


TLG Unicode Proposal (draft).

3. Idiosyncratic signs (163)

Beta	Sign	Count	Definition	Comment
"8	”	91 instances, 3 authors	High opening-low closing double quotation mark	Closing instance and vertical reflection of U+201E. However, if this reflects continental European practice (it is extremely unlikely that editors of Greek are coming up with novel punctuation), then that is an issue for continental Europe, not classicists.
%12	✱	112 instances, 7 authors	Formerly used to denote larger variant of asterisk. Now used to indicate the use of asterisk to denote a crux rather than a lacuna.	Obsolete in TLG; the distinction between kinds of asterisks is not pertinent, and would be covered by dingbats in any case.
%29		169 instances, 1 author	Indicates " <i>lectio incertissima</i> ".	This is a one-off use by an editor to mark 'extremely doubtful' readings. As with %170, this belongs to a higher level of markup anyway.
%105		1 instance, 1 author	End of strophe in 0033.	Idiosyncratic delimiter (metrical: end of strophe)
%154	⋮	0 instances		Colophon: ornamental
%155	⋮	0 instances		Colophon: ornamental
%157	✚	0 instances		Unknown
%158	✱✱	0 instances		Colophon: ornamental
%170	*	261 instances, 1 author	As used in 1595.107, Emendation to apograph: Used to distinguish an editorial emendation to the 19th century copy of the papyrus, where the original papyrus does not survive or is now illegible, from an editorial emendation of the surviving original.	Single editor's practice; reflects higher level of markup (apograph reading)

			See p. 100 of Obbink's edition.	
[10]	[]	0 instances		Information required.
[11]	()	82 instances, 13 authors	Always encloses missing letter dot (!), expressing doubt whether there is a letter there at all. Typically in a sequence of dots: ! ! ! ! [1 1 !] 1 1 means 4 or 5 missing letters.	Associated only with missing letter dots, and thus glyph variants of [1] 1 (normal parentheses).
[12]	→ ←	42 instances, 1 author	Used in 2042.003 and 2042.004 to denote <i>ipsissima verba</i> in testimonia.	Idiosyncratic bracketing used by a single editor.
[13]	[]	1609 instances, 1 author	Used in 5014 to denote a single manuscript variant of a reading previously given within open-[6.	Idiosyncratic practice of a single editor
[16]	【 】	0 instances	PHI: Cicero, De Off. 1.15 (See Atzert, 1932, preface xxiv n.3)	The TLG conflates hollow brackets with double brackets ([4]; PHI distinguishes them (information required).
[17]	⌌ ⌍	0 instances		Information required
#4	Ϟ	0 instances	As of July 2000, has been eliminated from the corpus, replaced with #3 and #2 (957 instances, 77 works). <i>Obsolete.</i>	Glyph variant of stigma (#2), koppa (#3).
#21	ϡ	721 instances, 10 authors	Sign for the fraction 1/2 (Gardthausen 1913:II 373). According to Du Cange, symbol for three oboli (#1003), or half a measure of something (e.g. ounces).	
#23	ϣ	0 instances		Glyph variant of koppa (#3).

#24	§	170 instances, 11 authors	Symbol for half.	May be regarded as glyph variant of #21; has its own glyph variant (conflated at the TLG) using a lunate sigma instead of an s
#25	§	106 instances, 9 authors	May be regarded as glyph variant of #21	
#30	ⲥ	1 instance, 1 author	Definition given only: * (O LHMNI / SKOS DHLOI = , W (S MI / A ZUGH \ H) \ DU / O TW = N E (RMHNEUTW = N I) / DIA / TINA EI) = PON H) \ E) NHLLAGME / NWS E) / QHKAN TO \ R (HTO / N. In Du Cange (Isidore), " <i>apponitur in iis locis, quae sacra Scripturae interpretes eodem sensu, sed diversis sermonibus, transtulerunt.</i> " (placed where interpreters of the Holy Scriptures transmitted the same meaning, but in different words.) However, Gardthausen (1913:II 414-415) cites Isidore as saying " <i>In Hexaplis pingendis obeli lemnisci et hypolemnisci significationem unam eandemque fuisse, eam scilicet quae obelo soli vulgo tribuitur.</i> "	Biblical annotation sign, apparently survives only in mention and not use.
#31	ⲥ	1 instance, 1 author	Definition given only: * (O U (POLHMNI / SKOS . . DHLOI = E) GKEI / MENOS , W (S MI / A ZUGH \ TW = N E (RMHNEUTW = N PARHLLAGME / NWS E) / QHKAN TH \ N LE / CIN EI) = PEN. However, Gardthausen (1913:II 414-415) cites Isidore as saying " <i>In Hexaplis pingendis obeli lemnisci et hypolemnisci significationem unam eandemque fuisse, eam scilicet quae</i>	Biblical annotation sign, apparently survives only in mention and not use.










			<i>obelo soli vulgo tribuitur."</i>	
#59	Ɔ	0 instances	Patronymic sign. Gartdhausen (1913:II 343).	Information required, but presumably can be considered special use of antisigma (#10).
#60	ǀ	8 instances, 1 author	epigraphic numerical	Dealt with in separate acrophonic proposal.
#61	ǂ	2 instances, 1 author	epigraphic numerical	Dealt with in separate acrophonic proposal.
#62	ǃ	2 instances, 1 author	epigraphic numerical	Dealt with in separate acrophonic proposal.
#63	Δ	12 instances, 2 authors	epigraphic numerical	Dealt with in separate acrophonic proposal.
#64	𐌱	4 instances, 3 authors	epigraphic numerical	Dealt with in separate acrophonic proposal.
#65	𐌲	3 instances, 1 author	epigraphic numerical	Dealt with in separate acrophonic proposal.
#66	𐌳	2 instances, 2 authors	epigraphic numerical	Dealt with in separate acrophonic proposal.
#67	𐌴	4 instances, 1 author	epigraphic numerical	Dealt with in separate acrophonic proposal.
#68	𐌵	2 instances, 2 authors	epigraphic numerical	Dealt with in separate acrophonic proposal.
#69	𐌶	28 instances, 2 authors	epigraphic numerical	Dealt with in separate acrophonic proposal.
%97	..	102 instances, 8 authors	Indicates that the numeral so modified should be multiplied by 10,000: Gartdhausen (1913:II 371).	Can be safely conflated with diaeresis (U+0308), and distinguished from it in markup.
#102	K _x ^v	4 instances, 1 author	Kyathos: Unit defined as 12 drachmae (ME/LITOS A)TTIKOU= #102 A#. H)/TOI #101 IB#.)	Glyph variant of #125
#103	Λ	17 instances, 5 authors		Glyph variant of #117
#104	K _x ^o	13 instances, 1 author		Glyph variant of #109

#105		60 instances, 1 author		Glyph variant of #121
#107		8 instances, 1 author		Undefined, single author's mensuration (Dioscorides Pedanius)
#108		1 instance, 1 author		Undefined, single author's mensuration (Dioscorides Pedanius)
#110		1 instance, 1 author		In the one instance in corpus (<i>Etymologicum Magnum</i>), unresolved ligature. Initial meaning of sign as measure has been annuled.
#113		7 instances, 1 author		Glyph variant of #116
#114		1 instance, 1 author	Half an obolos.	Instance of antisigma; should be functionally distinguished by markup.
#118		28 instances, 3 authors		Glyph variant of #117
#119		1 instance, 1 author		Glyph variant of #122
#123		3 instances, 2 authors		Glyph variant of #116
#124		1 instance, 1 author		Undefined, single author's mensuration (Dioscorides Pedanius)
#126		1 instance, 1 author		Undefined, single author's mensuration (Dioscorides Pedanius)
#127		4 instances, 3 authors		Glyph variant of #117. Strictly speaking lambda-iota ligature
#128		149 instances, 3 authors	In 0715, always combines with G, as a lower case version of #112; here it is a gramma, defined as two oboli. In 2956, alternative symbol for 50 mina. In 2014, unknown deletion or abbreviation (TRO/POS ? cf.	Used either to form a glyph variant of #112, or as an alternative symbol for 50 mina (in one text)









			Wattenbach 1895:106; medial slash was commonplace as an abbreviation for rho: Avi-Yonah 1974 [1940]:35); should be R%162.	
#129	Λ _o	4 instances, 1 author	Drachma (olke)	Glyph variant of #101
#132	β	31 instances, 2 authors	Means 2/3. May be regarded as glyph variant of #131	
#137	Γ ⁶	470 instances, 3 authors	Means 2/3. May be regarded as glyph variant of #131	
#151	—	0 instances		Single author mensuration, Latin (Vitruvius)
#152	·—	0 instances		Single author mensuration, Latin (Vitruvius)
#153	·:·	0 instances		Single author mensuration, Latin (Vitruvius)
#154	λ	0 instances		Single author mensuration, Latin (Vitruvius)
#155	·—	0 instances		Single author mensuration, Latin (Vitruvius)
#156	┐	0 instances		Single author mensuration, Latin (Vitruvius)
#157	·:·	0 instances		Single author mensuration, Latin (Vitruvius)
#158	·:·	0 instances		Single author mensuration, Latin (Vitruvius)
#159	·:·	0 instances		Single author mensuration, Latin (Vitruvius)











#160	~	0 instances	(Vitruvius X.15.3) Artabe-variant (Pauly s.v. <i>sigla</i> p. 2306)	Single author mensuration, Latin (Vitruvius)
#161	C	633 instances, 16 authors	Half sign	May be regarded as glyph variant of #20
#167	M M	6 instances, 1 author	Indicates myriads of myriads (10^8).	Stacked Mus, which would require digit letters on top of them; this is properly handled as markup.
#168	M M M	5 instances, 1 author	Indicates myriads of myriads of myriads (10^{12}).	Stacked Mus, which would require digit letters on top of them; this is properly handled as markup.
#169	L	14 instances, 1 author		Typographical variant of #20
#172	ſ	235 instances, 4 authors	Half fraction (so to be understood from 3023.005).	May be regarded as a glyph variant of #24
#241	☿	1 instance, 1 author	A) NABIBA/ ZWN (ascendant), according to Du Cange. It is clear from the horoscope that multiple variants of the same sign are used; so elimination does not help.	Single author, doubtful interpretation
#242	♏	1 instance, 1 author	By elimination, p. ix. However, sign looks like a variant of Scorpio in Du Cange.	Single author, doubtful interpretation
#243	♐ ss	1 instance, 1 author	A) PO/ KENTRON, according to Du Cange. It is clear from the horoscope that multiple variants of the same sign are used; so elimination does not help.	Single author, doubtful interpretation
#244	♑	1 instance, 1 author		Single author, doubtful interpretation
#245	⚖ x	1 instance, 1 author		Glyph variant of Libra sign (U+0264e)










#246		1 instance, 1 author	OU)RANO / S.	Shorthand sign
#247		1 instance, 1 author	GE=.	Shorthand sign
#300		1 instance, 1 author	Probably the upper part of the coronis (#305) which appears in this text.	Glyph variant of Coronis, which should not properly be considered a character (serving as an ornamental text divider)
#301		0 instances	Label for a point in a geometrical diagram.	Omicron-Lambda ligature
#302		1 instance, 1 author	Page (ed.) identifies this symbol as a coronis. On coronides, cf. Gardthausen (1913:II 403-404).	Glyph variant of Coronis
#303		7 instances, 3 authors	Unidentified sign; placed within text area rather than in margins, so possibly a letter fragment.	Glyph variant of Coronis
#304		1 instance, 1 author	Possibly part of a coronis; marginalia to left of symbol reads <i>ouk?n kor?nis</i> .	Glyph variant of Coronis
#305		5 instances, 2 authors	The coronis is used to mark sub-sections in poetic texts, in conjunction with the paragraphos.	Glyph variant of Coronis
#307		1 instance, 1 author	Probably part of decorative critical siglum extending over several lines.	Glyph variant of Coronis
#308		2 instances, 2 authors	Possibly a decorated paragraphos in 0533, followed by a coronis (#311) on the next line. Lower section of coronis in 1471.	Glyph variant of Coronis
#310		54 instances, 10 authors	Elaborate coronis. Used with the paragraphos (marking shorter sections) to mark discrete sections of text.	Glyph variant of Coronis
#311		1 instance, 1 author	Possibly this is just the lower part of a more elaborate coronis symbol, with the upper section currently	Glyph variant of Coronis












			coded as #308. " <i>Coronis initium carminis indicat</i> " (ed.) Registered as a version of the coronis in Wattenbach (1895:120). This shape has other uses (e.g. TA/LANTON, <i>P. Oxy.</i> 1.263), but should then be coded as a distinct sign.	
#312		4 instances, 2 authors		Glyph variant of Coronis
#313		3 instances, 1 author		Glyph variant of Coronis
#314		50 instances, 1 author	Diacritical mark with point in 5014, prob. a paragraphos.	Doubtful interpretation
#315		1 instance, 1 author		Glyph variant of Coronis
#451		1 instance, 1 author		Glyph variant of Coronis
#456		4 instances, 2 authors		Glyph variant of Coronis
#460		25 instances, 8 authors	Presumably filler. In 0383.003, a bar; in other Alcaeus and Sappho, looks like an overbar to missing letters. May be any of marginalia, mid-line, end-of-line, or superscripted. Nothing much more can be said.	Properly not a glyph at all, but formatting
#461		1 instance, 1 author	Ancient editorial sign; the source of the identification as such is unknown, as this is merely a pipe, and the editor Page (as usual) does not comment.	One-off editorial sign, unknown denotation
#466		1 instance, 1 author	Unknown meaning; the printing of the sign as a Hebrew letter is surely a	Insufficient information given, not a recurrent editorial sign











			typographical convenience. A similar sign appears in <i>P. Oxy.</i> 2255 fr. 25.	
#467	→	54 instances, 4 authors	In 2021, Epiphanius' version of the obelus. In 5014, modern editorial sign denoting codical addition. In 5017, modern editorial sign denoting codical juxtaposition of scholia. In 0595, used to denote motion in a diagram.	Epiphanius' usage of the arrowhead as a variant obelus is best handled as a glyph variant of #12; the other instances in the corpus exploit the notion of directionality, and are covered semantically by a true arrow.
#468	Ɔ	1 instance, 1 author	The curled tail leads on to suspect this is a fragment of a coronis.	Doubtful interpretation; may be coronis
#501	Π	5 instances, 1 author	Abbreviation for 'probable' by Hippocrates.	Pi-iota ligature
#502	☉	24 instances, 11 authors	" <i>Res theologica in textu</i> " (Du Cange). Typically symbol of the sun. In Archimedes, graph label. Can also be gold in alchemy; H(LIOS, XRU/SOS, TRADIKO\N XRO/OS (Gardthausen 1913:II 342).	May be regarded as glyph variant of U+2609
#503	ϖ	1 instance, 1 author	Used as marginal editorial sign. Can stand for PRO/S or PRO/TERON.	Pi-rho ligature
#504	Ⓢ	1 instance, 1 author	Unknown denotation. (Coronis?)	Unknown denotation; possibly coronis
#505	⋈	2 instances, 2 authors	Unknown denotation. According to Gardthausen (1913:II 343), STAURO/S. According to McNamee (1992:11), Hephaestion's Asteriskos, used to denote the end of a poem.	Unknown denotation
#509	⌋	1 instance, 1 author	The app crit interprets #509#2 KALANDW=N *) IOULI /WN as June 26 (six days before the Kalends of July = July 3?), so that #509 is just a scribal slip for overbar = number. The editor will not rule out,	Unknown denotation









			though, that #509#2 is a slip for <Z>. The full-size siglum is a distinct sign, symbolising i.a. TA/LANTON (Pauly s.v. <i>sigla</i> p. 2307).	
#510		1 instance, 1 author	Unknown. The (medical) text it is found in is heavily abbreviated. Occurs before #511.	Epsilon-pi ligature
#511		1 instance, 1 author	Unknown. The (medical) text it is found in is heavily abbreviated. Occurs after #510.	Iota-kappa ligature
#513		1 instance, 1 author	Diagram illustrating worm standing up on circle (illustrating 'worm pulse'). One of the more idiosyncratic symbols in the corpus.	Illustration
#514		1 instance, 1 author	Diagram illustrating worm standing up along circle (illustrating 'worm pulse'). One of the more idiosyncratic symbols in the corpus.	Illustration
#515		22 instances, 1 author	See Pauly s.v. <i>Sigla</i> p. 2306.	Glyph variant of #121
#516		5 instances, 1 author	Abbreviation for DIAXW/RHMA, DIA/RROIA or I (/DRWS; elsewhere rendered as *D > *D<7I>7.	Delta-iota ligature
#517		70 instances, 1 author	Is more than likely a typographical variant of #515 (#515 appears in vol. I, #517 in vol. 2)	Glyph variant of #121
#518		2 instances, 2 authors	In 0721, the count of bones in the human body is given as #518<KQ>; this is probably a typographical error for <S3KQ>, 229. The actual count is 206. Symbol for an arc (?) in 5022.	Unknown denotation

#521		1 instance, 1 author	Magical sign on amulet against colic.	Illustration (magical amulet)
#522		0 instances	Illustration in Aristotle that rotation changes the nature of a sign. Used by Hippocrates (who calls the sign Eta) to describe the formation of skull sutures.	Glyph variant of Eta.
#525		0 instances		Unknown denotation
#527		1 instance, 1 author	Editorial marginal sign.	Unknown denotation
#528		0 instances	Indicates scribal miscorrection of O) FQALMW=N to O) FQLALMW=N.	Inserted lambda: not a distinct character
#529		2 instances, 1 author	Used in 2037 to bracket interpolated text (occurs only once).	Idiosyncratic modern editorial sign
#530		3 instances, 1 author		Unknown denotation
#531		0 instances	Used as word linker in running text; normally resolved in modern editions. Appears beneath text. see %96. <i>Obsolete.</i>	Glyph variant of %96
#533		0 instances	Label on graph; clearly intended as stigma/digamma in the edition's uncial font. (cf. Wattenbach 1895:92; it is the Sinaiticus' stigma)	Glyph variant of stigma (U+03db)
#534		12 instances, 3 authors	In all likelihood top of missing letter in 0011. Unexplained in 0521. This turns up in 1321 too, but coded as #7. In 0559 circumflex intended as numeric sign; frequent in manuscript, normally suppressed in the edition (which 'corrects' numbers a lot); could indicate either multiplication or fraction.	The sense of the sign is obscure, and whatever it turns out to be, it is presumably better covered by the existing Unicode inverted breve (U+0311).

#535		1 instance, 1 author	In 0541.037, " <i>non intellegitur</i> "; *M*E #535 is presumably a form of *M*E*N*A*N*D*R*O*U or *M*E*R*O*S.	Unknown denotation; appears to be kind of abbreviation
#536		1 instance, 1 author	Though not explained by the editor, and actually looks like upsilon rho rather than omega rho, this looks like the WRAION sign described by Du Cange (Isidore) as follows: " <i>Vox crebro codicum marginibus adscripta, cum quid praeclarum in contextu occurrit.</i> " However, McNamee (1992:21) points out this monogram is "found exclusively in legal works written in Latin and annotated in Greek, or written in a mixture of Latin and Greek, and dated to the fourth to sixth centuries."	Unknown denotation; possibly the " <i>ôraion</i> " editorial sign (omega-rho ligature)
#537		1 instance, 1 author	Unknown editorial symbol; appears to introduce marginal scholion.	Unknown editorial sign
#538		9 instances, 3 authors	Unexplained textual sign or abbreviation.	Unknown editorial sign
#539		1 instance, 1 author		Unknown denotation (coronis?)
#540		1 instance, 1 author		Unknown editorial sign
#542		2 instances, 1 author	BA/NDON KOURSO/RWN symbol	Nonce symbol used in diagram
#543		1 instances, 1 author	BA/NDON DHFENSO/RWN symbol	Nonce symbol used in diagram
#544		1 instance, 1 author	ME/ROS FOIDERA/TOU symbol	Nonce symbol used in diagram

#545		1 instance, 1 author	DHPOTA/TOS symbol	Nonce symbol used in diagram
#546		1 instance, 1 author	PLAGIOFU/LAC symbol	Nonce symbol used in diagram
#547		1 instance, 1 author	YILO\S symbol	Nonce symbol used in diagram
#548		1 instance, 1 author	KWN#548 is (presumably) the city of KORW=NH.	Abbreviation marker
#549		1 instance, 1 author	Unexplained; possibly a rasura or an illegible letter. (Interrupts word: KRO#549WTH\ : KROSSWTH/? KRO/SSAS is mentioned further below.)	Unknown denotation (erasure?)
#550		0 instances		Information required (Vitruius)
#551		0 instances		Information required (Vitruius)
#552		1 instance, 1 author	Sign used by Epiphanius to mark biblical prophecy of the exile of the Jews (PERI\ TH=S A)POBOBLH=S TOU= PROTE/ROU LAOU=).	Biblical annotation sign, apparently survives only in mention and not use.
#553		1 instance, 1 author	Sign used by Epiphanius to mark biblical prophecy of the abolition of the Mosaic Law (PERI\ TH=S A)POBOBLH=S TOU= KATA\ SA/RKA NO/MOU).	Biblical annotation sign, apparently survives only in mention and not use.
#554		1 instance, 1 author	Sign used by Epiphanius to mark biblical prophecy of the New Testament.	Biblical annotation sign, apparently survives only in mention and not use.
#557		1 instance, 1 author	Sign used by Epiphanius to mark biblical prophecy of Promise to the Jews (PERI\ E) PAGGELIW=N	Biblical annotation sign, apparently survives only in mention and not use.

			TOU= PROTE/ROU LAOU=).	
#558		1 instance, 1 author	Sign used by Epiphanius to mark ambiguity in the Bible.	Biblical annotation sign, apparently survives only in mention and not use.
#559		1 instance, 1 author	Sign used by Epiphanius to mark biblical prophecy of the future.	Biblical annotation sign, apparently survives only in mention and not use.
#688		2 instances, 1 author	Clearly abbreviation in second instance; not quite clear in first.	Abbreviation (mu-omicron ligature)
#689		28 instances, 1 author	Half sign	May be regarded as a glyph variant of #161. In papyrological use, as well as the codical use in the TLG.
#691		1 instance, 1 author		Illustration (3-D)
#692		1 instance, 1 author		Illustration
#693		1 instance, 1 author	Uncertainly deciphered abbreviation: U(!!!H#693 [1U(PERHFA/NOUS%1]1.	Uncertain abbreviation
#702		30 instances, 1 author		Unknown editorial sign
#703		19 instances, 1 author	Sign used by Koster in his edition to indicate on omission of words from the cited passage commented on " <i>si verba leviter discrepant</i> " (i.e. the citation is slightly different from the accepted text); contrasts with his use of normal ellipsis, when no such discrepancy is noted.	Idiosyncratic modern editorial sign
#704		18 instances, 1 author	Obelus appearing in Aldus' edition of Aristophanes.	Glyph variant of #12

#705		1 instance, 1 author	Possibly cross-reference to scholion.	Unknown editorial sign
#706		1 instance, 1 author	In 5023, " <i>crucula? Signum ad scholia referens? Compendium</i> U (PE / R vel U (PO / ?"	Unknown editorial sign. (Not equivalent to #165)
#707		1 instance, 1 author		Unknown editorial sign
#708		1 instance, 1 author	" <i>Signum ad textum referens</i> " (cross-reference to scholion).	Unknown editorial sign
#709		1 instance, 1 author	Unexplained marginalium in 3023.	Unknown editorial sign
#710		1 instance, 1 author	TOU=TO TO\ SHMEI=ON KE/NTRON DHLOI=. Also in use in Greek text for other abbreviations of KE-, including the weight KERA/MION (Pauly <i>s.v. sigla</i> 2306).	Abbreviation (kappa-epsilon ligature)
#1314		2 instances, 1 author	Seems to be a corrupt abbreviation: #1314 #1314 KAI\ #2# in the text corresponds to Photius' KAI\ NOMISMA/TWN O)KTW\ KAI\ E (\C. Ed.: " <i>Compendiosam Codicis scripturam servavi, cum de recepta apud Suidam et Photium lectione valde dubitari possit. Forma n in Cod. Nostro et \$<N>& et \$<H>& exprimi solet.</i> " (So the first #1314 likely corresponds to N<6O>6, the second to <H>.)	Uncertain abbreviation
#1315		2 instances, 1 author	Abbreviation for Abbot Mark Ascetus.	Abbreviation (mu-rho ligature)

#1316	3	2 instances, 1 author	Used in edition when correct word expands out differently to manuscript abbreviation: E) DUN#1316 = E) DWLIA / SAI; FUGA<6D>6#1316 = FUGADIKW=N.	Shorthand sign
#1317	://.	1 instance, 1 author	Shorthand for EI) SIN 'they are'	(cf. musical U+1d10f). This is a shorthand sign (routinely resolved in editions).
#1318	≈	1 instance, 1 author	Shorthand for EI)=NAI 'to be'	This is a shorthand sign (routinely resolved in editions).
#1320	↗	1 instance, 1 author	Unknown; in abbreviation DF#1320 (Grammarians name: Deph..?)	Unknown abbreviation
#1321	♂	0 instances		Glyph variant of Sun (U+2609)
#1322	♄	0 instances		Glyph variant of Saturn (U+2644)
#1323	ξξ	1 instance, 1 author		Zeta-sigma ligature
#1324	θς	1 instance, 1 author		Theta-sigma ligature
#1327	≈	1 instance, 1 author		Shorthand sign
#1328	~	1 instance, 1 author		Shorthand sign
#1334	≡	1 instance, 1 author		Unknown punctuation

#1335	//	1 instance, 1 author	Used in Herculaneum to mark a citation (McNamee 1992:25).	One-off editorial sign marking citation
#1500	ο γ	1 instance, 1 author	Abbreviation of *GEWRGI /OU, whose gloss it is?	Gamma-omicron ligature
#1501	Ⓜ	1 instance, 1 author	Abbreviation of originator of gloss (Georgius?)	Unknown abbreviation
#1502	X'	1 instance, 1 author	Abbreviation, possibly for Choeroboscus, of originator of gloss. Normally abbreviated with Chi-Rho digraph.	Unknown abbreviation
#1503	ϛ ^v	1 instance, 1 author		Unknown abbreviation
#1504	χ	7 instances, 1 author		Unknown denotation
#1505	ϛ ₂	1 instance, 1 author	Unexpanded abbreviation; HMI#1505 in 4098.	Unknown abbreviation
#1506	ϛ ^v	1 instance, 1 author	Abbreviation: KO#1506 = <10KO>10<11%33N>11.	Unknown abbreviation
#1509	θ }	1 instance, 1 author	Editor gives codical PLHQUNTIKA/, though the text should have been emended to QHLUKA/.	Unexpanded abbreviation
#1510	A ^{εν}	1 instance, 1 author	A) LECA/NDROU: reference to Play title of Euripides (Nauck fr. 61)	Unexpanded abbreviation
#1511	π ^{ε:}	1 instance, 1 author		Unexpanded abbreviation

#1512	<	1 instance, 1 author		Glyph variant of #323
#1514	÷	17 instances, 1 author	Gardthausen (1913:II 412); the sign is also a variant of the <i>lemniscus</i> (#31) (Gardthausen 1913:II 415)	Glyph variant of #31, #12
#1515	\	1 instance, 1 author		Unknown denotation, possibly glyph variant of #17
#1516	⌋	1 instance, 1 author		Glyph variant of #6
#1517	⌋	1 instance, 1 author	Possibly decorative marginalia; similar to lower section of a coronis but no other diacritical marks on this papyrus.	Glyph variant of Coronis
#1518	⌋	1 instance, 1 author		Unknown denotation
#1519	⌋	2 instances, 2 authors	Indicates a locus in some manuscripts of the text where such a symbol occurs (not reproduced in published text.).	Unknown denotation
#1520	⌋	1 instance, 1 author	Apparently unresolvable abbreviation in 5010. Distinct symbol (Eta with downwards curved stroke), <i>probably</i> the same as #548 (abbreviation marker).	Unknown abbreviation
#1521	8	2 instances, 1 author	In 5022.006, TOU= Z#709 refers to scholion 76; #709 might be a genitive OU in abbreviation.	Unknown denotation
#1522	χ̂	0 instances	In 4350, used for unresolved abbreviation (XERSAI=WN ?).	Chi-epsilon ligature

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