



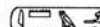









window' and type its code or transliteration<sup>2</sup> (it is suggested that one should click on 'Phonetic input' in the 'Format' menu but my copy of the program works even without this). It is good to see that , which was much too large in the original version of InScribe, has been reduced in size so that groups like  or  are now aesthetically much more pleasing.

In addition to the 'alphabet palette' there is the 'editorial palette' which, among other things, makes it easy to write cartouches (now they can be set without having to go into the 'transliteration window'). Thus to set  or  is a very simple process.

The same is true of *serekhs*, such as  (when written vertically, their exact embedding in a text, preferably by attaching the box to a paragraph rather than a character, requires some patience). Also, the writing of toponyms within a  sign is easy, e.g. . Lost hieroglyphs reconstructed with some probability can be indicated by shading: .

One of the buttons in the 'editorial palette' is for 'Select Red Pen for Writing'. As I have discovered, the sign is written in red only when you click on this button both *before* selecting the sign and *after* writing it. This is not the case if one works through text notations in the 'transliteration window' where only the initial code \$r is required (one can revert to black by \$b).

The splendidly-named 'Gardiner menu bar' takes you to the categories of signs presented by A. H. Gardiner in his *Egyptian Grammar*. The size of , which was much too small in the earlier version, has been corrected. The form of  still appears deformed on the screen but looks fine when printed out. The -sign, defective in the earlier version, has also been corrected. Each of the groups now contains significant additions. There are some 400 additional hieroglyphs, so altogether one now has about 1,150 individual and composite signs

<sup>2</sup> The phonetic input is based on the system introduced in *Inventaire des signes hiéroglyphiques en vue de leur saisie informatique. Manuel de codage des textes hiéroglyphiques en vue de leur saisie sur ordinateur* (= *Informatique et Égyptologie* 2, 3rd ed., Paris, 1988), by J. Buurman, N. Grimal, M. Hainsworth, J. Hallof and D. van der Plas.