

# Special Instructions for Barrow 1674 and Clavius 1586 (Addendum to Data Entry Specs 1.1.2)

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## 1 Barrow 1674



Rule 1: If a formula contains curly braces followed by text that is broken into separate lines, do not type a return after the lines. Instead, type `\\` to separate the lines.

EXAMPLE 1: BARROW P. 115

```
fiat { I - R. I:: B C. B Z; & \\ I. R:: D Z. D Y.
```

EXAMPLE 2: BARROW P. 120

```
In vitro, $i C B = 15, erit { Z C = 9 \\ Z B = 24 } & { A Z = 16. \\ A B = 40.
```

Rule 2: Type  as `--]` and  as `[--.`

## 2 Clavius 1586

Rule 1. In the case of a table element that spans more than one cell, repeat the symbol # before the table element for each cell spanned by the element, e.g. ##### for an element spanning four cells.

Do not type spaces between the # symbols in this case. This rule applies even if the spanning element is the first element in a table row.

PLEASE NOTE: In all other cases there should be a space before and after each # symbol.

Rule 2. Within tables cells, if text is broken into separate lines, do not type a return after the lines. Instead, type `\\` followed by a space to separate the lines.

EXAMPLE : CLAVIUS P. 11

```
<tb>
```

```
(some text)
```

```
44. # 20. # Quod $secundo loco # Quod primo loco
```

```
47. ### Secunda figura cum prima paginæ 48. locum permutet.
```

```
48. ### Prima figura (some text) in tertio ca$u de- \\ mon$trationis (some text) paginæ 48.
```

```
(some text)
```

```
</tb>
```

Rule 3. In the tables on pp. 144 - 179 and pp. 214 - 303, do not type the vertical text.