

## Try 4th Century BC Greek Font

This provides a short test of the characters in the 4th century BC Greek font — the givbc font family.

The smooth font in Large size

Α Β Γ Δ Ε Ζ Η Θ Ι Κ Λ Μ Ν Ξ Ο Π Ρ ξ Τ Υ Χ Φ  
Ψ Ω

The font in its normal size, both smooth and rough, and for comparison, transliterated into Modern Greek.

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΞΤΥΧΦΨΩ  
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΞΤΥΧΦΨΩ  
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΧΦΨΩ

GREEK in Greek is: ΓΡΕΕΚ.

The next lines of ‘Greek’ are produced by the following code (note that the Greeks had no punctuation marks):

```
{\givbcfamily this font comes in both a rough and a smooth  
form \quad  
This is the smooth form \quad at this time the  
Greeks no longer used boustrophedon writing}
```

ΤΗΙΣ ΦΟΝΤ ΓΟΜΕΣ ΙΝ ΒΟΤΗ Α ΡΟΓΗ ΑΝΔ Α ΞΜΟΟΟ ΦΟΡΜ ΘΙΣ  
ΙΣ ΘΕ ΞΜΟΟΟ ΦΟΡΜ ΑΤ ΘΙΣ ΤΙΜΕ ΘΕ ΓΡΕΕΚ ΝΟ ΛΟΝΓΕΡ ΞΕΔ  
ΒΟΣΤΡΟΦΕΔΡΟΝ ΡΙΤΙΝΓ

Table 1: Alphabet and commands

Glyph	ASCII	Smooth	Rough
$\mathbf{A}$	a	\Alpha	\ARalpha
$\mathbf{B}$	b	\Beta	\ARbeta
$\mathbf{\Gamma}$	g	\Gammaamma	\ARgamma
$\mathbf{\Delta}$	d	\Deltaleta	\ARdelta
$\mathbf{\Epsilon}$	e	\Epsilonilon	\AREpsilon
$\mathbf{\Zeta}$	z	\Zetata	\ARzeta
$\mathbf{\Eta}$	h	\Etaeta	\AReta
$\mathbf{\Theta}$	T	\Thetatheta	\ARtheta
$\mathbf{\Iota}$	i	\Iotaota	\ARIota
$\mathbf{\Kappa}$	k	\Kappaappa	\ARkappa
$\mathbf{\Lambda}$	l	\Lambdaambda	\ARlambda
$\mathbf{\Mu}$	m	\Mu	\ARmu
$\mathbf{\Nu}$	n	\Nu	\ARnu
$\mathbf{\Xi}$	x	\Xi	\ARxi
$\mathbf{\Omicron}$	o	\Omicron	\ARomicron
$\mathbf{\Pi}$	p	\Pi	\ARpi
$\mathbf{\Rho}$	r	\Rho	\ARrho
$\mathbf{\Sigma}$	s	\Sigma	\ARsigma
$\mathbf{\Tau}$	t	\Tauau	\ARtau
$\mathbf{\Upsilon}$	y	\Upsilonilon	\ARupsilon
$\mathbf{\Chi}$	X	\Chi	\ARchi
$\mathbf{\Phi}$	f	\Phi	\ARphi
$\mathbf{\Psi}$	P	\Psi	\ARpsi
$\mathbf{\Omega}$	O	\Omegaega	\ARomega