CHAR	ACTERS	Balduin's Program
a	a	
æ	æ	
a	#aalig	{aalig}
Ъ	ь	
С	С	
d	d	
e	e	
f	f	
F	#fins	{fins}
g	g	
G	#gscap	
h	h	
i	i	
j	j	
J	#jscap	{jscap}
k	k	
1	1	
m	m	
n	n	
ŋ	#nleg	{nleg}
n i	#ndot	
N	#nscap	
О	О	
Q	#ocurl	{ocurl}
p	p	
q	q	

r	r	
2	#rrot	{rrot}
R	#rscap	{rscap}
s	s	
ſ	#slong	{slong}
S	#sscap	{sscap}
t	t	
u	u	
V	v	
W	w	
X	"Christi"	
у	у	
Z	z	
ABBREVIATION MARKS		
៎	#ar	{ar} or {rsup}
ै	#asup	{asup}
ੋ	#bar	{bar}
<u> </u>	#barbl	{barbl}
ै	#combcurl	{combcurl}
9	#condes	{condes}
်	#csup	{csup}
d o	#dsup	{dsup}
•	#dot	{dot}
ै	#er	{er}
7	#et	{et}
e	#esup	{esup}
3	#ezh	{ezh}

់	#isup	{isup}
m O	#msup	{msup}
ិ	#nsup	{nsup}
ి	#osup	
ं	#ra	{ra}
÷	#rsup	{rsup}
24	#rum	{rum}
ំ	#ssup	{ssup}
្	#tsup	{tsup}
ं	#ur	{ur}
ं	#rrotsup (same as above)	
ै	#us	{us}
៉	#usup	{usup}
Š	#vsup	{vsup}
ž Č	#zsup	{zsup}

General Comments

- Keep the manuscript distinction between u and v: v-/u-sup is transcribed as v or u respectively.
- Separate or anlaut j is transcribed as j, i's are generally dotted. In certain cases J can be used, if there is a clear difference from j (which is our default option).
- The abbreviation is transcribed –ir for the endings of conjugated verbs, substantives, adjectives, and repositions ending in –ir (in 14th C Icelandic). –er is used in cases where it is expected, such as inlaut of infinitives.
- For the moment we don't transcribe hyphens at line breaks. If there are no spots where these are missing (until now all words across line breaks were hyphenated) We can make a general statement in the introduction.
- All bars are transcribed as a straight bar, disregarding various inclinations and curls.
- is always expanded as ur, the code is also ur.
- Abbreviated medium forms are always expanded as <g ref="#ezh">t (3t).