

\$	The sequence <\$> means that this is the end of a paragraph. This should appear at the end of a line.
~	The sequence <~> means that the part on the left and the part on the right are not well aligned vertically. If there is a drawing element in between, it should be written as <-><~>
:	This introduces a transliteration alphabet. There has to be exactly one character after this, and before the closing > . If this character is a 0, it means that the following text is in the default transliteration alphabet of the file, as identified in the page header. If it is any other character, its meaning is defined in Table 4 above. This is not yet used in any transliteration file, and is reserved for a future extension.

6.7 Text tags

Text tags may be specified on any line of transcribed text, using a dedicated comment of the type: <@X=y>. By convention, they should be located at the start of the line. The effect of the text tag is the same as that of page variables, except that they apply only to part of the page, namely starting from the line on which they are given, until the end of the page, or until the tag is set to an alternative value.

The following conventions apply:

1. There is no difference between a page variable and a text tag, apart from the scope where it is defined / set. The possible values of text tags are those listed in Table 5.
2. If text tags are used on a particular page for variable X, the page header for this page should include the variable setting \$X=@.
3. If a page variable setting specifies the value @, the value of the variable/tag before the first text tag is 'unset'.
4. If a text tag sets the tag X to value y, this value applies to the entire line on which the tag is set, until the end of the page, or until it is re-defined by a new occurrence in a later line.
5. It is not allowed to set the same tag to two different values on one line, even though tools may ignore this.
6. If a page variable is not set to @ for a particular page, text tags should not be used to modify it. However, tools may ignore these tag settings.

6.8 The order of items in the file

1. It is not mandatory for transliteration files in the IVTFF format to be complete, or even to include all pages of the MS.
2. Those pages that are included in the file must be in the order defined in Annex 1.
3. It is strongly recommended, that the loci for any page are ordered according to the item *num* as part of the locus ID (see Section 6.4).
4. If a particular transliteration file does not have any transcribed text for a particular page, that page header should not exist in the file (but it is not forbidden).
5. If a particular transliteration item does not have any transcribed text, the corresponding locus should not exist in the file (but it is not forbidden).