

**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2
PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS
FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646¹**

Please fill all the sections A, B and C below.

(Please read Principles and Procedures Document for guidelines and details before filling this form.)

See <http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html> for latest Form.

See <http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/principles.html> for latest Principles and Procedures document.

See <http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html> for latest roadmaps.

A. Administrative

1. **Title:** **Proposal to encode Greek Acrophonic characters in the UCS**
 2. Requester's name: **Thesaurus Linguae Graecae Project (University of California, Irvine) and UTC**
 3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution): **Expert Contribution**
 4. Submission date: **2003-06-11**
 5. Requester's reference (if applicable):
 6. This is a complete proposal:

B. Technical - General

1. (Choose one of the following:)
- a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters): **Yes**
 Proposed name of script: **Ancient Greek Numerical Characters (10140-10174)**
- b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:
 Name of the existing block:
2. Number of characters in proposal: **53**
3. Proposed category (see section II, Character Categories): **Category C**
4. Proposed Level of Implementation (1, 2 or 3) (see clause 14, ISO/IEC 10646-1: 2000): **Level 1**
 Is a rationale provided for the choice? **Yes**
 If Yes, reference: **No combining characters**
5. Is a repertoire including character names provided? **Yes**
- a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the 'character naming guidelines in Annex L of ISO/IEC 10646-1: 2000? **Yes**
- b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review? **Yes**
6. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard? **David Perry and TLG Project (True Type)**
 If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used: **TLG Project, mcpantel@uci.edu**
- a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided? **Yes**
- b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached? **Yes**
8. Special encoding issues:
 Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)? **No**
9. Additional Information: **All characters have the NI property**
 Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Display behaviour information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behaviour, Spacing behaviour, Directional behaviour, Default Collation behaviour, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at <http://www.unicode.org> for such information on other scripts. Also see <http://www.unicode.org/Public/UNIDATA/UnicodeCharacterDatabase.html> and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.

¹ Form number: N2352-F (Original 1994-10-14; Revised 1995-01, 1995-04, 1996-04, 1996-08, 1999-03, 2001-05, 2001-09)

C. Technical - Justification

| | |
|---|--|
| 1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES explain _____ | No |
| 2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)? If YES, with whom? The TLG has been in contact with experts in the field of Classics. Earlier versions of this proposal have been posted online and received comments by members of the profession. Proposal was reviewed by Dr. John Mansfield, Cornell University, Professor Jeffrey Rusten, Cornell University, Professor Roger Bagnall, Columbia University and Dr. Deborah Anderson, UC Berkeley. | Yes |
| 3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included? Reference: _____ | Scholarly community |
| 4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare) : Reference: _____ | Use varies See proposal |
| 5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community? If YES, where? Characters are present primarily in ancient inscriptions and their modern editions. Used extensively by scholars of Greek. Reference: _____ | Yes See proposal |
| 6. After giving due considerations to the principles in <i>Principles and Procedures document</i> (a WG 2 standing document) must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP? If YES, is a rationale provided? If YES, reference: _____ | No |
| 7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)? | Yes |
| 8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? _____ If YES, reference: _____ | No |
| 9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? _____ If YES, reference: _____ | No |
| 10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? A few characters are similar but not identical | Yes |
| 11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences (see clauses 4.12 and 4.14 in ISO/IEC 10646-1: 2000)? If YES, is a rationale for such use provided? If YES, reference: _____ Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided? _____ If YES, reference: _____ | No |
| 12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics? If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary) _____ | No |
| 13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)? If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified? _____ If YES, reference: _____ | No |

Introduction

This proposal contains 53 Greek Acrophonic² (numerical, non-alphabetic) characters. Acrophonic numerals are found primarily in ancient Greek inscriptions from Athens and other Greek city-states.³ The Attic system (Attica is the greater geographic area which includes the city of Athens) is the most common and well-documented. A transcribed inscription from Athens (ca. 451/0 BC) showing a number of acrophonic numerals is appended at the end of this document.⁴

The proposed acrophonic characters appear in a large number of ancient inscriptions. They are the standard symbols used for the representation of weight or cost and have consistently been used in modern editions of Greek inscriptions as well as various publications related to the study and interpretation of ancient documents. The proposed characters are already present in existing non-Unicode Greek fonts and used consistently by the scholarly community.

The table *Complete Outline of Ancient Greek Acrophonic Numerals* below shows all 76 characters required to represent acrophonic numerals in Unicode. Twenty-one of these characters already exist in the Unicode standard. The proposal includes the characters needed for the encoding of the *Attic* acrophonic system—namely characters used in Athens and the surrounding area (Attica)—and non-Attic characters which cannot be considered glyph variants of Attic.

The property for all these characters is “NI”.

² The name ‘acrophonic’ from the Greek word “akron” which means ‘extreme’ or ‘farthest point.’ The term implies that the initial letter of the word by which the number is called, represents the number itself. E.g. Δ (=10) is used for ΔΕΚΑ, the Greek word for ‘ten.’

³ Heath & Toomer (1996) 1052


























⁴ Hiller von Gaertringen, F., *Inscriptiones Graecae I Editio Minor* (Berlin, 1924) 83

Complete Outline of Ancient Greek Acrophonic Numerals

| Name | | Unicode | Additional Character Names, Glyph Variants, Notes, Examples |
|---|---|---------|--|
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Twelfth | / | 002F | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Twelfth Obol Example: <i>IG (Inscriptiones Graecae) I.43</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Chalkous | X | 03A7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Eighth Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Eighth Obol Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Thousand Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Thousand Drachmas Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol Twenty Drachmas Example: <i>IG I.85</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Quarter | ⸁ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Quarter Obol Example: <i>IG I.151</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Half | ⸂ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Half Obol Troezenian Acrophonic Symbol One Drachma Example: <i>IG I.151</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol One | ⸃ | 0399 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Obol Troezenian Acrophonic Symbol One Quarter Orchomenian Acrophonic Symbol One Drachma Also used in Carystian system as one Drachma Example: <i>IG I.82</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Drachma | ⸄ | | Example: <i>IG I.82</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Five | ⸅ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attic Acrophonic Symbol Five Drachmas Heraeum Acrophonic Symbol One Plethron Epidaurean Acrophonic Symbol Five Chalkoi Argive, Acrophonic Symbol Fifty Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol Five Mnas Also used in Heraeum, Epidaurian and Troezenian systems as fifty. Example: <i>IG I.82</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Ten | ⸆ | 0394 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attic Acrophonic Symbol Ten Drachmas Thespian Acrophonic Symbol One Drachma (⸆) Orchomenian Acrophonic Symbol Ten Drachmas (⸆) Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol One Fiftieth Drachma Example: <i>IG I.82</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Fifty | ⸇ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attic Acrophonic Symbol Fifty Drachmas <i>Glyph variants:</i> Naxos: ⸇ Example: <i>IG I.82</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Hundred | ⸈ | 0397 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Hundred Drachmas Thespian, Orchomenian Acrophonic Symbol One Half Also used in Orchomenian system as one half <i>Glyph variants:</i> Argos, Nemea, Epidaurus, Troezen: ⸈ (archaic glyph variant) Example: <i>IG I.82</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Five Hundred | ⸉ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attic Acrophonic Symbol Five Hundred Drachmas <i>Glyph variants:</i> Epidaurus: ⸉ Cos: ⸉ Example: <i>IG I.83</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Five Thousand | ⸊ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attic Acrophonic Symbol Five Thousand Drachmas Example: <i>IG I.83</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Ten Thousand | ⸋ | 039C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attic Acrophonic Symbol Ten Thousand Drachmas Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Mna Example: <i>IG I.170</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Fifty Thousand | ⸌ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attic Acrophonic Symbol Fifty Thousand Drachmas Attic Acrophonic Symbol Five Mnas Example: <i>IG I.170</i> |

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|---|---|------|--|
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Talent | Τ | 03A4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidaurian Acrophonic Symbol One Quarter • Thespian Acrophonic Symbol Three • Also used in Hermionian, Tegean and Delphic systems for one quarter. • Also used in Naxan and Andanian systems for three Example: <i>IG I.132</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Five Talents | Ϝ | | Example: <i>IG I.130</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Ten Talents | Δ | | Example: <i>IG I.130</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Fifty Talents | ϝ | | Example: <i>IG I.132</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Hundred Talents | Η | | Example: <i>IG I.130</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Five Hundred Talents | Ϟ | | Example: <i>IG I.152</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Thousand Talents | Χ | | Example: <i>IG I.152</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Five Thousand Talents | ϟ | | Example: <i>IG I².342</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Stater | Σ | 03A3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidaurean Acrophonic Symbol One Chalkous <i>Glyph Variants:</i> Thespiae: ⋄ Example: <i>IG I.135</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Five Staters | Ϡ | | Example: <i>IG I.163</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Ten Staters | Δ | | Example: <i>IG I.163</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Fifty Staters | ϡ | | Example: <i>IG I.163</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Hundred Staters | Η | | Example: <i>IG I².347</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Five Hundred Staters | Ϣ | | Example: <i>IG I².347</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Thousand Staters | Χ | | Example: <i>IG I².347</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Ten Thousand Staters | Μ | | Example: <i>IG I².347</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Fifty Thousand Staters | ϣ | | Example: <i>IG I².347</i> |
| Attic Acrophonic Symbol Ten Mnas | Α | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thespian Acrophonic Symbol Ten Thousand <i>Glyph Variants:</i> Tegea: ⚠ Messene: ⚡ Andania, Stratus: ⚡ Example: <i>IG I.163</i> |
| Heraeum Acrophonic Symbol One Plethron | ϣ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidaurean Acrophonic Symbol Five Example: <i>IG IV.336</i> |
| Andanian Acrophonic Symbol One Kollybos | Κ | 039A | Example: <i>IG V.1.#1532</i> |
| Troezenian Acrophonic One Eighth | ○ | 25EF | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thespian Acrophonic Symbol One • Argos Acrophonic Symbol Ten • Also used in Orchomenian, Carystian systems for one Example: <i>IG 4.162</i> |
| Andanian Acrophonic Symbol One Quarter | > | 003E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol One Fifth Drachma • Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol Ten Mnas Example: properly a glyph variant of Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Quarter. See. <i>IG V.2.11</i> |

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|--|--------|----------|--|
| Andanian Acrophonic Symbol One Half | ◁ | 003C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also found in Epidaurian and Thespian systems for one half • Tegean Acrophonic Symbol One Drachma Example: properly a glyph variant of Attic Acrophonic Symbol One Half. See <i>IG V.1.#1532</i> |
| Naxian Acrophonic Symbol One Half | ┌ | 0393 | Example: <i>IG V.2.11</i> |
| Tegean Acrophonic Symbol One Half | Ε | 0395 | Example: <i>IG V.2.11</i> |
| Troezenian Acrophonic Symbol One Half | ⌒ | 1D215 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carystian, Acrophonic Symbol One Hundred Example: <i>IG 4.162</i> |
| Nemean Acrophonic Symbol One Half | ⊥ | 039E | <i>Note:</i> Archaic glyph variant of 039E. Example: <i>IG IV.67</i> |
| Argive Acrophonic Symbol One | — | 10110 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also found in Nemean and Troezenian systems for one • Hermionian Acrophonic Symbol One Half • Heraeum Acrophonic Symbol Ten • Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol One Tenth Drachma • Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol One Mna • Also found in Troezenian, Carystian acrophonic systems for ten Example: <i>IG 4.162</i> |
| Argive Acrophonic Symbol One | . | 00B7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also found in Heraeum and Nemean systems for one Example: <i>IG IV.316</i> |
| Thespian Acrophonic Symbol One | ▷ | | Example: <i>IG VII.301</i> |
| Hermionian Acrophonic Symbol One | ┐ | | Example: <i>IG IV.137</i> |
| Epidaurian Acrophonic Symbol Two | • • | | <i>Note:</i> Not same as 003A. Top dot level with top of uppercase letters. Design to match 00B7. Example: <i>IG IV.316</i> |
| Epidaurian Acrophonic Symbol Three | ∴ | See note | <i>Note:</i> Proposed separately as a papyrological character. Design to match 00B7. Example: <i>IG IV.316</i> |
| Thespian Acrophonic Symbol Two | ∑ | | Example: <i>IG IV.299</i> |
| Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol One Drachma | Z | 0396 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol Fifty Mnas Example: Tod (1936-7) 257 |
| Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol Two Drachmas | ⌈ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol One Hundred Mnas Example: Tod (1936-7) 257 |
| Epidaurian Acrophonic Symbol Two Drachmas | — — | | <i>Note:</i> Top line level with top of uppercase letters, therefore not the same as 10111. Further, cannot be regarded as a glyph variant as they will occur in the same texts as each other. Example: <i>IG IV.316</i> |
| Epidaurian Acrophonic Symbol Three Drachmas | ≡ | 10112 | <i>Note:</i> Top line level with top of uppercase letters. Example: <i>IG IV.162</i> |
| Troezenian Acrophonic Symbol Five | ┐ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also found at Tegea Example: <i>IG 4.163</i> |
| Argive Acrophonic Symbol Ten | ⊙ | 2609 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also found at Nemea and Heraeum Example: <i>IG IV.79</i> |
| Troezenian Acrophonic Symbol Ten | ≍ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol Four Drachmas • Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol Two Hundred Mnas Example: <i>IG 4.162</i> |
| Troezenian Acrophonic Symbol Ten | ⊗ | | Example: <i>IG IV.176</i> <i>Notes:</i> Not glyph variant of Troezenian Acrophonic Symbol Ten Units/ Cyrenaic Acrophonic Symbol Four Drachmas above |
| Hermionian Acrophonic Symbol Ten | ↗ | | Example: <i>IG IV.137</i> |
| Messenian Acrophonic Symbol Ten | ↗ | | Example: <i>IG V.1.2.288</i> |
| Thespian Acrophonic Symbol Ten | ⊕ | | Example: <i>IG VII.301</i> |

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|--|---|--|
| Thespian Acrophonic Symbol Thirty |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also found at Orchomenus <i>Glyph Variants:</i> Thespieae:  ,  ,  ,  ,  Orchomenus:  Example: <i>IG VII.299</i> |
| Troezenian Acrophonic Symbol Fifty |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidaurean Acrophonic Symbol Five Hundred Units Example: <i>IG IV.337</i> |
| Troezenian Acrophonic Symbol Fifty |  | Example: <i>IG 4.163</i> <i>Notes:</i> Not glyph variant of Troezenian Acrophonic Symbol Fifty / Epidaurean Acrophonic Symbol Five Hundred above. |
| Hermionian Acrophonic Symbol Fifty |  | Example: <i>IG IV.136</i> |
| Thespian Acrophonic Symbol Fifty |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also found at Orchomenus Example: <i>IG VII.300</i> |
| Thespian Acrophonic Symbol One Hundred |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also found at Orchomenus Example: <i>IG VII.304</i> |
| Thespian Acrophonic Symbol Three Hundred |  | Example: <i>IG VII.300</i> |
| Epidaurean Acrophonic Symbol Five Hundred |  | Example: <i>IG IV.335</i> |
| Troezenian Acrophonic Symbol Five Hundred |  | Example: <i>IG 4.165</i> |
| Thespian Acrophonic Symbol Five Hundred |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also found at Orchomenus <i>Glyph Variants:</i> • Thespieae:  ,  ,  Example: <i>IG VII.299</i> |
| Carystian Acrophonic Symbol Five Hundred |  | Example: Tod (1911-12) 113 |
| Naxian Acrophonic Symbol Five Hundred |  | <i>IG XII.suppl.104</i> |
| Thespian Acrophonic Symbol One Thousand |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also found at Orchomenus Example: <i>IG VII.299</i> |
| Thespian Acrophonic Symbol Five Thousand |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also found at Orchomenus Example: <i>IG VII.575</i> |
| Delphic Acrophonic Symbol Five Mnas |  | Example: <i>IG V.1.2.288</i> |
| Stratian Acrophonic Symbol Fifty Mnas |  | Example: <i>IG IX.1.2.41</i> |

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TABLE 10140-10174: GREEK NUMERICAL CHARACTERS

| | 1014 | 1015 | 1016 | 1017 |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| 0 | Ϟ | ϙ | Ϛ | ϛ |
| 1 | Ϝ | ϝ | Ϙ | ϙ |
| 2 | ϟ | Ϡ | ϡ | Ϣ |
| 3 | ϣ | Ϥ | ϥ | Ϧ |
| 4 | ϩ | Ϩ | ϩ | Ϫ |
| 5 | ϫ | Ϭ | ϭ | |
| 6 | ϯ | ϰ | ϱ | |
| 7 | ϳ | ϴ | ϵ | |
| 8 | Ϸ | ϸ | Ϻ | |
| 9 | ϼ | Ͻ | Ͽ | |
| A | ϻ | ϼ | Ͽ | |
| B | Ͽ | ⋮ | Ͽ | |
| C | Ͽ | Ϸ | Ͽ | |
| D | Ͽ | Ͽ | Ͽ | |
| E | Ͽ | Ͽ | Ͽ | |
| F | Ͽ | Ͽ | Ͽ | |

TABLE xx01-3F: GREEK NUMERICAL CHARACTERS

| hex | Name |
|-------|--|
| 10140 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL ONE QUARTER |
| 10141 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL ONE HALF |
| 10142 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL ONE DRACHMA |
| 10143 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE |
| 10144 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIFTY |
| 10145 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE HUNDRED |
| 10146 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE THOUSAND |
| 10147 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIFTY THOUSAND |
| 10148 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE TALENTS |
| 10149 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL TEN TALENTS |
| 1014A | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIFTY TALENTS |
| 1014B | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL ONE HUNDRED TALENTS |
| 1014C | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE HUNDRED TALENTS |
| 1014D | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL ONE THOUSAND TALENTS |
| 1014E | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE THOUSAND TALENTS |
| 1014F | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE STATERS |
| 10150 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL TEN STATERS |
| 10151 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIFTY STATERS |
| 10152 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL ONE HUNDRED STATERS |
| 10153 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE HUNDRED STATERS |
| 10154 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL ONE THOUSAND STATERS |
| 10155 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL TEN THOUSAND STATERS |
| 10156 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIFTY THOUSAND STATERS |
| 10157 | ATTIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL TEN MNAS |
| 10158 | HERAEUM ACROPHONIC SYMBOL ONE PLETHON |
| 10159 | THESPIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL ONE |
| 1015A | HERMIONE ACROPHONIC SYMBOL ONE |
| 1015B | EPIDAUREAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL TWO |
| 1015C | THESPIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL TWO |
| 1015D | CYRENAIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL TWO DRACHMAS |
| 1015E | EPIDAUREAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL TWO DRACHMAS |
| 1015F | TROEZENIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE |
| 10160 | TROEZENIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL TEN TYPE ONE |
| 10161 | TROEZENIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL TEN TYPE TWO |
| 10162 | HERMIONIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL TEN |
| 10163 | MESSENIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL TEN |
| 10164 | THESPIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL TEN |
| 10165 | THESPIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL THIRTY |
| 10166 | TROEZENIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIFTY TYPE ONE |
| 10167 | TROEZENIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIFTY TYPE TWO |
| 10168 | HERMIONIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIFTY |
| 10169 | THESPIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIFTY |
| 1016A | THESPIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL ONE HUNDRED |
| 1016B | THESPIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL THREE HUNDRED |
| 1016C | EPIDAUREAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE HUNDRED |
| 1016D | TROEZENIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE HUNDRED |
| 1016E | THESPIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE HUNDRED |
| 1016F | CARYSTIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE HUNDRED |
| 10170 | NAXIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL 500 FIVE HUNDRED |
| 10171 | THESPIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL ONE THOUSAND |
| 10172 | THESPIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE THOUSAND |
| 10173 | DELPHIC ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIVE MNAS |
| 10174 | STRATIAN ACROPHONIC SYMBOL FIFTY MNAS |

Example of Acrophonic Numerals in modern scholarship⁷

| | | |
|---------------------|--|------------------|
| I = 1 | ΔΔ = 20 | HH = 200 |
| II = 2 | ΔΔΓ = 25 | Π = 500 |
| III = 3 | ΔΔΔ = 30 | ΠH = 700 |
| IIII = 4 | Π = 50 | ΠHHΓ = 706 |
| Γ = 5 | ΠΓ = 55 | X = 1000 |
| ΓI = 6 | ΠΔ = 60 | XX = 2000 |
| ΓII = 7 | ΠΔΔI = 71 | Π = 5000 |
| Δ = 10 | H = 100 | M = 10,000 |
| ΔII = 12 | HΔ = 110 | MM = 20,000 |
| ΔΓ = 15 | HΔI = 111 | |
| ΔΓI = 16 | HΠ = 150 | |
| | MMΠXXΠHΠΔΔΓIII = 27,678 | |
| C = ½ obol | I = 1 obol | † = 1 drachma |
| T = 1 talent | Π = 5 talents | ϕ = 10 talents |
| ϕϕ = 20 talents | ϕϕTTXΠHΠΔ††II = 22 tal. 1662 dr. 2 obols | |
| Π = 50 talents | †† = 100 talents | ξ = 1000 talents |
| 6 obols = 1 drachma | 100 drachmae = 1 mina | |
| | 6000 drachmae = 1 talent | |
| ξ = 1 stater | Π = 5 staters | Δ = 10 staters |

⁷ Woodhead, A.G., *The Study of Greek Inscriptions* 2nd edn. (Cambridge, 1981) 110