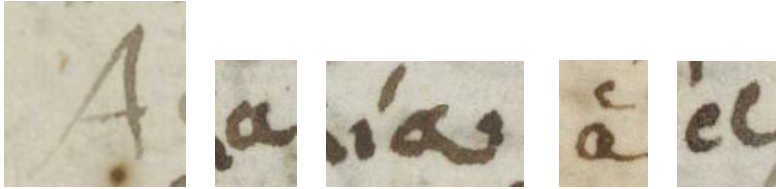


John Ward's Greek Alphabet

Ward's Greek letters very rarely occur as majuscule; the majority of the characters are miniscule.

Αα (Alpha), may appear with a variety of aspiration marks

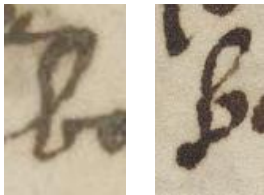


(maj-Alpha)

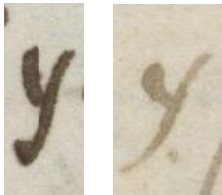
ία

ᾶ

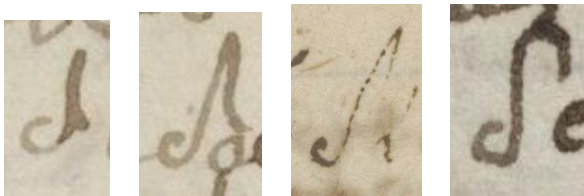
Ββ (Beta)



Γγ (Gamma)



Δδ (Delta)



δο

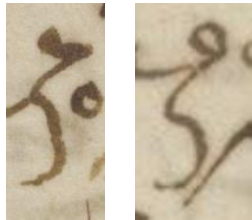
δί

Εε (Epsilon), may appear with a variety of aspiration marks



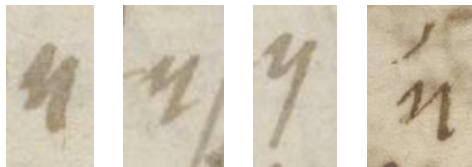
(maj-epsilon) ε̇ ε ε̇ εἶχε

Ζζ (Zeta)

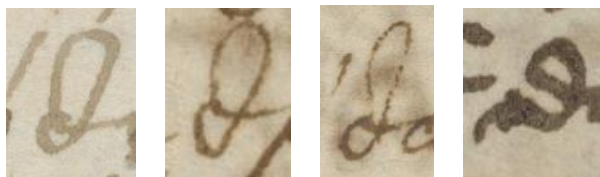


ζο

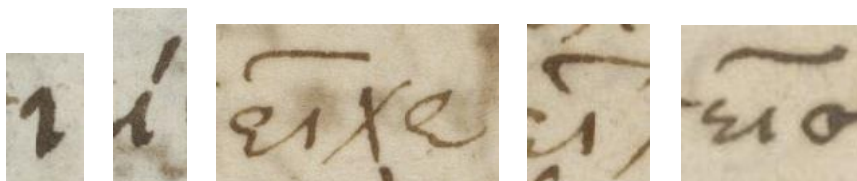
Ηη (Eta), may appear with a variety of aspiration marks



Θθ (Theta)

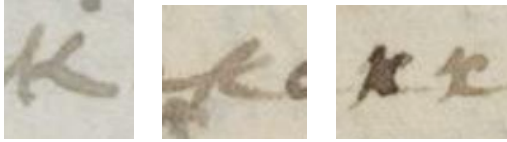


Ιι (Iota), may appear with a variety of aspiration marks



ι εἶχε ἴ εἶο

Κκ (Kappa)



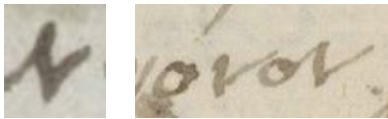
Λλ (Lambda)



Μμ (Mu)

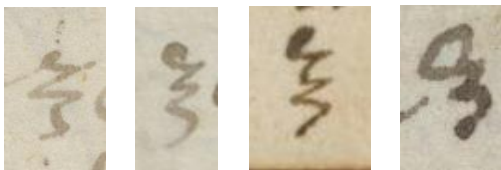


Νν (Nu)

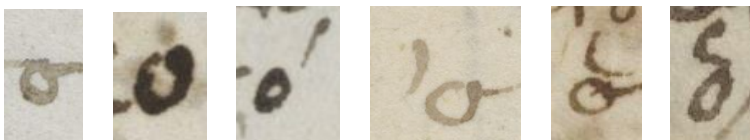


- όνον

Ξξ (Xi)

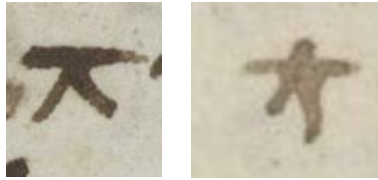


Οο (Omicron), may appear with a variety of aspiration marks

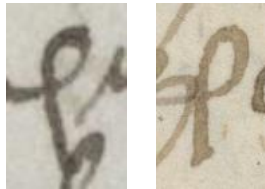


ó ó ó ó

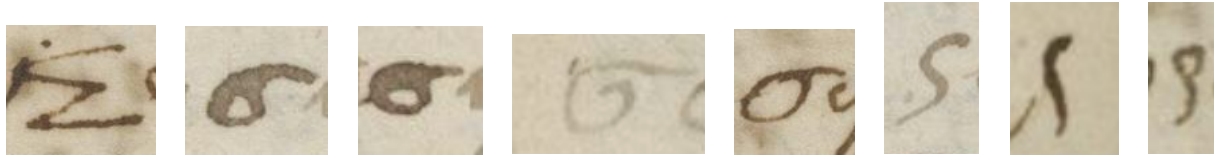
Ππ (Pi)



Ρρ (Rho)

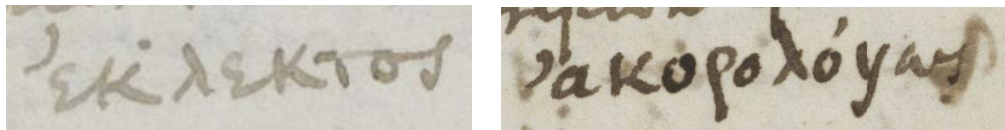


Σσς (Sigma)



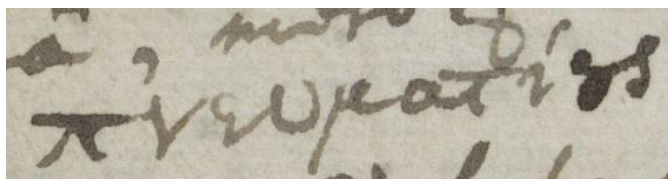
(maj-Sigma)

NB: Ward most often retains a Latin “s” in the terminal position as in these examples:

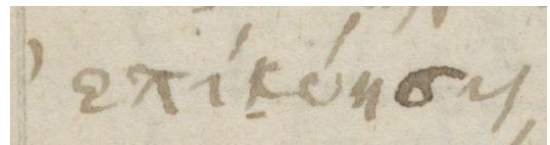


ἐκλεκτος (eklektos)

ἀκορολόγως (akorologos)



πνευματίδς (pneumatios)



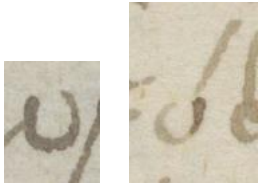
ἐπίκύησις (epikysis)

(NB: psili ou-ligature is penultimate character)

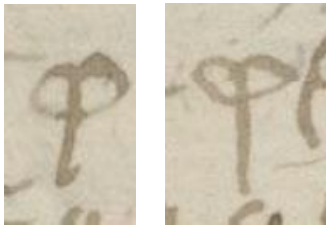
Ττ (Tau)



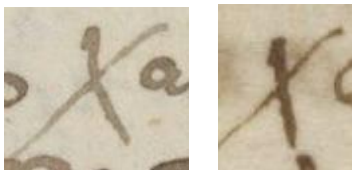
Υυ (Upsilon), may appear with a variety of aspiration marks



Φφ (Phi)

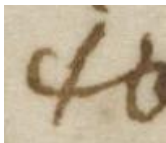


Χχ (Chi)



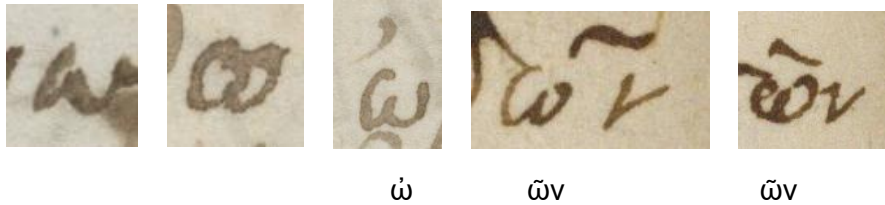
χα

Ψψ (Psi)



ψο

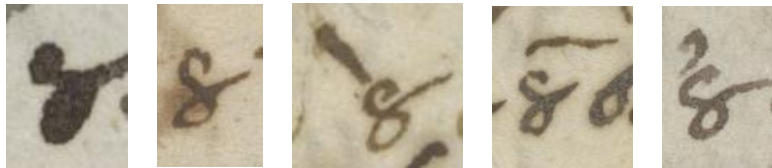
Ωω (Omega), may appear with a variety of aspiration marks



Ligatures

Greek ligatures are not frequently used by Ward. One that is, however, is the psili:

Psili, a combination of omicron and upsilon; may appear with a variety of aspiration marks



See William H. Ingram's 1966 [Greek Ligatures in Printing](#) (page 30 of 340 of the text on Internet Archive; page number printed on the page with the "ou" ligature is 386)