

Diacritical system

The following diacritical system has been used, following the usual epigraphic conventions:

- () for the resolution of an abbreviation
- [] for the restoration of missing letters
- < > for the addition of an omission in the inscription
- { } for superfluous letters which should be ignored
- [[]] for text which was deliberately erased in antiquity
- [...] for missing text in which the number of letters is fairly certain
(number of dots = number of missing letters)
- [--] for missing text in which the number of letters is uncertain
- ˆ ˆ correction of a letter by the editor
- ˙ A dot beneath a letter, e.g.: ṭ indicates that the reading is not entirely certain.
- + for an individual letter of which traces remain but which cannot be identified
- A dot in the middle of the line indicates a word divider
(independent of its actual appearance).
- vacat* indicates a gap deliberately left in the text
- ∫ sign for stigma as abbreviation mark

