The following tables provide a short reference to the conventions employed for the transcription of text passages from the manuscripts in the Digital Catalogue. The aim is to provide diplomatic transcriptions, i.e. every error in the original is faithfully reproduced (yathā dṛṣṭaṃ tathā likhitam).

By pointing the cursor on the text between brackets or other symbols, a short phrase with an explanation will appear (for instance, "This text deleted and illegible"). A sic symbol (!) follows a word or passage which for some reason is considered to be either incorrect or unusual.

### Symbols

- \| line-filler
- ≤ marker for erased characters
- ⊙ string-hole
- ♦ pūṣpikā
- † treatise-initial symbol (siddhi)
- ™ bhale
- . word and sandhi divider
- · pāda marker
- * reference sign pointing to a marginal or interlinear annotation

### Diplomatic Transcription

**sa[-1-]pteti, [,.r]**

physically damaged character(s); if these are no longer readable, digits indicate the missing number of akṣaras, while each dot indicates a single missing element of an akṣara, for instance part of a ligature

**[ja]gad**

characters(s) difficult to read

**[le[-jaśṭaputra-yā deṣe] [-4-]**

characters or words deleted (expuncted or erased) by the scribe (including later deletions; numbers and dots as above)

**\ta\thā, ra\ā/jāya**

insertion by the scribe (interlinear or marginal; if used to add a vowel replacing the inherent short a, the latter is retained in the transcription)

**[ -4- ] vājādhirā/ja**

correction: deletion of text and addition by the scribe

**———**

mechanical gap due to non-writable surface

**ya\thāsāṃbhavam\^\"**yathāsāṃbhavam

marginal or interlinear annotation; in the manuscript, the reference sign in the main text is above or below one akṣara of the word or passage commented; in the transcription, the latter is typed in boldface, while the text of the annotation is between \^\" /; a digit at the end of the marginal annotation points to the line of the main text in which the commented word occur; digits at the end of annotations occurring on the top margin always refer to a line starting the count from the first line, while in the case of digits at the end of annotations occurring on the bottom margin, the counting starts from the last line