

# **Special Instructions for Chinese Texts in Batch 1**

## **(Addendum to the Data Entry Specs 1.2, version for Chinese texts)**

Wolfgang Schmidle, Martina Siebert, Martin Hofmann,  
Klaus Thoden, Malcolm D. Hyman

Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin, Germany

11th December 2008

### **Contents**

<b>1 Xifa shenji 西法神機</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Minchan lu yi 閩產錄異</b>	<b>2</b>

### **1 Xifa shenji 西法神機**

Type the handwritten underlinings. Use { } for dotted lines. Use [ ] for circles or circled lines. Use ( ) for small circles.

Do not treat circles as punctuation marks. Do not mark the red colour.

*Example*

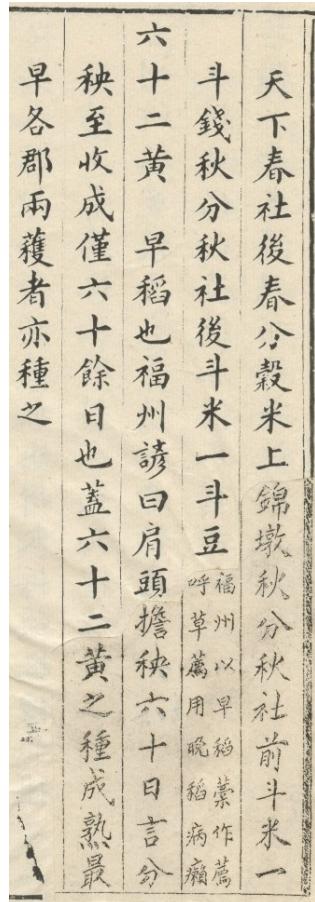
{其節短} [矣] 既猛烈而益  
由是而 [(別)] 使 [臨敵者氣]  
{必固} [矣] {然必車製合} [宜]



## 2 Minchan lu yi 閩產錄異

Repaired text is marked by <rep> and </rep>.

Example



<p>(some text)

天下春社後春分穀米上錦墩秋分秋社前斗米一</rep>  
斗錢秋分秋社後斗米一斗豆<rep><sm>福州以早稻藁作薦\\呼草薦用晚稻病癩</sm></rep></p>  
<h 2>六十二黃</h> <p>早稻也福州諺曰肩頭擔秧六十日言分</p>  
秧至收成僅六十餘日也蓋六十二黃之種成熟最<rep>  
早各郡兩<001>者亦種之</p>

→ The tag <001> denotes a character that is not included in Unicode 5.1.0, see section 2.5.2 of the Data Entry Specs 1.2, version for Chinese texts. The indentation of the paragraph is not marked because the paragraph is preceded by a sub-heading in the same line, see section 2.2.2 of the Data Entry Specs 1.2, version for Chinese texts.