Proposal for Alchemical Symbols in Unicode

William R. Newman, John A. Walsh, Stacy Kowalczyk,

Wallace E. Hooper, Tamara Lopez

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

March 6, 2009

This proposal envisions the creation and organization of a code block devoted to alchemical symbols. Some alchemical symbols have already been included in existing blocks, especially the Miscellaneous Symbols block (u2600). (See Table 1. Existing Coverage of Alchemy in Unicode.) The idea of organizing a block for alchemical symbols holds clear benefits for historians, chemists, philologists, literary scholars, and their professional colleagues; for a large community interested in alternative knowledge and New Age disciplines; for writers and artists, e.g., in the fantasy genre, developing creative works that deal with themes and history of alchemy; and, potentially, another large community working in computer gaming, graphics, and fonts.

Alchemical symbols were first used by Greek, Syriac, and Egyptian writers around the fifth or sixth century C.E. and were adopted and proliferated by medieval Arabic and European writers. European alchemists, natural philosophers, chemists, and apothecaries developed and used several parallel systems of symbols while retaining many symbols created by Greek, Syriac, and medieval Arabic writers. Alchemical works published in what is best described as a textbook tradition in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries routinely included tables of symbols that probably served to spread their use. They were made obsolete in learned discourse as alchemy gave way to a chemistry based on controlled experiment and precise measurement, and their mnemonic functions were supplanted by the development of modern chemical nomenclature. Nevertheless, alchemical symbols continue to be used extensively today in scholarly literature, in creative works, in New Age texts, and in the gaming and graphics industries.

The NSF- and NEH-funded Chymistry of Isaac Newton Project at Indiana University, with the help of the Chemical Heritage Foundation in Philadelphia, gathered a collection of seventeenth and eighteenth century synoptic tables as an initial step toward developing a Unicode proposal for alchemical symbols. Examples of those textbook tables are shown in Figure 1, *Explanation of the Chimical Characters* from Nicaise Le Fèvre, *A compleat body of chymistry*, London, 1670, and Figure 2, Basil Valentine, *The Last Will and Testament of Basil Valentine*, 1671. There are many others.

The modern study of the history of alchemy and alchemical symbols was put on a solid footing in the 1880s and 1890s by Marcelin Berthelot in several works but especially *La Chimie au Moyen Âge* (1895). Berthelot listed symbols from the Greek, Syriac and

Arabic writers and discussed their transmission. In 1928, Fritz Lüdy-Tenger published *Alchemistische und chemische Zeichen*, an inventory of alchemical and pharmaceutical symbols and variants that included 3695 symbols in 128 tables (see Figure 3 for a sample table). This inventory was organized morphologically but did not include a cross index or a detailed account of the sources of the symbols. Surprisingly, perhaps, the inventory is not exhaustive. We have encountered a number of symbols in early modern writers that are not present in Lüdy-Tenger's tables. Wolfgang Schneider's *Lexicon alchemistisch-pharmazeutischer Symbole* (1962) covered much the same material as Lüdy-Tenger but organized it semantically and supplemented the lists of symbols with a lexicon and synonymy.

Font resources

Newton made extensive use of these symbols in his own alchemical manuscripts and the Chymistry of Isaac Newton Project has created and expanded an Open Type font, named *Newton*, with all of the symbols he used, to support the online delivery of the alchemical manuscripts through the Indiana University Digital Library Program.

It would require a considerable amount of scholarship and research to identify and organize the entire Lüdy-Tenger and Schneider inventories and such work is certainly outside the scope of the design of the Chymistry of Isaac Newton Project. Nevertheless, to develop this proposal, project staff members created another Open Type font, named *LuedyTenger* that includes all 3695 symbols in the Lüdy-Tenger inventory. (Note that font names are limited to printable ASCII characters 33-126 so we followed the usual convention for rendering German umlauts in English when we named the font.)

After discussions with members of the Unicode Technical Committee that guided the selection of alchemical symbols included in this proposal, project staff created a third font, named *Alchemy Textbook*, which contains all the symbols in the order presented in Tables 1 and 2 below.

We hope that these font resources will enable other interested colleagues and projects to pursue further research and publication.

Basic Strategy

Our basic strategy is to concentrate first on a core group of symbols that were recognized and organized into tables by European writers working in the alchemical textbook tradition approximately 1620–1720. It seems reasonable to expect that future projects, publishers, and authors would want to expand the alchemy Unicode block as scholarship progresses beyond current frontiers in this area. However, the core group of symbols represented in our proposal includes all symbols found in the vast majority of the western alchemical tradition and the alchemical works of major figures such as Newton, Boyle, and Paracelsus.

The early modern alchemical textbook writers were already aware of some of the history of their literature. They recognized the ancient connections made between the planets and naturally occurring ores and metals and carried forward Aristotelian associations with the four elements and vegetative and putrefying processes. Their synoptic symbol tables included most of the Arabic, Syriac, and Greek symbols and further noted the existence and currency of many alternate symbols and variants for the same substances and processes.

Table 1, appended below, lists thirty-six alchemical symbols already present in Unicode. Our Table 2 lists a further 114 symbols that together with those in Table 1 comprise a core group of symbols usually included in the synoptic tables of the textbook tradition and we propose to begin discussion of a possible Unicode Alchemical Symbols block with these 150 symbols.

Possible Future Expansions of the Alchemical Block

The Greek, Syriac, and Arabic alchemical writers composed their texts in non-Latin scripts and used the alchemical symbols in ways that reflect those writing systems. Berthelot tells us, for example, that the Syriac authors carried over the Greek symbols but wrote them horizontally rather than vertically. Our group and collaborators are certainly equipped to assess the use of alchemical symbols in Latin scripts but expanding this preliminary proposal to cover classical and Arabic alchemy would require discussions with friends and colleagues working directly with those traditions. Furthermore, the Unicode Consortium already has standards for Greek, Syriac, and Arabic scripts, and any expansions of the proposed alchemical block to include the earliest texts of the tradition would probably also need to take those standards into account in an integral way.

We have also chosen to limit the coverage of this proposal to 1720. After the groundbreaking work of Boyle, Newton, and their contemporaries at the end of the seventeenth century, "chymical" authors like Geoffroy and Gellert began to reflect on possible underlying affinities and relations between the substances they were investigating experimentally. By 1720, these new chymical authors began to attempt to modify the received set of alchemical symbols to reflect their new ideas and theories. Their elaborate graphical solutions were both ingenious and prolific but ultimately proved to be idiosyncratic and were abandoned as experimental chemistry progressed. Extension of the proposed Unicode alchemical block to include these graphical elaborations will require the use of combining characters and much careful attention to the details of their respective theories. That work is beyond the scope of what we can contribute without effective collaboration from colleagues interested in those particular developments.

Newton's Own Modified Alchemical Symbols

Authors working after Paracelsus and before Geoffroy tended to use alchemical symbols primarily as simple substitutes for the written words they stood for. It is common in Latin alchemical texts of this period to find the symbols being declined grammatically, e.g. δ^{ii} ,

antimonii. Some symbols, like those for mercury sublimate, $\frac{\$}{2}$, and $\frac{\$}{3}$, appear to be composed from the separate symbols for mercury (\S) and sublimation (\rightleftharpoons) but this kind of composition is rare before 1720. After 1720, the chymical authors did begin to extensively modify the received symbols in systematic ways to suggest affinities and new taxonomies as they themselves explained. It has to be conceded, however, that in our own time there are few clear ideas about the original semiosis of these symbols or about the continual creation of new symbols between 500 C.E. and 1720 when the alchemical tradition was still productive.

In some notebooks dating from about the 1680s, however, Newton notably did modify a number of basic alchemical symbols to distinguish between purified substances and their ores, and between purified substances and their sublimates. Our project has so far identified twenty characters that Newton modified in this way, almost all of them in his laboratory notebooks, which are presently drawing the attention of historians of science.

Newton's basic practice was to adjoin a small 'o' to the received alchemical symbol to connote the ore of the substance, as in \mathscr{S} . To connote the sublimate, he adjoined a small four-bar (or eight-spoked) asterisk, '*', as in $\overset{*}{\mathbf{x}}$. The eight-spoked asterisk was a common symbol for sal-ammoniac, likely suggesting the volatility required for the formation of sublimates in retorts. It is interesting to note that when Newton wrote a symbol for sal-ammoniac itself, he always used an inline three-bar sextilis, '*', another common symbol for sal-ammoniac, rather than the four-bar form he usually used in his sublimate symbols.

We have included sixteen of Newton's twenty ore and sublimate symbols in Table 2. (The other four of twenty symbols may be regarded as minor variants.)

Brief Discussion of Conventions Observed in Tables 1 and 2

Names of the proposed Unicode characters are usually given in English while Latin equivalents are handled as aliases (= lixivium). Alchemical terms in English, however, often are precisely their Latin equivalents and have entered English directly as a result. Obvious examples are aquafortis and aqua regia. We consulted the Oxford English Dictionary whenever we faced this problem: Where the OED uses the Latin term as the lemma/headword, we have retained the Latin as the character name with the OED's spelling. Where the OED has an English term as the lemma/headword, we have named the character accordingly, with a Latin alias, where appropriate. The terminology used here should correspond to the terminology generally used by scholars, writing in English, when referring to these alchemical substances, processes, etc.

Tables 1 and 2 are constructed to adhere to Unicode Code Chart formats. Table 1 lists symbols already present in Unicode but we added explanations (=) we would like to see added to the existing code points. Those are marked in bold.

We have organized the symbols in Table 2 into categories for Substances, Processes, Apparatuses, Time, and Measures, following a suggestion by Andreas Stötzner of the

Deutsche Industrie Norm group which participates in ISO. We have added a further level of organization within the category of Substances for the purposes of this proposal. We start first with the traditional symbols for *Aristotle's elements*: fire, air, water, and earth, and quintessence. Then we add the symbols for *Important solvents*—aquafortis, aqua regia, aqua vitae, and vinegar—which were basic to refining. Next come symbols for *Sulfur and mercury*, and then symbols for *Salts*, *vitriols*, *and niters*, which were so important to Paracelsus. After that we list, in turn, the symbols for the common metals: *Gold*; *Silver*; *Copper*; *Lead*; *Tin*; and *Antimony and regulus*. Finally we have added a catch-all list of symbols for *Other substances* that includes minerals, organic materials, principles, and *deckname*.

Appendix:

Record of the Most Important Changes between the October, 2008, Submission and This Submission

We have made a number of changes to our previous version of the alchemy proposal based on our teleconference discussions with the Unicode Technical Committee (UTC) on November 3, 2008. The following bulleted list attempts to cover the main points:

- Removed four of the twenty symbols listed in "Table 3. Newton's Ore and Sublimate Symbols" after reviewing all cases in the Newton manuscripts at the suggestion of the UTC. The four removed symbols appear to be variants or alternate glyphs rather than semantically distinct symbols. Their removal further alleviates the need for composite characters.
- Removed "Table 3. Newton's Ore and Sublimation Symbols" from the proposal and all remaining ore and sublimate characters have been moved into "Table 2. Preliminary Unicode Alchemical Symbol Table" because there is no longer any need to treat them separately as composite characters.
- Introduced a second layer of categorization in the *Substances* section of Table 2 (Fresh query: Is this additional layer of hierarchy supported by Unicode's documentation practices or should *Substances* be replaced by these twelve headings?):
 - o (1) Symbols for Aristotelian elements;
 - o (2) Symbols for Important solvents;
 - o (3) Symbols for Sulfur and Mercury;
 - o (4) Symbols for Salt, Vitriol, and Niter;
 - o (5) Symbols for Gold;
 - o (6) Symbols for Silver;
 - o (7) Symbols for Iron, Iron Ore, and Derivatives;
 - o (8) Symbols for Copper, Copper Ore, and Derivatives;
 - o (9) Symbols for Tin and Tin Ore;
 - o (10) Symbols for Lead and Lead Ore;
 - o (11) Symbols for Antimony, Antimony Ore and Derivatives and Regulus;
 - o (12) Symbols for Other Substances.
- Prefixed the phrase "ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR" to all symbols in Table 2 at the suggestion of the UTC.

- Moved semantically distinct symbols out of "Table 1. Existing Coverage..." and moved them into Table 2 as follows.
 - XX02 ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR FIRE distinguished from U+25B3 WHITE UP-POINTING TRIANGLE
 - XX04 ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR WATER distinguished from U+25BD WHITE DOWN-POINTING TRIANGLE
 - XX0A ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VINEGAR distinguished from U+002B PLUS
 - XX14 ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SALT distinguished from U+2296 CIRCLED MINUS
 - XX15 ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR NITER distinguished from U+29B6 CIRCLED VERTICAL BAR
- Misidentified in October's Table 3 as SALT OF ANTIMONY 2.
 Corrected in current draft as XX2E ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SUBLIMATE OF SALT OF ANTIMONY
- • (Oct. XX57 SUBLIMATE OF SALT OF COPPER 2) Removed from proposal, based on reexamination of Add. Ms. 3975 by project staff.
- Oct. XX59 SUBLIMATE) moved from Table 2 to Table 1 where it is identified as U+260A ASCENDING NODE with an added identification of "=alchemical symbol for sublimate." The October reference to arsenic has been dropped on review of alchemical textbook tables.
- V (Oct. XX5E PURIFY) moved from Table 2 to Table 1 where it is identified as U+260B DESCENDING NODE with an added identification of "=alchemical symbol for purify," and a cross-reference to a distinct symbol also commonly used for 'purify', "→ XX63 v ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR PURIFY."
- ⊕ (Oct. XX06 CIRCLED CROSS) has been re-identified as XX56 ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VERDIGREASE. We added the identification "=early astronomical symbol for earth," and a cross-reference to U+2295 CIRCLED PLUS. In Table 1, we add a cross-reference to XX56 at U+2641 EARTH.
- & (Oct. XX40 ARSENIC 2) removed altogether as a close variant of XX3A ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ARSENIC.
- 6 (Oct. XX23 CROCUS OF IRON) moved from Table 2 to Table 1 where it is identified as U+26A6 MALE WITH STROKE/TRANSGENDERED SEXUALITY with an added identification of "=alchemical symbol for iron or crocus of iron."
- Added to Table 2 the common symbols XX1A ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR GOLD and XX1B ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SILVER.
- CADUCEUS: Added cross-reference to U+2625.
- Corrected spellings from seventeenth-century forms to current, e.g., *verdigrease* to *verdigris*, *loadstone* to *lodestone*.

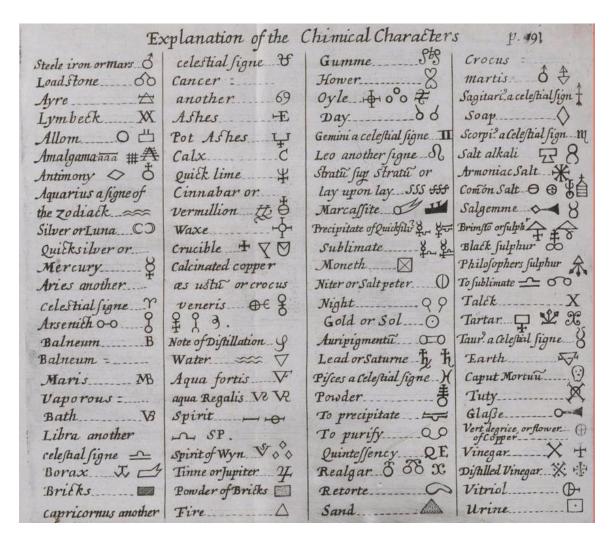


Figure 1. Explanation of the Chimical Characters from Nicaise Le Febvre, A compleat body of chymistry, London, 1670.



Figure 2. Basil Valentine, The Last Will and Testament of Basil Valentine, 1671.

TAFEL 38

	IA	FEL 36	
ಲ	Bolus communis	¥	Sal commune
\cup	Aurum, Philosophus	Y	Calx
·	Cucurbita	Y	Lapides
4	Calx metallorum	4	Sulfur
₩	Lignum	%	Cerussa
2×	Autumnus	¥	Antimonium, Calx viva, Argentum vivum, Cuprum, Color roseus.
멏	Alumen	Υ	Antimonium, Color roseus
಄	Calx ovorum putaminum	Y	Arsenicum album
W	Calx	Ψ	Antimonium spagyr. praep., Argentum vivum
8	Crucibulus	¥	Argentum vivum
A	Sal petrae, Aphronitrum, Flos parietis, Faex nitri, Nitrum Graecorum, Nitrum stolidum.	¥	Calx
Ø	Acetum	¥	Amalgama
9	Retorta	Ψ	Filtrare
<i>~</i>	Vitriolum Romanum	794	Aqua Mercurii
2	Marcasita	¥	Filtrare

Figure 3. Table 38 from Lüdy-Tenger's inventory of alchemical symbols.

Table 1. Existing Coverage of Alchemical Symbols in Unicode

Unicode 0292	Symbol 3	Description EZH = dram
2108	Э	SCRUPLE
2114	tb	LB BAR SIGN = pound
211E	P_{x}	RECIPE
2125	<u>β</u> 3	OUNCE
231B	X	HOURGLASS = alchemical symbol for hour
25A1		WHITE SQUARE = alchemical symbol for salt
2609	0	SUN = alchemical symbol for gold
260A	Ω	ASCENDING NODE = alchemical symbol for sublimate
260B	ម	DESCENDING NODE = alchemical symbol for purify
260C	d	→ XX63 v alchemical symbol for purify CONJUNCTION = alchemical symbol for day
263D)	FIRST QUARTER MOON = alchemical symbol for silver
263E	•	LAST QUARTER MOON = alchemical symbol for silver
263F	ğ	MERCURY = alchemical symbol for quicksilver
2640	ዩ	FEMALE SIGN = Venus
2641	đ	= alchemical symbol for copper EARTH = alchemical symbol for antimony
		 → 2295 ⊕ circled plus → XX28 ⊕ alchemical symbol for verdigris
2642	8	MALE SIGN = Mars
2643	2+	= alchemical symbol for ironJUPITER= alchemical symbol for tin
2644	5	= alchemical symbol for lead

Unicode 2646	Symbol ¥	Description NEPTUNE = alchemical symbol for bismuth/tinglass
2648	Υ	ARIES
2649	8	TAURUS
264A	II	GEMINI
264B	E	CANCER
264C	S	LEO
264D	m _k	VIRGO
264E	<u>`</u>	LIBRA
264F	m	SCORPIO
2650	1	SAGITTARIUS
2651	γ	CAPRICORN
2652	wy	AQUARIUS
2653	æ	PISCES
26A6	ox ²	MALE WITH STROKE SIGN = transgendered sexuality = alchemical symbol for iron or crocus of iron
26A8	å	VERTICAL MALE WITH STROKE SIGN = ferrous iron sulfate (alchemy and older chemistry)
26A9	0 +>	= alchemical symbol for iron HORIZONTAL MALE WITH STROKE SIGN = magnesium (alchemy and older chemistry)
26B9	×	= alchemical symbol for ironSEXTILE= alchemical symbol for sal-ammoniac
		→ 002A * asterisk
		→ XX39 * sal-ammoniac

Table 2. Preliminary Unicode Alchemical Symbol Table

Unicode Symbol Descrip	tion
------------------------	------

Substances

	Symbols for	r Aristotelian elements
XX00	RE	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR QUINTESSENCE
XX01	\triangle	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AIR
XX02	Δ	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR FIRE
XX03	₹	→ 25B3 △ white up-pointing triangle ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR EARTH
XX04	∇	→ 2641 t earth (alchemical symbol for antimony) ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR WATER
	•	→ 25BD ∇ white down-pointing triangle
	Combala fa	winn out and a chrounts
XX05	Symbols joi	r important solvents ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AQUAFORTIS
XX06	$\overset{v}{\bowtie}$	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AQUA REGIA
XX07	R	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AQUA REGIA-2 = balneum arenae (sand bath), lapis armenus (Armenian
XX08	$\sqrt[8]{}$	stone) ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AQUA-VITAE = spiritus vini
XX09	V	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AQUA-VITAE-2
XX0A	+	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VINEGAR = crucible; acid; distill; atrament; vitriol; red sulfur; borax; wine; alkali salt; mercurius vivus, quick silver
		$\rightarrow 002b + plus$
XX0B	:: :	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VINEGAR-2 = distilled vinegar
XX0C	:1:	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VINEGAR-3
	Symbols for	r sulfur and mercury
XX0D	\$	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SULFUR = brimstone
XX0E	余	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR PHILOSOPHERS SULFUR
XX0F	.	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BLACK SULFUR = sulphur nigra, dye

Unicode XX10	Symbol \$\frac{\delta}{2^{\infty}}	Description ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR MERCURY SUBLIMATE
		→ 263F \(\varphi \) mercury
XX11	-2- -2-	→ XX5E ← sublimation ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR MERCURY SUBLIMATE-2
		→ 263F § mercury
XX12	1 8 7	→ XX5E ← sublimation ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR MERCURY SUBLIMATE-3
		→ 263F \(\beta \) mercury
XX13	33	→ XX5E 🗪 sublimation ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CINNABAR
XX14	Symbols for	salt, vitriol, and niter ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SALT → 25A1 □ white square (alchemical symbol for salt)
XX15	•	→ 2296 circled minus ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR NITER
AAIJ	Φ	→ 29B6 circled vertical bar
XX16	Ф	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VITRIOL
XX17	(ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VITRIOL-2
XX18	8	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ROCK SALT
XX19	◇ -	= sal gemmae ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ROCK SALT-2
XX1A	Symbols for	r gold ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR GOLD → 2609 © Sun (alchemical symbol for gold)
XX1B	Symbols for	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SILVER → 263d → first quarter moon (alchemical symbol for silver) → 263e C last quarter moon (alchemical symbol for silver)
XX1C	Symbols for	iron, iron ore and derivatives ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR IRON ORE → 2642 ♂ male symbol (Mars, alchemical symbol for iron)

Unicode XX1D	Symbol ත්	Description ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR IRON ORE-2
XX1E	\$	→ 2642 d' male symbol (Mars, alchemical symbol for iron) ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CROCUS OF IRON = crocus martis, red or yellow calcined powder of iron
XX1F	₩	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS OF IRON = regulus martis, scoria from refining stibnite/antimony with iron
XX20	Symbols for	r copper, copper ore and derivatives ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR COPPER ORE
XX21	م	→ 2640 ♀ female symbol (Venus, alchemical symbol for copper) ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR IRON-COPPER ORE
XXZI	4	→ 2640 \$ female symbol (Venus, alchemical symbol for copper)
		→ 2642 of male symbol (Mars, alchemical symbol for iron)
XX22	Q	→ 26A5 male and female symbol SUBLIMATE OF COPPER
	*	→ 2640 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ female symbol (Venus, alchemical symbol for copper)
XX23	§	→ XX39 ★ alchemical symbol for sal-ammoniac ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CROCUS OF COPPER = crocus veneris, aes ustum
		→ 2640 \$\frac{9}{2}\$ female symbol (Venus, alchemical symbol for
XX24	Φ €	copper) ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CROCUS OF COPPER-2
XX25	\$	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR COPPER ANTIMONIATE
		= crocus of copper, crocus veneris, lapis haematites
		→ 2640 \$ female symbol (Venus, alchemical symbol for copper)
XX26	‡	→ 2641 t earth (alchemical symbol for antimony) ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SALT OF COPPER ANTIMONIATE
		\rightarrow 2640 $^{\circ}$ female symbol (Venus, alchemical symbol for
		copper)
		→ 2641 & earth (alchemical symbol for antimony)
		→ XX14 Θ alchemical symbol for salt

Unicode XX27	Symbol	Description ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SUBLIMATE OF SALT OF COPPER
		→ 2640 \$ female symbol (Venus, alchemical symbol for copper)
		→ XX14 Θ alchemical symbol for salt
XX28	Φ	→ XX39 ★ alchemical symbol for sal-ammoniac ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VERDIGRIS = aes viride, copper subacetate = early astronomical symbol for earth
		→ 2295 ⊕ circled plus
XX29	Symbols for 2	tin and tin ore ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR TIN ORE
		→ 2643 ² Jupiter (alchemical symbol for tin)
XX2A	Symbols for 5°	· lead and lead ore ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR LEAD ORE
		→ 2644 5 Saturn (alchemical symbol for lead)
XX2B	Symbols for	antimony, antimony ore and derivatives; regulus ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ANTIMONY ORE = stibnite
XX2C	*	→ 2641 t earth (alchemical symbol for antimony) ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SUBLIMATE OF ANTIMONY
		→ 2641 t earth (alchemical symbol for antimony)
XX2D	‡	→ XX39 ★ alchemical symbol for sal-ammoniac ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SALT OF ANTIMONY = cinnabar
		→ 2641 t earth (alchemical symbol for antimony)
XX2E	*	\rightarrow XX14 Θ alchemical symbol for salt ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SUBLIMATE OF SALT OF ANTIMONY
		→ 2641 t earth (alchemical symbol for antimony)
		→ XX14 ⊖ alchemical symbol for salt
XX2F	*	→ XX39 ★ alchemical symbol for sal-ammoniac ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VINEGAR OF ANTIMONY
		→ 2641 t earth (alchemical symbol for antimony)
		→ XX39 X alchemical symbol for sal-ammoniac

Unicode XX30	Symbol	Description ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS OF ANTIMONY
XX31	\$	= antimony metal ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS OF ANTIMONY-2
XX32	\cong	→ 2641 to earth (alchemical symbol for antimony) ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS
XX33		ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS-2
XX34	\mathbf{x}	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS-3
XX35	φ	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS-4
	Symbols for	r other substances
XX36	ጸ	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ALKALI = sal alkali
XX37	Ç	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ALKALI-2
XX38	5	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR MARCASITE
XX39	*	iron pyrite, iron sulfideALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SAL-AMMONIACammonium chloride
		→ 002A * asterisk
		→ 26B9 ★ sextile (alchemical symbol for sal-ammoniac)
XX3A		→ 2733 ★ eight-spoked asterisk (dingbats) ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ARSENIC
XX3B	ა გ	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REALGAR
WWOG	_	= arsenic sulfide
XX3C	32	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REALGAR-2 = arsenic sulfide
XX3D	8	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AURIPIGMENT = orpiment
XX3E	뱇	= arsenic trisulfideALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BISMUTH ORE= tinglass
XX3F	₽	→ 2646 ¥ Neptune (alchemical symbol for bismuth) ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR TARTAR = impure potassium tartrate
XX40	Æ ,	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR TARTAR-2
XX41	¥	 impure potassium tartrate ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR QUICK LIME calx viva calcium oxide

Unicode XX42	Symbol //	Description ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BORAX
XX43	W	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BORAX-2
XX44	4	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BORAX-3
XX45	Ц	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ALUM
XX46	00	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR OIL
XX47	ۍر _ې	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SPIRIT
XX48	\mathcal{R}^{r}	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR TINCTURE
XX49	S [‡] S	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR GUM
XX4A	-	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR WAX = cera
XX4B	\$	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR POWDER = pulvis
XX4C	C	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CALX = calcinare
XX4D	×	 = oxide residue, calcium oxide ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR TUTTY = tutia, crude zinc oxide sublimate = aes viride
XX4E	9	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CAPUT MORTUUM = worthless residue of sublimation or distillation
XX4F	Ж	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SCEPTER OF JOVE
XX50	— x	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CADUCEUS
XX51	\leftarrow	→ 2624 caduceus ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR TRIDENT
XX52	*-€	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR STARRED TRIDENT
XX53	δ	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR LODESTONE = magnes
XX54	\Diamond	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SOAP
XX55	⊡	→ 25CA lozenge ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR URINE
XX56	8	→ 22A1 squared dot operator ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR HORSE DUNG = fimus equinus
XX57	£	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ASHES = cineres
XX58	Ų	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR POT ASHES = cineres clavellati, alumen
XX59	. AM.	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BRICK

Unicode XX5A	Symbol	Description ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR POWDERED BRICK = later cibratus, farina laterum
XX5B	'aad	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AMALGAM
XX5C	SSS	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR STRATUM SUPER STRATUM
XX5D	<i>₩</i>	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR STRATUM SUPER STRATUM-2
Processes		
XX5E	بحي	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SUBLIMATION
		\rightarrow 260A Ω ascending node (alchemical symbol for sublimate)
XX5F	₩	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR PRECIPITATE
XX60		ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR DISTILL = sublimate
XX61	f	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR DISSOLVE
XX62	Ψ	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR DISSOLVE-2 = water, aqua
XX63	v	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR PURIFY
XX64	Ψ	→ 260B ^o descending node (alchemical symbol for purify) ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR PUTREFACTION
Apparatus	es	
XX65	7	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CRUCIBLE = tigellum
XX66	∇	→ XX0A alchemical symbol for vinegar, crucible ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CRUCIBLE-2
XX67	W	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CRUCIBLE-3
XX68	T	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CRUCIBLE-4
XX69	\bigvee	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CRUCIBLE-5
XX6A	X	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ALEMBIC
XX6B	MB	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BATH OF MARY = balneum mariae
XX6C	B	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BATH OF VAPORS = balneum vaporis
XX6D	C	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR RETORT

Time		
XX6E	, \(\)	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR HOUR
		→ 231B \(\text{hourglass (alchemical symbol for hour)} \)
XX6F	٦	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR NIGHT
XX70	dp	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR DAY-NIGHT
XX71	×	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR MONTH =mensis
		→ 22A0 squared times
Measures		
XX72	<i>38</i>	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR HALF DRAM = drachma semis
XX73	3B	ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR HALF OUNCE = uncia semis

Character Properties

T:---

```
XX00; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR QUINTESSENCE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX01; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AIR; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX02; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR FIRE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX03; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR EARTH; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX04; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR WATER; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
XX05; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AQUAFORTIS; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX06; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AQUA REGIA; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX07; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AQUA REGIA-2; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX08; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AQUA-VITAE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX09;ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AQUA-VITAE-2;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
XX0A; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VINEGAR; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
XXOB; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VINEGAR-2; So; O; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
XXOC; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VINEGAR-3; So; O; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XXOD; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SULFUR; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX0E; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR PHILOSOPHERS SULFUR; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XXOF; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BLACK SULFUR; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
XX10; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR MERCURY SUBLIMATE; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; i; ;;
XX11; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR MERCURY SUBLIMATE-2; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX12; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR MERCURY SUBLIMATE-3; So; 0; ON; ;;;; N; ;;;
XX13; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CINNABAR; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX14; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SALT; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX15; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR NITER; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX16; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VITRIOL; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX17; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VITRIOL-2; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX18; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ROCK SALT; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX19; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ROCK SALT-2; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX1A; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR GOLD; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX1B; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SILVER; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX1C; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR IRON ORE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX1D; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR IRON ORE-2; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX1E; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CROCUS OF IRON; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX1F; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS OF IRON; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; i;;
XX20; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR COPPER ORE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX21; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR IRON-COPPER ORE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
```

```
XX22; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR COPPER; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX23; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CROCUS OF COPPER; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX24; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CROCUS OF COPPER-2; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX25; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR COPPER ANTIMONIATE; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; in; ;; ;;
XX26; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SALT OF COPPER ANTIMONIATE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX27; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SUBLIMATE OF SALT OF COPPER; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX28; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VERDIGRIS; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX29; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR TIN ORE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX2A; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR LEAD ORE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
XX2B; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ANTIMONY ORE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX2C; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SUBLIMATE OF ANTIMONY; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; i;;
XX2D; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SALT OF ANTIMONY; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
XX2E;ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SUBLIMATE OF SALT OF ANTIMONY;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;
XX2F; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR VINEGAR OF ANTIMONY; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX30; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS OF ANTIMONY; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX31; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS OF ANTIMONY-2; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
XX32; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX33;ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS-2;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
XX34; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS-3; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
XX35; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REGULUS-4; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
XX36; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ALKALI; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX37; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ALKALI-2; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX38; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR MARCASITE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX39; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SAL-AMMONIAC; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX3A; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ARSENIC; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX3B; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REALGAR; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX3C; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR REALGAR-2; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
XX3D; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AURIPIGMENT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
XX3E; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BISMUTH ORE; So; O; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
XX3F; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR TARTAR; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX40; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR TARTAR-2; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX41; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR QUICK LIME; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX42; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BORAX; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX43; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BORAX-2; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX44; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BORAX-3; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
XX45; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ALUM; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX46; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR OIL; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX47; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SPIRIT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; ;; ;;
XX48; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR TINCTURE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX49; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR GUM; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX4A; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR WAX; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX4B; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR POWDER; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX4C; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CALX; So; 0; ON;;;;;; N;;;;;
XX4D; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR TUTTY; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX4E; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CAPUT MORTUUM; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX4F; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SCEPTER OF JOVE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; i; ;
XX50; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CADUCEUS; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX51; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR TRIDENT; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX52; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR STARRED TRIDENT; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX53; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR LODESTONE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX54; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SOAP; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX55; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR URINE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX56; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR HORSE DUNG; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX57; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ASHES; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX58; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR POT ASHES; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
XX59; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BRICK; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX5A; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR POWDERED BRICK; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; i; ;;
XX5B; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR AMALGAM; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX5C; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR STRATUM SUPER STRATUM; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX5D; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR STRATUM SUPER STRATUM-2; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX5E; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SUBLIMATION; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX5F; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR PRECIPITATE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
XX60; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR DISTILL; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
```

```
XX61; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR DISSOLVE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX62; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR DISSOLVE-2; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX63; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR PURIFY; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX64; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR PUTREFACTION; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX65; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CRUCIBLE; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX66; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CRUCIBLE-2; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX67; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CRUCIBLE-3; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX68; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CRUCIBLE-4; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX69; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR CRUCIBLE-5; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX6A; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ALEMBIC; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX6B; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BATH OF MARY; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX6C; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR BATH OF VAPORS; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
XX6D; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR RETORT; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX6E; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR HOUR; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX6F; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR NIGHT; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; ;
XX70; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR DAY-NIGHT; So; 0; ON; ;; ;; N; ;; ;;
XX71; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR MONTH; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
XX72; ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR HALF DRAM; So; 0; ON; ; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
XX73;ALCHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR HALF OUNCE;So;0;ON;;;;;;N;;;;;
```

References

Berthelot, Marcelin, Collection des anciens alchimistes grecs (Paris : G. Steinheil, 1888), 3 vols.

Berthelot, Marcelin, La chimie au moyen âge. (Osnabrück: O. Zeller, 1967), 3 vols.

Berthelot, Marcellin, *Les origines de l'alchimie*. (Paris: Librairie des sciences et des arts, 1938)

Carbonelli, Giovanni, Sulle fonti storiche della chimica e dell'alchimia in Italia, tratte dallo spoglio dei manoscritti delle biblioteche con speciale riguardo ai codici 74 di Pavia e 1166 laurenziano; opera corredata di 242 riproduzioni fotografiche e due tavole fuori testo (Roma, Istituto nazionale medico farmacologico, 1925).

Lüdy-Tenger, Fritz, *Alchemistische und chemische Zeichen*. (Würzburg: JAL-reprint, 1973)

Schneider, Wolfgang, *Lexicon alchemistisch-pharmazeutischer Symbole*. (Weinheim/Bergstr.: Verlag Chemie, 1962)

Starkey, George, *Alchemical Laboratory Notebooks and Correspondence*, William R. Newman and Lawrence M. Principe, ed. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2004).

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2 PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646TP1PT

Please fill all the sections A, B and C below.
Please read Principles and Procedures Document (P & P) from

HTUhttp://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/principles.html UTH for guidelines and details before filling this form.

Please ensure you are using the latest Form from

HTUhttp://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.htmlUTH.

See also HTUhttp://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html UTH for latest *Roadmaps*.

A. Administrative

1. Title: Alchemical Symbols		
2. Requester's name: W.R. Newman, J.A. Walsh, S. Kowalczyk, W. Hooper, T. Lo	pez	
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution): Individual contribution		
4. Submission date: February 27, 20 5. Requester's reference (if applicable):	09	
Requester's reference (if applicable): Choose one of the following:		
	Yes	
(or) More information will be provided later:		
B. Technical – General		
1. Choose one of the following:	\/	
	Yes	
b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block: **Alchemical symbols**		
Name of the existing block:		
	114	
3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):		
A-Contemporary B.1-Specialized (small collection) X B.2-Specialized (large colle	ection)	
C-Major extinct D-Attested extinct E-Minor extinct		
F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic G-Obscure or questionable usage		
Is a repertoire including character names provided? a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines"	Yes	
in Annex L of P&P document?	Yes	
b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?	Yes	
5. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for		
publishing the standard? Requesters		
If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indic		
used: Available on request, <u>www.chymistry.org</u> . Created in FontLab Studio, Adobe Illustrator.		
References: a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?	Ves	
b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other so		
of proposed characters attached? Yes		
7. Special encoding issues:		
Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as		
presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information	n)? <i>N/A</i>	
8. Additional Information:		
Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Chara	acter(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 n related information. See the Unicode standard at http://www.unicode.org for such information on other Unicode.		
see http://www.unicode.org/Public/UNIDATA/UCD.html and associated Unicode Technical Reports		
needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standar		

¹ Form number: N3152-F (Original 1994-10-14; Revised 1995-01, 1995-04, 1996-04, 1996-08, 1999-03, 2001-05, 2001-09, 2003-11, 2005-01, 2005-09, 2005-10, 2007-03, 2008-05)

C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before?	No	
If YES explain		
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.)?	Yes	
If YES, with whom? Chemical Heritage Foundation		
If YES, available relevant documents:		
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example:		
size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?	Yes	
Reference:		
4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)	Publications	
Reference:		
5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?	Yes	
If YES, where? Reference: www.chymistry.org		
6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characteristics.	ers be entirely	
in the BMP?		
If YES, is a rationale provided?		
If YES, reference:		
7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scatte	red)? Yes	
8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing		
character or character sequence?	No	
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?		
If YES, reference:		
9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either		
existing characters or other proposed characters?	No	
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?		
If YES, reference:		
10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function)		
to an existing character?	No	
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?		
If YES, reference:		
11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences?	No	
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) pro-	vided?	
If YES, reference:		
12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as	•	
control function or similar semantics?	No	
If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)		
13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)?	No	
If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?		
If YES, reference:		