Symbol	Description	Name (Όνομα)	
	Stay on the same note	Ison ( <sup>*</sup> Ισον)	
	Up one note (a 2 <sup>nd</sup> )	Olígon (Όλίγον)	
	Up one note, unstressed (a 2 <sup>nd</sup> )	Kentēmata (Κεντήματα)	
v	Up one note, stressed with a flutter (a $2^{nd}$ ) Petastē ( $\Pi \epsilon \pi$		
or	Jump up two notes (a 3 <sup>rd</sup> )	Olígon with a Kéntēma (Κέντημα)	
C	Jump up two notes, stressed with a flutter (a 3 <sup>rd</sup> )	Petastē with an Olígon	
<u>`</u>	Jump up three notes (a 4 <sup>th</sup> )	Olígon with a Kéntēma	
Ŀ	Jump up three notes, stressed with a flutter (a 4 <sup>th</sup> )	Petastē with a Kéntēma	
	Jump up four notes (a 5 <sup>th</sup> )	Olígon with an Ypsēlē (Ύψηλή)	
	Jump up four notes, stressed with a flutter (a 5 <sup>th</sup> )	Petastē with an Ypsēlē	
<u>,</u>	Jump up five notes (a 6 <sup>th</sup> )	Olígon with an Ypsēlē	
	Jump up five notes, stressed with a flutter (a $6^{th}$ )	Petastē with an Ypsēlē	
<u></u>	Jump up six notes (a 7 <sup>th</sup> )	Olígon with an Ypsēlē and a Kéntēma	
3	Jump up six notes, stressed with a flutter (a 7 <sup>th</sup> )	Petastē with an Ypsēlē and a Kéntēma	
<u>_</u>	Jump up seven notes (an octave)	Olígon with an Ypsēlē and a Kéntēma	
U U U	Jump up seven notes, stressed with a flutter (an octave)	Petastē with an Ypsēlē and a Kéntēma	

## Table of Byzantine Notation Symbols Ascending Intervals

## **Descending Intervals**

<b>ر</b>	Down one note (a 2 <sup>nd</sup> )	Apóstrophos (Ἀπόστροφος)	
રુ	Down one note, stressed with a flutter (a $2^{nd}$ )	Apóstrophos	
	Down two notes consecutively (a 2 <sup>nd</sup> )	Υρροτοē (Ύπορροή)	
0	Jump down two notes (a 3 <sup>rd</sup> )	Elaphron (Ἐλαφρόν)	
C	Jump down two notes, stressed with a flutter (a 3 <sup>rd</sup> )		
6	Jump down three notes (a 4 <sup>th</sup> )		
S	Jump down three notes, stressed with a flutter (a $4^{th}$ )		
<b>L</b> <sub>4</sub>	Jump down four notes (a 5 <sup>th</sup> )	Kamēlē (Χαμηλή)	
۲. ۲.	Jump down four notes, stressed with a flutter (a 5 <sup>th</sup> )		
Ľ,	Jump down five notes (a 6 <sup>th</sup> )		
<b>ل</b> ب ک	Jump down five notes, stressed with a flutter (a 6 <sup>th</sup> )		
Lt.	Jump down six notes (a 7 <sup>th</sup> )		
	Jump down six notes, stressed with a flutter (a 7 <sup>th</sup> )		
L G	Jump down seven notes (an octave)		
r E	Jump down seven notes, stressed with a flutter (an octave)		

		Scale	
	Greek Name (also for Ison)	Greek Letter (for Martyrias)	English "Equivalent"
Ascending	Νη	γ	Ni = Do
	Πα	π	Pa = Re
	Βου	6	Vou = Mi
	Γα	٢	Ga = Fa
	Δι	Δ	Dhi = Sol
	Kε	χ	Ke = La
	Zω	z	Zo = Si or Ti
	Νη΄	ν′	Ni' = Do'

The upper case Greek name is also used in notating the ison note, which is written above the symbolic notation for the melody. The ison notation is often written with or without parentheses surrounding as just the first uppercase letter of the name (ex: N), the first two letters, both uppercase (ex: NH), or the name as it is written above (ex: Nη).

The Greek letters used for the martyrias are a mix of lower and uppercase letters found in the midst of the music, to alert the chanter of the correct note for the music he is chanting; if he is not on that note, it is quite advisable for him to smoothly maneuver his way to that note before continuing.

By English "Equivalent", I mean both the transliteration of the Greek Name, as well as the equivalent steps using the Solfège naming system, more common in the west; the intervals between the notes are not necessarily the same, but they represent a similar naming convention for scale steps or the degrees of the scale.

**Rhythmic Symbols (in black)** 

	=		Adds a beat to the symbol	Klasma (Κλάσμα)
	?		Same as Klasma	Aplē (Ἀπλή)
	<u> </u>		Adds two beats to the symbol	Diplē (Διπλή)
	<u> </u>		Adds three beats to the symbol	Triplē (Τριπλή)
	=	ب	Takes half a beat off the symbol and the symbol before it (eighth notes)	Gorgon (Γοργὸν)
<u>ب</u> ے ٹے	=	$-\frac{5}{1\frac{1}{2}}$		
$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	=	<u>ر</u>	Takes two-thirds of a beat off the symbol, and the symbols before and after it (triplets)	Digorgon (Δίγοργον)
ت م م	=	$1\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}$		
$\underbrace{}_{1/4} \underbrace{}_{1/4} $	=	<u>ر</u>	Takes <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> of a beat off the symbol, the symbol before it, and the two after it (sixteenth notes)	Trigorgon (Τρίγοργον)
<u>د ب</u> ری	=	$\frac{-1^{1/4}}{1/4} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{$		
<u>د</u> و <sup>-</sup> د	=	و_ د_ دی و_ ۱۱ نے ۲	Adds a beat to the symbol and removes half a beat from the two symbols before it	Argon (Άργὸν)
Ta_	=	<u> </u>	The gorgon is applie "down one" of th	

Ta_Ta =	Ta_Ta	Syneches Elaphron (Συνεχὲς Ἐλαφρὸν)
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