lunate sigma ϲ Ϲ.

3) 1F00-1FFE: the standard 'Greek Extended' supplement for classical Greek: letters

combined with accents, breathings, iota subscript, diaeresis, macron and/or breve.

4) 200C-2A5A: a group of signs that are only partially relevant to Greek. Note:
  – a series of punctuation marks (2056-208E : ⸖ ⸗ ⸘ ⸙ ⦂ ⸛ ⸭ ⸬ ⸮ ᵑ ₍₎);
  – a series of arrows (2190-2199) where, in addition to → ↓ ← ↑, you will also find ↔ ↕ (2194-2195(and ↗ ↘ (2197-2198) which are useful in editions of ostraca to show the direction of the writing in relation to the curve of the pot.
  – a series of editorial diacritics (2308-231F): ⌈ ⌉ ⌊ ⌋ ⎯ ⌢ ⌐ ⌜ ⌞ ⌟; 27E6-27EB: ⟦ ⟧ ⟨ ⟩ ⟪ ⟫.
  To mark interlinear additions (`αβγ´), use 2E0C-2E0D or E624-E623 in the PUA.
  – a series of metrical symbols 23D1-23D9 (⏑ ⏒ ⏓, etc.). These and others are also found in the PUA at E700-E712.

5) 2C80-301B: Coptic letters (except for those without Greek equivalents, which are at 03E2-03EF), and various Coptic sigla.

6) 2E00-2E0D: sigla for editions of the New Testament.

7) various marginal signs (⸽ ⏟ ⏝ ⏜ , ⸕ ⸗ ⸗ ⸗ ⸗), some of which are found also in the PUA in different shapes.

The Private Use Area

1) A complete series of zero-width combining diacritics (0501-057B):
  – accents and breathings, ˋ ´ ˆ ᾿ ῾ ̓̀ ̔̀ ̓́ ̔́ ̓͂ ̔͂ (E501-E50B).
  You will also find alternative forms of the circumflex, α̃ α̂ (E50D, E50E); diaeresis with accents and/or breathings, ¨ ̈̀ ̈́ ̈̓ ̈̔ (...) ̈̓͂ ̈̔͂ (E510-E50B).
  – macron (ˉ), breve (˘) and combinations of the two (ˉ˘) + diaeresis + breathings/accents (E520-E57B).
  – various, e.g.
  • overlining: α̅ ι̅α̅ (E52D); α̿ ι̿α̿ (E52E); same as the standard overline α̅ ι̅α̅ (0305), and double overline, α̿ ι̿α̿ (033F);
  • combining dot over letter : ω̇ (E54D);
  • oblique stroke to mark thousands: α̸ (E56D; as well as ͵α E622).

2) A complete series of the same diacritics, alone or in combination, not combining but spaced normally for use on their own (E581- E5FB).

3) A series of sigla, monograms, abbreviation signs and other sigla habitually found in papyri (E600-E6A7). They are sometimes grouped according to their values, but most often according to their shape: Ꞁ Ꞁ Ꞁ ꞁ ꞇ ꙇ ꙇ ꙅ ꙃ ꙑ

[Some of these signs are found in other shapes at 10175-1018A. Others are found *passim* in the font. Different shapes of crosses are found elsewhere: ⸆ (2627), ⸇ (2CE9), ⳨ (2CE8)].

4) Some combining signs: о̓ (E6AA), μ̊ (E6AB), о̓ о́ о̄ о̃ (E6AC-E6AF), о̅ (E6B1) and о̅ (E6B0) for broader letters; о̂ (E6B2); the mark for thousands, α̨ or Α̨ (E6B3); о̃, о̃ or о̅ (E6B4-E6B6); ⸍ and ⸏ as abbreviation markers (προϗ, λαμπρϸ) (E6B9, E6BA); о̓ (E6BE); a crossing oblique stroke\ (ꞷ) (E6BD).

5) ⌈ and ⌉ to mark lacuna in overlined words (E6BB-E6BC): e.g., π̅μ̅α̅ν̅[β̅κ̅]ρ̅ρ̅.

6) Some ancient letter forms mostly for the use of epigraphists and palaeographers (E6C0-E6DA): ΛΛΑBuЄ◇ΘΘ⊗ЏЃ⅄ⴲ中Ξ◇□ꝏ⅄ϟⵎⵖ⅄Ⴟ. [Other forms are found elsewhere.] There follow various fillers and separators ✦ ✦ ✦ ⁞ | (E6E0-E6E5) [See also ·: ⸭ ⸬ ⸫ ⸪ ⁂ ⁝ ⁞ ⁿ ⟨ ⟩ (2056-208E); ‖ (EC3B)].

7) Various ancient forms of breathings and accents (E6F0-E6FD): ˹ ˺ ˻ ˼ ˹ ˺ ⌐ ¬ ⸗ ⸍ ⸜ ⸝ ⸍ ᷅ ᷆ (e.g. ἀ, ά̓). Also: ˅ (E6FE, not combining).

8) A series of metrical signs, E700-E712, that repeats and completes 23D1-23D9: ˘ ˜ – ˯ ˰ ⏔ ⏕ × x̄ ⏑ ⏒ ∘ ⏌ ⎵ ⏖ ′ ‸ ᴴ ᷿. [See also | (E6E5), ‖ (2225), ‖ (EC3B). For macron and breve combined with letters, cf. E520-E57B].

9) Various combining signs covering two or more letters: α͞ω (E716), α͜ε (E717 = 035C), α͡ε (E719 = 0361), α͞ν͞τ or α ͞ τ (E71A), α͡ν͡τ or α͡ τ (E71B).

10) Various marginal signs E720-E724, E736-E738): ※ ⸓ ⸜ ⸝ ÷ ⸖ ⸗ ⸚ . [Signs of the same kind are also found in the main part of the font, e.g. Ↄ Ϲ Ͻ (03FD-03FF); ⧻ ⸗ ⸗ ⸗, ⸎ ⸏ ⸐ ⸑ (2E0E-2E16)].

11) Symbols belonging to astronomy and magic: E730-E734 ⊡ ☾ ☽ ♃ ♄. [Related signs are also found elsewhere, e.g. ☉ ♀ ♂ ♃ (2609, 2640-2643)].

12) Supplements to the Coptic font:
    – letters with diaeresis, supplementary letters, monograms, marginal signs and epact numbers: Ï ï Ÿ ÿ Ϥ Ϥ Ϭ Ϭ Ϣ ϣ ꝏ ꝏ Ⳙ Ⳙ Ⳡ Ϛ ⲡⲟⲥ ⲧⲓⲥ ⸍ ⸌ ⸌ ⸌ ⲱ ⸜ ⸝ Ϝ Ϝ Ϛ Ϧ Ϩ Ⳕ ⳝ Ⳬ Ⳳ Ⲟ Ϫ Ϭ ⲍ ⲋ ⲍ ⲍ ⲍ ⲍ ⸐ ⳨ Ϫ ⲭ ⳟ Ϯ Ϯ Ⳳ ⲧ Ϯ Ⳟ ⳬ.
    – diacritics and editorial signs: diaeresis and simple high or low point: Ÿ̈, Ẏ, Ÿ̈, Ẏ (E78E-E78F, E796-E797), acute, grave or circumflex 'accents' ǹ, ń, n̂ (E793-E795), dot under letter ṇ (E798), oblique stroke under letter ꞑ (E799), various types of overlining (E790-E792, E79A-E79B): long (n̅; m̅n̅), double (n̿; m̿n̿), short (n̅), left or right (n̔, n̓), which lets you make a short line over several letters (m̅n̅, m̅n̅n̅).
    You will also find a series of combining brackets to indicate lacunae that only concern overlining and diaereses (E79C-E7A5): ⸌⸍ ⸌⸍ ⸌⸍ ⸌⸍ ⸌ ⸍ ⸌⸍ ⸌⸍, which allows the

following: N̅, M̅N̅, N̅, M̅N̅, M̅N̅, Ÿ. This series can also be used with Greek: κ̅α̅, ΰ, etc.

The Plane 1 area

1) Acrophonic numbers (10102-10174):

× ⁻ ⁼ ⁼) (Ϝ Γ⁼ ⊩ ⊩ ⊩ ⊩ ⊩ Δ ⊩ Ⱶ ⊩ Χ ⊩ ⊩ Ⱥ ⊩ Ⱨ ⊩ Χ Ϻ ⊩ M̊ Γ⁻ Ᏼ Ϝ ׃ Ϡ Ϲ ⊐ Γ⁻ Ϡ Χ Λ

Ⲩ Ꝺ Ꝺ Γ⁻ Γ⁻ Ͷ ΓЕ   ⱦЕ Γᒷ ΠΙ ΠЕ Ϝ ⱧЕ Ⲩ Ⲩ⁻ Ⲩ̂ ᴹ̊

2) Additional sigla (10175-1018A):

ↄ ⤸ ɷ ɤ ∟ ⊼ ꜱ ⁻ ⁼ ſ ſ ſ∟ K Ꝺ Ϝ ∽ ⁻₀ ɦ Γᴾ ꝙ ⁻₀

Most of these are also found in slightly different shapes in the PUA (E600-E6A7).

3) Musical notation (1D200-1D245):

Ↄ Ꝫ ⋇ ⌐ ⊀ ⊣ 3 ♭ ⊔ ϼ Ͷ ∨ ⋈ ⋉ ⋋ ∖ ⌐ ⊦ 7 F ∇ ꓤ Ʀ ∀ ⋔ Ж θ ⋏ ⊥ ⊂ ∈ ℗ ⊱ ꞓ Ϛ ω Ⱶ Ⱶ Ⱶ ⊥ ⊞ ⌐ ⊢

∟ ⏉ Γ ⊢ ⊣ ⊣ ꓦ ∪ Ж ▷ ◁ ∧ < > ⊏ ⊐ ╱ ╲ ↗ ↙ ↘ ↖ ↗ ↘ ⁻ ⁻ ⁻̈ ∩

Samples of text in IFAO-Grec Unicode (with Word)

• Papyrological text:

→   ⳨ [Δέδ]ωκ(ε) Κορνήλιος Φιλαντινόου δι(ὰ) Βίκτωρ C̅α̅π̅α̅ϛ̅

(ὑπὲρ) δημοϲίων ὀγδόης ἰνδι(κτίονος) κερ(άτια) δύο ἥμιϲυ (καὶ) (ὑπὲρ) ὀνό(ματος)

Διόϲκορος Ἀπολ[λῶ]τος δι(ὰ) ⟨τοῦ⟩ (αὐτοῦ) κερ(άτια) ἥμιϲυ ⟦ . . . . ⟧ ʼτέταρτονʼ,

γί(νεται) (κεράτια) γδʹ ζ(υγῷ). ✝ [Οἱ] ἐγδ[ο]ξ(ότατοι) ἰλλ(ούϲτριοι) πάγαρχ(οι)

5   [δι(ὰ) ἐμο]ῦ Δαν[ι]ὴλ ϲτοι(χεῖ). Φαρ(μουθι) ιϛ ἰνδι(κτίονος) η ✝

1 δεδ]ωκ ∧   l. Βικτόρος 2 χ ιν∧κερ ϛχοϝο 3 l. Διοσκόρου ∧   ϛκερ 4 Γᴾϒ ζ εγδ[ο]ξξ ιλϲλϲ
παγαρχ)χ) 5 ϲτοιχ)φαρϊϛαιν∧.

• Literary text:

Παραπλησίως δὲ τῇ ἑρμηνείᾳ χρῶνται καὶ πάντες Ἀσιανοὶ καὶ μάλιστʼ Ἴωνες· καὶ πολὺς ἐντεῦθεν ἀριθμὸς φιλοσόφων τε καὶ ῥητόρων πιστοῦται τὸν λόγον, ὅστις καταλογίζεσθαι βούλοιτʼ ἄν. Καὶ πολλὴ γὰρ ἐντεῦθεν συντέλειʼ ἀνδρῶν σπουδαίων τῷ χορῷ τῆς σοφίας ὡς ἀληθῶς γέγονε· πᾶσαν παιδείαν καὶ φιλοσόφους αἱρέσεις καὶ ῥητορικὰς ἐπιδείξεις φημί· καὶ πολὺς πόνος καὶ ἴσως οὐκ ἐν καιρῷ πάντας ἀπαριθμεῖσθαι· ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ τὸ μετρίων μνησθῆναι, δόξειεν ἂν ὡς τοὺς ἄλλους περιφρονοῦντος.

[J.-L. Fournet (translation : A. Bülow-Jacobsen)]