

proof of the Lemma:

immediate from the defining equation of the $d_{n,q}(x)$.

$$\text{(e.g. } \binom{-X - (n+1-q)}{n} = \binom{-X+q-1}{n} = (-1)^n \binom{X+n-q}{n} \text{ etc.)}$$

Thus we have

$$\mathcal{S}_{D,n}(\mathcal{O}) = \sum_i (-1)^{q+i} d_{n,q}(x) \Big|_{x^i \in \mathcal{P}(-r)}$$

Here we use

Lemma (cf. Lemma 2.4.1) [Zagier]

$$\sum_i (-1)^{q+i} d_{n,q}(x) = (n+1) \binom{X+n}{n} - 1 \quad \text{for } n \geq 0$$

proof: can be checked for $n=0$.