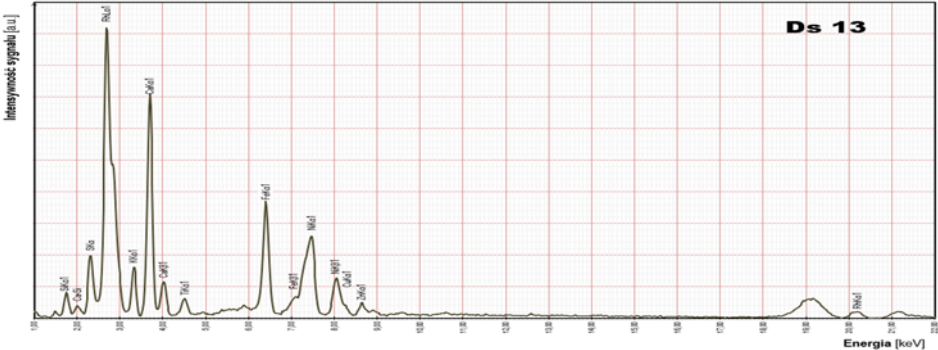


1. Text number	Ds 013
2. Text title (where present) in Tibetan	འགྲུག་མེ་རང་འགོང་པོ་བསྐྱངས་[བསྐྱང]མདོས་བཀྲུགས་སྟོ།།
3. Text title (where present) in Wylie transliteration	<i>The rang 'gong po bskangs[bskang] mdos bzhugs s+ho/</i>
4. A brief summary of the item's contents	The text is divided into two main parts. The first part is the <i>rabs</i> , the story of the ritual, which recounts the origin of the demons and related stories; the second part is the ritual itself, that is, about avoiding harm from demons.
5. Number of folios.	7
6. Scribe's name	
7. Translation of title	A <i>mdos</i> ritual for appeasing <i>the rang</i> and <i>'gong po</i> demons.
8. Transcription of colophon	There is a short one-line colophon that has been crossed out and the ink smudged to render it illegible.
9. Translation of colophon	
10. General remarks	At the beginning, Guru Rinpoche appears as the object of prostration, and Vajrapāṇi appears as the meditational deity in this text. In spite of these Buddhist divinities, the structure of text is similar to that of Bon ritual texts.
11. Remarks on script	<i>dpe tshugs</i> ; <i>'khyug ma tshugs</i> on verso of last folio.
12. Format	Loose leaves
13. Size	9.5 × 34.5
14. Layout	
15. Illustrations and decorations	
16. Paper type	Woven, 1 layer
17. Paper thickness	0.15–0.19
18. Nos of folio sampled	f. 1
19. Fibre analysis	<i>Daphne</i> sp.
20. AMS ¹⁴ C dating	
21. XRF analysis	 <p>The figure is an X-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrum for sample Ds 13. The y-axis is labeled 'Intensity signal [a.u.]' and the x-axis is 'Energia [keV]' ranging from 0 to 10. The spectrum shows several sharp peaks. The most prominent peaks are labeled with their corresponding elements: Ca (around 2.9 keV), Fe (around 6.4 keV), K (around 3.9 keV), and S (around 2.3 keV). Other smaller peaks are labeled for Ti, Zn, Mn, and Si. The spectrum is plotted on a grid.</p> <p>Main elements: Ca, Fe, K, S Trace elements: Ti, Zn, Mn, Si</p>
22. RTI	
23. GCMS	