

Roman numerals

Roman numerals tend to be used for list items, watch and clock faces, chapter headings, copyright dates and to denote film sequels, eg Rocky II.

They are written as combinations of seven letters:

These letters are combined to signify their values. The order of the symbols is important. The first 10 numbers are written as:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X

Helpful rules	Examples		
No more than three of the same symbol occur in any one number.	IV not IIII = 4		
If smaller numbers follow larger numbers, the numbers are added.	VII = 5 + 1 + 1 = 7 LXV = 50 + 10 + 5 = 65		
If a smaller number comes before a larger number, the smaller number is subtracted from the larger.	IX = 10 - 1 = 9 XC = 100 - 10 = 90		
Don't use more than one V , L or D successively in one numeral.	X not VV = 10 M not DD = 1000		
Do not subtract V , L or D .	XLV <i>not</i> VL = 45 CDL <i>not</i> LD = 450		
The I may only be subtracted from ${f V}$ and ${f X}$.	XCIX not IC = 99		
X may only be subtracted from L and C.	CMXC <i>not</i> XM = 990		