Transliteration and citation system

Unless noted otherwise, all translations are my own. Transliterations have been unified without indication (e.g. Skt. *ṣ* for *sh*, Tib. *nga* for *ṅa*). Transliterated passages in original languages (Pāli, Sanskrit, Tibetan, etc.) are italicized, titles and proper names are capitalized. Citations from dictionaries (BHSD, Mvy, MW, PTSD, PW) are formatted according to the overall standard of this book.

Symbols used in the transliterations of the texts edited in this volume:

[ ]	damaged/uncertain *akṣara*(s)
+	a missing *akṣara* on a lost portion of the manuscript
( )	restored *akṣara*(s)
⟨ ⟩	omitted *akṣara*
. .	illegible *akṣara*
.	illegible part of an *akṣara*
{}	superfluous *akṣara* or part thereof
///	leaf broken off here
*	*virāma*
◯	punch hole
°	punctuation mark
:	*visarga* used as punctuation
(...~4...)	estimated amount of missing *akṣara*s

Symbols used in quotations and translations:

[…]   omissions
[ ]   additions

The conventions of transliteration of the Tibetan script are based on the system devised by Turrell Wylie[1].

Table 1: Transliteration system after Wylie.

ཀ	ka	ཁ	kha	ག	ga	ང	nga
ཙ	ca	ཚ	cha	ཇ	ja	ཉ	nya
ཏ	ta	ཐ	tha	ད	da	ན	na
པ	pa	ཕ	pha	བ	ba	མ	ma
ཙ	tsa	ཚ	tsha	ཛ	dza		
ཝ	wa	ཞ	zha	ཟ	za	འ	'a
ཡ	ya	ར	ra	ལ	la		
ཤ	sha	ས	sa	ཧ	ha	ཨ	a

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[1]   Wylie 1959: 261–267