## PROOFREADERS' MARKS

Symbol	Meaning	Example
Bor For 7	delete	take <b>X</b> out
<b>C</b>	close up	print as one word
3	delete and close up	clofse up
∧ or > or ∧	caret	inserthere (something
#	insert a space	put onehere
eg#	space evenly	$_{\rm space}$ evenly $_{\rm A}$ where indicated
stet	let stand	let marked <del>text</del> stand as set
tr	transpose	change order the
/	used to separate two or more marks and often as a concluding stroke at the end of an insertion	
Ľ	set farther to the left	L too far to the right
Ľ	set farther to the right	tool far to the left
~	set as ligature (such as )	encyclopaedia
=	align horizontally	alignment
ll.	align vertically	// align with surrounding text
x	broken character	imperfect
ם	indent or insert em quad space	
প	begin a new paragraph	
Ð	spell out	set 5 lbs.) as five pounds
cap	set in CAPITALS	set <u>nato</u> as NATO
Sm cap or S.C.	set in small capitals	set <u>signal</u> as SIGNAL
lc.	set in lowercase	set Zouth as south
ital	set in <i>italic</i>	set <u>oeuvre</u> as <i>oeuvre</i>
ram	set in roman	set <u>mensch</u> as mensch
6f	set in <b>boldface</b>	set important as important

= or -/ or 🗦 or /Ħ/	hyphen	multi-colored
/ or en or /M/	en dash	1965–72
for em or [M]	em (or long) dash	Now—at last!—we know.
~	superscript or superior	$\boldsymbol{z}_{as in \pi r^2}$
^	subscript or inferior	$2^{as in H_2 0}$
🗘 or 🗙	centered	$\mathbf{s}$ for a centered dot in $p \cdot q$
\$	comma	
<b>∛</b>	apostrophe	
0	period	
; or ;/	semicolon	
: or 🧿	colon	
<b>\$\$</b> or <b>?\$</b>	quotation marks	
(/)	parentheses	
د/ع	brackets	
OK/?	query to author: has this been set as intended?	
	push down a work-up	an unintended mark
<b>9</b> 1	turn over an inverted letter	inverted
wf1	wrong font	wrong siZe or styl <u>e</u>

<sup>1</sup>The last three symbols are unlikely to be needed in marking proofs of photocomposed matter.