

# Metrical Notation: A Guide to the most frequently-used symbols in Unicode

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*Instructions for Authors*

BRILL

## 1) Operating Systems

Make sure you use an appropriate operating system, such as Windows XP or Vista, or Mac OS X v.10.4.x or 10.5.x. Although we have not tested this, the combination Linux-and-OpenOffice should also work well.

## 2) Word processing

Windows users should use MS Office Word 2003 or Word 2007; Word 2007 users should save their documents in .doc (not .docx) format.

Macintosh users should use either MS Word 2004 (version 11.x), 2008 (version 12.x), [Mellel](#), [Nisus Writer Pro](#), [Nisus Writer Express](#), or [Pages](#). As to the MS Word version designated as 'X' (version 10): this is not Unicode-capable and it can therefore not be used.

## 3) Fonts

Make sure you use a Unicode font. The APA provides a freeware font containing the most often-used metrical symbols: [New Athena Unicode](#) (v. 3.x). Buyers of the APA's [GreekKeys Unicode 2008](#) Classical Greek input method for Windows and Mac OS X also get the excellent KadmosU font.

## 4) Keying Unicode code points by hexadecimal number

In the list of metrical symbols below each symbol is accompanied by a hexadecimal value (hexadecimal – or 'base-16' – numbers run from 0 to 9 and then up from A to F). With the aid of these and with the right software it is possible to input them.

- 4.1) Windows XP: you need MS Office Word 2003 or 2007. After keying the four-position hex number press Alt-X and the code will be converted to the character or symbol. This works as a toggle: press Alt-X again and the code will reappear. [It does not matter whether you key uppercase or lowercase letters.]
- 4.2) Mac OS X v.10.3.x/10.4.x/10.5.x: you need to activate the Unicode hex keyboard/input method, which is present on all recent Mac OS X versions. Apple menu → System Preferences → Personal: International → Input Menu button → Checkmark "On" next to "Unicode Hex Input." If it was not visible already a keyboard menu appears in the menu bar near the right-hand side. You use this keyboard to input the four-position hex codes: press down the Option (/Alt) key, type the four-position code, and release the Option key; the character or symbol will then appear. [It does not matter whether you key uppercase or lowercase letters.]

## 5) List of metrical notation symbols

(The font used for metrical symbols is KadmosU)

Symbol	Description	Hexadecimal codepoint(s)
×	(multiplication sign) anceps	00D7
∪	metrical breve	23D1
–	(EN dash) longum	2013
∩	metrical long over short	23D2

ⵍ	metrical short over long	23D3
ⵍ	metrical long over two shorts	23D4
ⵍ	metrical two shorts over long	23D5
ⵍ	Aeolian basis	25EF.25EF
ⵍ	metrical two shorts joined	23D6
˘	brevis in longo	2312
˘	catalexis indicator	0020.032D
⋮	tricolon	205D
	word end indicator	007C
	period end	2016
	stanza end	007C.007C.007C (    in KadmosU: EC3B)
⊗	stanza end	2297
⸀	hiatus	<superscript>0048 (superscript 'H')
∫	dovetail	222B
˜	responsion	007E
⋮	anacalasis	00A8
˘	ictus	0301
⸀	bridge	0361
⸀	metrical triseme	23D7
⸀	metrical tetraseme	23D8
⸀	metrical pentaseme	23D9

(KadmosU has a glyph shaped like a longum with two dots placed horizontally above it: ⸀ at EC3C, for contracted biceps.)