

ESM6. 𐀓99 as an infix to 𐀓 342 in 𐀓 344, Case Study 1.

List 1, with 𐀓 344 and 𐀓 342 before and after:

- 1) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 2253. 2) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 1145. 3) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 1342. 4) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 2071. 5) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 2184. 6) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 2420. 7) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 2537. 8) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 2643. 9) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 3094. 10) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 3108. 11) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 8039.

Each list item is discussed in the table below.

ESM6. 𐀓99 as an infix to 𐀓 342 in 𐀓 344, with 𐀓 344 before and 𐀓 342 after in a same sequence. 11 instances.	
1) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 2253.	A transposition marker, 𐀓99 infixes here to 𐀓 344 in an initial position. The context for the marking in 2253 is easily understood when the sequence is temporarily deconstructed as 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓. Then, 𐀓99 is doing its usual job and marks the transposition of 𐀓 342 to before 𐀓 347. And since 𐀓 342 has the space to accommodate 𐀓99, the latter infixes. It is a perfect, if not immediately apparent, case of D1 𐀓99 in 𐀓 344.
2) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 1145.	A 𐀓 342 before 𐀓 336 gets marked and becomes 𐀓 344. 1145 reflects a general trend for all scenarios of 𐀓 342 before 𐀓 336 where 𐀓 342 always gets marked to become 𐀓 343, 𐀓 344, or 𐀓 345. There is one exception, in 4254 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓, and maybe it is not an exception. There is a strong case for 4254 to be read with two line breaks, as 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 </> 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 </> 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓. The object, H-103, provides a strong context for line breaking. The signs are carved radially against three edges of the seal. To read all the signs, the seal will need to be turned 90 degrees twice and each turn is a line break. Segments 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 and 𐀓 𐀓 occur independently several times in M77/ICIT.
3) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 1342.	𐀓 342 before 𐀓 70 does not occur.
4) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 2071.	𐀓 342 before 𐀓 127 does not occur.
5) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 2184.	𐀓 342 occurs twice before 𐀓 67. In 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 3320, the signs pair to trigger a D2 anisotropy. In 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 4061, we have a Dx instance.
6) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 2420.	𐀓 342 occurs four times before 𐀓 59. 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 4578, which embeds in 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 7107 where a D2 anisotropy is evident. In 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 7048, the sign order produces Dx. In 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 9101, the sign between 𐀓 59 and 𐀓 342 is lost, and so it cannot be called.
7) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 2537.	𐀓 342 occurs four times before 𐀓 389. In 4017 and 5101 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓, in 4297 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓, and 5052 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓. In relation to these, we see a D4 in 2537. Four <u>terminal signs</u> in 2537 form a habitual string of substantial frequency and unitary value.
8) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 2643.	𐀓 342 occurs twice before 𐀓 65. In 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 9119, 𐀓 342 doubles to create a D3 anisotropy. In 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 1404, 𐀓 345 intervenes to create a D1 anisotropy, and the doubling of 𐀓 342 also creates a D3 anisotropy.
9) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 3094.	𐀓 342 occurs before 𐀓 51 in 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 7076, where the first sign is lost and the type of anisotropy cannot be called.
10) 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 3108.	𐀓 342 occurs twice before 𐀓 48. In 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 𐀓 1027, D2 and D3 are both discernible. D2 is evident from the marker 𐀓 from outside the range of the pair, 𐀓 𐀓. D3 is evident from the doubling of 𐀓 342 on either side of 𐀓 48.

ESM6. $\overline{99}$ as an infix to $\overline{342}$ in $\overline{344}$, with $\overline{344}$ before and $\overline{342}$ after in a same sequence. 11 instances.

11) $\overline{342}$ $\overline{344}$ $\overline{99}$ $\overline{342}$ $\overline{344}$ 8039. There are two line breaks that produce a) $\overline{342}$ $\overline{344}$ $\overline{99}$, b) $\overline{99}$ $\overline{342}$ $\overline{344}$, and c) $\overline{342}$ $\overline{344}$. 8039a and 8039b are relevant to the discussion at hand as they both feature $\overline{342}$. As they both feature $\overline{344}$ in the initial position, to investigate them, we will temporarily deconstruct them to $\overline{342}$ $\overline{344}$ $\overline{99}$ and $\overline{99}$ $\overline{342}$ $\overline{344}$. For $\overline{342}$ to come before $\overline{344}$ 217 in a sequence, a D1 transposition marker becomes necessary. The opposite is true for $\overline{342}$ after $\overline{344}$ 217, as they occur in $\overline{342}$ $\overline{344}$ 7044 and a few other cases. The picture is not any different for $\overline{99}$ $\overline{342}$. The standard sign order for $\overline{103}$ and $\overline{342}$ is $\overline{103}$ before and $\overline{342}$ after, 24 times in M77. In the only instance in 8039b when this order reverses, $\overline{99}$, rather $\overline{344}$, becomes necessary as a D1 transposition marker.