Where a word has been supplied by the editor, the <supplied> tag can be used. It is customary to distinguish between text now illegible or lost through damage but assumed originally to have been in the manuscript (which in some editorial traditions is printed in square brackets), and text assumed to have been inadvertently omitted by the scribe (printed in angle brackets). This distinction is indicated in the mark-up through the use of the reason attribute:

lid<supplied reason="illegible">z</supplied>

lid[z]

gieck sijdan <supplied reason="omitted">j burt</supplied>

gieck sijdan <j burt>

With <supplied> the attribute resp can be used to indicate the person responsible for the conjectural emendation. Where the reading of another witness supports the reconstruction it is also possible to use the source attribute, providing for example the sigil of the other witness:

ath &thorn;eir <supplied reason="omitted" source="AM02-152">mundu</supplied> sundr ganga

The <supplied> element should only be used when the missing text can be reconstructed with some degree of certainty. When such is not the case <gap> can be used, with both a reason and an extent attribute to indicate the number of characters presumed missing.

<gap reason="damage" extent="7"/>