1. Guide d'encodage de l'édition des *Seint Confessor* de Wauchier de Denain d'après le manuscrit 412 de la BNF

Ce petit guide a pour but d'expliquer de quelle manière a été encodée en XML-TEI l'édition. Des principes stricts d'encodage ont été déterminés pour produire des données pérennes, interopérables et pour faciliter leur transformation. L'intégralité de l'encodage proposé est donc *TEI conformant*. L'édition des *Seint Confessor* réunit les textes suivants :

- La Vie de saint Martin
- Les Dialogues sur les Vertus de saint Martin
- La Vie de saint Brice
- La Vie de saint Gilles
- La Vie de saint Marcel de Limoges
- · La Vie de saint Nicolas
- La Vie de saint Jérôme
- La Vie de saint Benoit
- La Vie de saint Alexis

Le corpus numérique est constitué de neuf fichiers XML TEI distincts correspondant chacun à un texte du recueil. Ces derniers sont réunis dans un teiCorpus nommé *CorpusLiSeintConfessor.xml*

1.1. Structurer le fichier XML

La structuration des textes contenus dans les fichiers XML suit les recommandations du service CTS, Canonical Text System (développé pour le Homer Multitext Project grâce à Christopher Blackwell et Neel Smith). Ce système permet de mettre en place un ensemble de services basés sur l'identification des textes ou de leurs fragments grâce à une référence canonique qui prend la forme d'une URN CTS [Note: Uniform Resource Name, nom d'un standard informatique qui permet d'identifier une ressource indépendamment de sa localisation et de son accessibilité par internet, ce qui permet à cet identifiant d'être pérenne]. Ainsi, cette édition est aisément citable et archivable grâce au respect de normes internationales.

Dans le recueil de Wauchier de Denain, chacune des Vies est encodée dans un fichier XML différent évitant ainsi de faire des fichiers trop longs et permettant de bien séparer chacun des travaux tout en respectant la norme CTS. Les fichiers de l'édition sont nommés et identifiés de la manière suivante : « urn:cts:froLit:jns915.jns1856.ciham-fro1 ». La première partie de l'URN : « urn:cts » indique à quel système de référence appartient l'URN ; ici, la norme CTS. « froLit » signifie que le texte appartient à un corpus des textes en ancien français. Les éléments précédés de « jns » indiquent les identifiants de l'œuvre dans le portail Jonas développé par l'IRHT qui rassemble des répertoires de textes et manuscrits médiévaux en langue d'oc et d'oïl, « 915 » est l'identifiant de l'auteur Wauchier de Denain sur le portail, tandis que 1856 désigne l'œuvre, dans ce cas, la *Vie de saint Martin de Tours*. Enfin la dernière partie de l'URN désigne l'instance éditrice : « ciham-fro1 », dans ce cas nous avons mis le nom de notre laboratoire de rattachement : CIHAM, « fro1 » faisant référence à un répertoire de textes en ancien français n°1, dans le cas où le laboratoire du CIHAM adopterait cette norme pour d'autres projets.

1.1.1. Structurer le teiheader

Le <teiHeader> comporte trois grandes sections :

- <u>fileDesc</u> (Description du fichier) permet de donner les informations générales sur le fichier : son créateur, son sujet, le document source.
- <u>encodingDesc</u> (Description de l'encodage) donne des informations sur les méthodes de structuration du fichier XML.
- **profileDesc** (Description du texte) permet d'ajouter des informations metatextuelles vers lesquelles on pourra pointer au fil du texte.

1.1.1.1. *Le fileDesc*

Le <fileDesc> comporte lui-même :

- <u>titleStmt</u> (Eléments généraux sur le fichier courant) permet de renseigner par exemple le nom de l'encodeur et le titre du texte encodé.
- <u>publicationStmt</u> (Information sur l'édition) donne les principales informations sur l'édition : nom de l'éditeur, date, conditions de diffusion.
- sourceDesc (Description des Sources) donne des informations sur les manuscrits collationnés.

Le <u><sourceDesc></u> contient toutes les informations nécessaires sur le manuscrit de base, C1 [Note: Le sigle correspond au manuscrit 412 de la Bibliothèque Nationale de France]. L'ensemble des données sont contenues dans un <u><msDesc></u>

<msIdentifier xml:id="ms412">
 <settlement>Paris</settlement>

```
<repository>Bibliothèque nationale de France</repository>
<idno>fr. 00412</idno>
</msIdentifier> [...]
<msItemStruct>
<locus>fol.103-fol.170</locus>
<author>Wauchier de Denain</author>
<title>Oeuvres hagiographiques 'Li Seint Confessor' de Wauchier
de Denain</title>
<incipit>De saint Martin mout doit on doucement et volentiers le
bien oîr etentendre</incipit>
<msItemStruct>
</msItemStruct>
```

Pour permettre l'établissement de l'apparat critique, l'ensemble des témoins de la tradition est déclaré dans le sourceDesc dans un élément sitWit. Chaque témoin est contenu dans un élément switness auquel est attribué un identifiant pour identifier dans l'apparat le manuscrit auquel se réfèrent les différentes leçons. Cet identifiant est ajouté grâce à l'attribut xml:id.

```
</pre
```

1.1.1.2. L'encodingDesc

L'<encodingDesc> permet de donner des informations sur l'encodage du fichier XML. Dans notre cas, il a permis de déclarer la méthode choisie pour constituer l'apparat critique.

```
<variantEncoding method="parallel-segmentation"
location="internal"/>
```

L'utilisation de la norme CTS pour structurer le corpus y est également déclarée afin que les fichiers XML puissent être visualisés grâce à l'utilisation d'outils de visualisation ou de gestion de corpus comme les outils Capitains du projet *Perseus [Note: Thibault Clérice, Bridget Almas et Stella Dee, « Capitains A tool suite for the CTS Norm »]*, notamment *Capitains Ahab* pour générer la base des données des textes et *Capitains Nemo [Note: Thibault Clérice, « Capitains Poster at Grenoble's conference Humanites Numeriques#: L'exemple de l'antiquité»]* qui permet de générer une interface utilisateur à partir d'un fichier XML utilisant les normes CTS.

1.1.1.3. Le profileDesc

Le sprofileDesc> contient les notices de tous les noms de personnage et de lieu apparaissant dans le fichier. Chacune des notices possède un identifiant vers lequel vient pointer chacune des apparitions du lieu ou du personnage dans la Vie. Cette méthode permet de générer automatiquement à partir des fichiers XML les index des noms de lieux et des noms propres.

Les notices de nom de personnage sont regroupées dans le sparticDesc et slight-regroupées dans le sparticDesc et slight-regroupees dans le sparticDesc et slight-regroupees dans le sparticDesc et slight-regroupees dans le sparticDesc et slight-regroupees dans le sparticDesc et <a

- **person** provides information about an identifiable individual, for example a participant in a language interaction, or a person referred to in a historical source.
- **persName** (personal name) contains a proper noun or proper-noun phrase referring to a person, possibly including one or more of the person's forenames, surnames, honorifics, added names, etc.
- birth contains information about a person's birth, such as its date and place.
- <u>death</u> contains information about a person's death, such as its date and place.
- note contains a note or annotation.

Elles contiennent un renvoi vers la notice BnF du personnage concerné quand elle existe, le nom du personnage et une courte notice explicative. Si le personnage est un personnage historique, ses dates de naissance et de mort sont spécifiées quand cela est possible.

Les notices de noms de lieux, regroupées dans le <u><settingDesc></u> et <u>listPlace></u> contiennent le nom du lieu, un identifiant grâce à l'attribut *xml:id* et une courte notice explicative si nécessaire. Les occurrences qui apparaissent dans le texte sont signalées pas la balise <u><placeName></u> et identifiée grâce au pointeur *ref*.

Afin de constituer les notices des noms de lieux nous avons utilisé les balises suivantes :

- place contains data about a geographic location
- placeName contains an absolute or relative place name.
- <u>country</u> contains the name of a geo-political unit, such as a nation, country, colony, or commonwealth, larger than or administratively superior to a region and smaller than a bloc.
- <u>location</u> defines the location of a place as a set of geographical coordinates, in terms of other named geopolitical entities, or as an address.
- note contains a note or annotation.

Quand le lieu est une ville identifiée, ses coordonnées sont ajoutées afin de pouvoir à terme faire une carte des lieux cités dans le corpus.

Pour assurer la bonne identification du lien, nous avons ajouté avec *corresp* un lien vers une notice externe de préférence vers le site *Pleiades : Ancient Places* quand cela était possible, sinon vers *data.bnf*

Enfin, afin de pouvoir classer les différents lieux cités par pays, mais aussi en fonction de leur rattachement à l'Orient ou à l'Occident nous avons utilisé l'élément country avec type de valeur pays pour signaler le pays et type de valeur civilisation pour indiquer l'appartenance à l'Orient ou à l'Occident.

1.1.2. Structurer les différentes parties du texte

Le corpus est structuré à l'aide des balises suivantes :

- div (Divisions principales) permet de structurer les différents éléments du texte.
- **p** (Paragraphe) permet d'individualiser les paragraphes.
- lg (Ensemble de vers) permet de regrouper entre eux des vers.
- <u>l</u> (Vers) permet de signaler les vers.
- said (Dialogue) permet de signaler les dialogues dans le texte.
- seg (Segment) permet d'individualiser des segments de texte.

Le texte est structuré à l'intérieur d'une balise <u><text></u> avec un attribut n de valeur edition pour signaler que le texte encodé est le texte de l'édition et afin de le différencier, le cas échéant, du fichier contenant la traduction. <u><text></u> englobe l'élément <u><body></u> qui possède deux attributs. Le premier, n, permet de spécifier l'URN CTS, tandis que le second, xml:lang, indique la langue majoritaire du corpus, ici, l'ancien français signifié par la valeur fro. Le <u><body></u> présente des <u><div></u> de deux niveaux. La <u><div></u> parent possède un attribut type de valeur chapter qui correspond à un paragraphe de notre édition. Si le texte présente un titre rubriqué, alors on le fera apparaître dans l'édition dans un élément <u><head></u>, enfant de la <u><div></u> de premier niveau. La <u><div></u> de niveau 2 possède un attribut type de valeur section qui correspond à un sous-paragraphe dans l'édition. Chacune de ces divisions est numérotée, constituant ainsi un texte divisé en paragraphes et sous-paragraphes identifiés par des numéros afin de permettre une navigation plus aisée et un système de citation de l'édition efficace. À l'intérieur de la <u><div></u> de niveau 2, le

texte est englobé dans une balise $\leq p \geq$. Cette méthode permet d'établir un lien pérenne, une référence de stable pour citer les textes du corpus grâce au respect des normes de citations CTS et à l'encodage TEI.

```
<div type="chapter" n="1">
  <head>De seint Martin</head>
  <div type="section" n="1">
    [...]
  </div>
</div>
</div></div>
```

Au sein même du corpus, en raison de la particularité stylistique de l'auteur qui consiste à ajouter des vers à l'intérieur de son texte en prose, les groupes de vers ont été réunis dans une balise $\leq lg \geq$ ayant un attribut n. Chacun des vers a été englobé dans une balise $\leq l \geq$ avec un attribut n.

Enfin, l'intégralité des parties dialoguées est englobée dans une balise <u><said></u> avec un attribut *who* quand l'interlocuteur est un personnage nommé dans le récit. La valeur de l'attribut est alors un pointeur qui renvoie vers la notice du personnage dans le <u><teiHeader></u>.

```
Seinz Beneoiz lor dist:
<said who="#benoit">Proions nostre Signor qe vos puissiez ve<lb/>oir
celui qi cest moine en meine.</said>
```

Les éléments du texte dans une langue étrangère, latin ou grec dans notre cas, sont signalés à l'aide de l'élément <seg> et de son attribut xml:lang

```
Si fist <seg xml:lang="lat">signum crucis</seg> seur lui.
```

1.2. De l'édition facsimilaire à l'édition normalisée

La réalisation nativement numérique de cette édition nous a permis de créer une édition multifacette qui peut proposer différentes visualisations du texte, une édition facsimilaire et une normalisée.

1.2.1. Encodage de la mise en page du manuscrit

Afin de pouvoir produire à terme une vue facsimilaire de l'édition, des informations sur la disposition du texte dans C1 ont été encodées en utilisant les balises suivantes :

- pb (Saut de page)
- **cb** (Saut de colonne)
- **lb** (Saut de ligne)

Chaque saut de page est indiqué avec élément $\leq \underline{pb} \geq qui$ contient, grâce à l'attribut n, le numéro du folio et, grâce à l'attribut facs, un lien vers le folio concerné du manuscrit C1, numérisé sur le site Gallica. L'indication recto ou verso n'est pas ajoutée, car elle sera donnée par la lettre de la colonne.

Chaque saut de colonne est indiqué avec l'élément \leq cb \geq et contient, grâce à l'attribut n, la lettre de la colonne à suivre, a et b désignant la première et la deuxième colonne du recto, tandis que c et d désigne la première et la deuxième colonne du verso.

```
<cb n="a"/>
```

Les lettrines, ainsi que les mots rubriqués ont été indiqués grâce à la balise <hi>.

```
<hi rend="decorated-initial">A</hi>donc
```

Ce sont les valeurs de l'attribut *rend* qui indiquent le type de décoration présent dans le manuscrit. Voici la liste des valeurs utilisées dans le corpus :

rubidésigne les lettres écrites à l'encre rouge.

cated

dec-désigne les lettrines décorées qui ouvrent les chapitres.

0-

rat-

ed-ini-

tial

ini- désigne les majuscules bleues qui viennent parfois ouvrir une série de vers dans le corpus.

tial-

blue

On trouve également dans le corpus des majuscules à l'encre rouge, mais elles semblent décoratives et ne donnent pas d'indications de structuration du texte, c'est pourquoi nous ne les avons pas signalées dans l'encodage.

Le cas des titres rubriqués est traité de manière un peu différente pour des problèmes de transformation et afin de structurer plus aisément l'édition normalisée. Nous indiquons dans le texte, à l'aide de la balise *hi* et de la valeur *rubricated* de l'attribut *rend*, le fait que le titre est en rouge, mais nous ajoutons également la valeur d'attribut *orig* pour indiquer que c'est un élément du manuscrit afin que le texte rubriqué n'apparaisse pas dans l'édition normalisée. Toutefois, la rubrique du manuscrit est copiée comme titre du chapitre dans la balise <href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="here"><href="

C'est donc le texte de la balise *head* qui apparaîtra dans l'édition normalisée. Nous avons dû opter pour ce système, car il s'est avéré être le plus simple et juste d'un point de vue sémantique face à des rubriques qui pouvaient être discontinues sur plusieurs lignes. Si l'oeil humain parvient très aisément grâce aux couleurs d'encre différentes à regrouper les mots du titre ensemble, l'opération devenait beaucoup plus difficile à opérer à l'aide de balise XML.

1.2.2. Encodage des graphies d'origine et des normalisations

L'un des buts de cette édition est de pouvoir proposer une vue facsimilaire et une vue normalisée du texte et donc de pouvoir aisément passer de l'une à l'autre. Cette plasticité est rendue possible par l'utilisation des balises :

- **choice** (Choix) permet d'encoder des alternatives.
- orig (Original) permet d'encoder la forme originale du manuscrit.
- reg (Régularisation) permet d'encoder la forme régularisée.
- abbr (Abréviation) contient la forme originale de l'abréviation dans le manuscrit.
- expan (Développement) contient la forme développée de l'abréviation.
- ex (Développement) contient les éléments ajoutés de la forme développée d'une abréviation.

Ce balisage permet de conserver dans le code des graphies originales et de les restituer si besoin.

Les régularisations concernent les espaces entre les mots, la graphie des u/v et des i/j, l'ajout de signes diacritiques (accents et trémas) et enfin l'utilisation des majuscules dont l'usage dans le manuscrit ne correspond pas à nos usages modernes. Nous avons donc régularisé leurs emplois selon les usages en rigueur pour l'édition des textes médiévaux afin de faciliter la lecture.

```
<placeName ref="#france">
<choice>
<choice>
<rej>F</rej>
<reg>F</red>
</choice>rance
</placeName></placeName>
```

Le signalement et le développement des abréviations fonctionnent sur le même principe. Les caractères spéciaux des abréviations sont signalés par le *Numerical Character Reference Decimal* du signe concerné.

Afin d'alléger le code, mais aussi de procéder de manière homogène pour le développement des abréviations, les balises <choice> et leur contenu sont dans la plupart des cas appelés par une entité dans les fichiers XML. La liste des entités est contenue dans le fichier dtd *entity-Wauchier.dtd* du projet.

1.2.3. Ponctuation originale et ponctuation normalisée

Le texte du manuscrit C1 présente des marques de ponctuation, points simples ou doubles, toutefois l'usage qu'en fait le scribe ne correspond en rien à l'usage moderne. Ainsi, il peut utiliser ces signes pour séparer des propositions relatives de leurs antécédents ou pour séparer des syntagmes au sein même d'une proposition, sans que sa pratique n'ait rien de systématique dans notre corpus. La ponctuation a donc dû être normalisée pour faciliter la lecture du texte. Sur toutes les marques de ponctuations qui ont dû être modifiées, la balise $\leq pc \geq$ a été ajoutée.

Le corpus présente trois cas de figure. Dans le premier cas, la ponctuation originale est supprimée dans l'édition normalisée. L'ajout de l'attribut *type* de valeur *orig* sur l'élément signale que le signe est issu de la ponctuation du manuscrit et qu'il ne doit pas apparaître dans la version normalisée.

Dans le deuxième cas, le manuscrit ne présente aucun signe de ponctuation, mais il est nécessaire d'ajouter un signe pour faciliter la lecture et la compréhension du texte. L'ajout de l'attribut *type* de valeur *reg* sur l'élément <u>cyc></u> signale que le signe est une régularisation de l'éditeur et qu'il ne doit pas apparaître dans la vue facsimilaire de l'édition. Cette méthode est également beaucoup utilisée dans le corpus pour ajouter les apostrophes nécessaires afin de signaler les élisions.

```
l<pc type="reg">'</pc>oneur
```

Dans le troisième cas, le manuscrit présente bien un signe de ponctuation, mais celui-ci ne correspond pas à nos usages modernes. Ainsi, pour faciliter la lecture et la compréhension du texte, le signe de ponctuation doit être modifié. Dans ce cas-là, nous avons opté pour la même méthode que pour les régularisations en utilisant la balise <choice>.

```
<choice ana="interrogation">
  <orig>.</orig>
  <zeg> ?
  </zeg>
  </choice>
```

De même afin d'alléger la syntaxe du fichier XML, ces balises sont appelées dans le fichier grâce à une entité contenue dans le fichier dtd *entity-Wauchier.dtd* du projet.

Dans les trois cas, l'ajout de l'attribut ana est utilisé pour signaler la cause du changement de ponctuation.

1.3. L'apparat critique

Cette édition propose un apparat critique afin de montrer les lieux de variance entre les différents témoins de la tradition et rendre compte de la modularité du texte au Moyen Âge. L'intégralité du corpus est accompagnée du relevé des variantes qui apparaissent dans les manuscrits de la famille C. En raison des grandes différences qui peuvent apparaître entre les leçons des différentes familles de manuscrits, mais aussi par manque de temps, seule l'édition de la Vie de saint Martin présente une vision complète de la tradition dont nous avons collationné les variantes de la famille C, ainsi que les variantes d'un représentant de chacune des sept autres familles de manuscrits qui comportent une version de la Vie.

1.3.1. Les corrections

Le texte du manuscrit C1 est extrêmement peu fautif. Nous ne sommes intervenus que dans les cas où la leçon proposée rendait le texte difficilement compréhensible. Les corrections opérées sont dans la majorité des cas issues d'une leçon présente dans les manuscrits de la même famille, la plupart du temps C2 sur lequel nous sommes appuyés en priorité. Elles ont été encodées grâce aux balises suivantes :

- **choice** (Choix) permet d'encoder des alternatives.
- <u>sic</u> (Graphie originale mais fautive) permet d'encoder la forme originale du manuscrit tout en signalant que cette dernière est fautive
- <u>corr</u> (Correction) permet de signaler les corrections apportées au texte

Trois types de corrections ont été opérés dans le corpus. Quand le texte du manuscrit est difficilement compréhensible en raison d'un manque dans le texte, nous avons ajouté les lettres manquantes dans une balise <a href="mailto: exorr> avec un attribut type de valeur add.

```
a cel coup en cha<corr type="add">ça</corr> il le deable
```

Quand le texte du manuscrit est difficilement compréhensible en raison d'un ajout de texte, la plupart du temps lié à une faute par dittographie dans le texte, les lettres en trop sont englobées dans une balise <corr> avec un attribut type de valeur del.

```
Li preudom <corr type="del">qi</corr> <lb/>qi vit le beau liu
```

Enfin, quand le texte présente une erreur ponctuelle dans le texte qui demande le recours à un autre témoin pour remplacer la graphie "fautive" de C1, nous avons utilisé le doublet <sic> et <corr> englobé dans une balise <choice>. Ainsi la vue facsimilaire présentera la graphie originale du manuscrit, tandis que la vue normalisée donnera la version corrigé du texte avec entre crochets les endroits substitués par une leçon alternative issue de C2 ou C3.

L'intégralité des corrections opérées est également signalée dans l'apparat critique pour renseigner la graphie fautive présente dans le manuscrit de base.

1.3.2. Collations des variantes et mise en place de l'apparat critique

L'apparat critique a été conçu nativement en XML. La méthode de la parallel segmentation a été choisie pour encoder l'apparat, méthode qui présente l'avantage d'être simple et lisible directement dans le code, car l'apparat est signalé dans la linéarité du texte. Elle permet également d'aisément comparer les leçons entre elles.

Cette édition fait apparaître dans l'apparat une hiérarchie entre deux types de variantes textuelles de la tradition : le lemme et les leçons. Le lemme correspond au texte édité, la plupart du temps équivalent au texte de C1, lui donnant dans l'édition la primauté sur les autres leçons. Ainsi cette édition ne propose pas de parcourir le texte

de tous les témoins, mais donne à lire les différentes leçons présentes dans la tradition, à titre indicatif comme d'autres réalisations textuelles existantes du recueil de Wauchier de Denain. Les particularités de mise en page ou graphiques des manuscrits originaux, comme la présence de lettrines ou d'abréviations, n'ont donc pas été signalées contrairement au texte du lemme.

L'apparat de l'édition suit les prescriptions d'un apparat négatif, exceptionnellement mixte où nous signalons pour le lemme le manuscrit de base si ce dernier diffère du texte proposé dans C1. L'apparat ne présente que les leçons avec un texte sémantiquement différent du lemme. Chaque leçon est rattachée au manuscrit dont elle est issue par un identifiant qui renvoie dans le document XML à l'élément witness correspondant. Cette méthode permet toutefois de rétablir, à tout moment, les indications nécessaires à l'établissement d'un apparat positif par comparaison entre les sigles de manuscrits cités pour les leçons divergentes et la liste des manuscrits collationnés présente dans le teiHeader dans l'élément listWit du document XML.

Afin d'encoder l'apparat nous utilisons les balises suivantes :

- **app** (Apparat) permet d'englober les différentes leçons de la tradition.
- lem (Lemme) permet de signaler la leçon choisie dans le texte édité.
- rdg (Leçon) permet de signaler une leçon différente de celle du texte édité.

La balise <u><lem></u> permet de délimiter le texte soumis à des variations et contient toujours le texte édité. Chaque apparat ne peut contenir qu'un élément *lem*.

```
<app>
<lem wit="#C2 #C3">
  <corr type="add">es</corr> escriptures</lem>
  <rdg wit="#C1">escriptures</rdg>
</app>
</app>
```

Les balises red permettent de signaler les variantes. Leur attribut wit permet de déclarer le ou les manuscrits proposant le même texte que celui de la variante concernée. Il se réfère à l'identifiant déclarer dans le list-Wit><a hre

```
<app>
<le> clem> De seint Martin </lem>
    <rdg wit="#C2">Ci commence la vie de monseigneur seint
        Martin</rdg>
    <rdg wit="#C3">Ci comence la vie seint Martin</rdg>
    <rdg wit="#G1" cause="om."/>
    </app>
```

Nous avons également utilisé *type* sur les balises rdg> pour signaler des types de variantes textuelles particulières. type n'accepte qu'une liste de valeur close pour assurer l'homogénéïté de l'encodage :

- ajout pour la variante qui consiste en des ajouts
- casAbs pour les leçons où le texte propose une variation sur l'expression du complément du nom avec ou sans l'expression de la préposition "de".
- etym. pour les leçons où la variante propose un terme identique avec un changement de base étymologique. Nous avons ainsi signalé les formes du verbe être étymologiques et les formes refaites sur *estare.
- erreur pour les leçons où la variante propose une leçon issue d'une erreur évidente de copie.
- inv. pour les inversions
- outil pour les leçons où la variante consiste en la suppression, l'addition ou le remplacement d'un mot outil de type conjonction de coordination, adverbe de phrase, préposition ou conjonction de subordination et qui n'a pas d'influence majeure sur la syntaxe ou le sens de la phrase
- plur. pour les passages du singulier au pluriel
- proPer signale les leçons qui consistent en l'ajout d'un pronom personnel sujet
- sing. pour les passages du pluriel au singulier
- tps. pour les changements de temps ou de mode
- réduction, pour les endroits où le texte est réécrit de manière plus synthétique sans changement majeur de sens

```
<app>
<lem>en escripture a metre</lem>

<pr
```

Les leçons rejetées, très peu nombreuses, sont toujours signalées dans le texte comme des corrections ou des suppressions. La graphie fautive présente dans C1 est alors présentée dans l'apparaît comme une leçon qui apparaît toujours en tête des variantes

(ann)

2. Tableau des éléments

2.1. Elements

2.1.1. <TEI>

<TEI> (TEI document) contains a single TEI-conformant document, combining a single TEI header with one or more members of the model.resource class. Multiple <TEI> elements may be combined within a <TEI> (or <teiCorpus>) element. [4. Default Text Structure 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]

	If Ce class. Multiple $\leq 1EE >$ elements may be combined within a $\leq 1EE >$ (or $\leq telCorpus >$) elements 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]		
Module	textstructure		
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.typed</u> (@type, @subtype) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)		
Member of	model.describedResource		
Contained by	core: teiCorpus textstructure: TEI		
May contain	header: teiHeader textstructure: TEI text		
Note	This element is required. It is customary to specify the TEI namespace http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0 on it, using the <i>xmlns</i> attribute.		
Example	<tei version="3.3.0" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"> <teiheader> <fiiledesc> <titilestmt> <titile>The shortest TEI Document Imaginable Stmt> <publicationstmt> > version using a name space. </publicationstmt> <spourcedesc> No source: this is an original work. </spourcedesc></titile></titilestmt></fiiledesc></teiheader></tei>		
Example	<pre> <tei version="2.9.1" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"> <teiheader> <filedesc></filedesc></teiheader></tei></pre>		
Schematron	<sch:ns prefix="tei" uri="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"></sch:ns> <sch:ns prefix="xs" uri="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"></sch:ns>		
Schematron	<sch:ns prefix="rng" uri="http://relaxng.org/ns/structure/1.0"></sch:ns>		
Content model	<content> <sequence max0ccurs="1" min0ccurs="1"></sequence></content>		

2.1.2. <abbr>

<abbr> (Abréviation) sions]</abbr>	contient la forme originale de l'abréviation dans le manuscrit. [3.5.5. Abbreviations and Their Expan-	
Module	core	
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)	
Member of	model.choicePart model.pPart.editorial	
Contained by	analysis: pc core: abbr author bibl choice corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository sup- port namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness	
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data	
Note	If abbreviations are expanded silently, this practice should be documented in the <editorial decl="">, either with a <normalization> element or a $\leq p \geq$.</normalization></editorial>	
Example	<pre><choice> <expan>North Atlantic Treaty Organization</expan> <abbr cert="low">NorATO</abbr> <abbr cert="high">NATO</abbr> <abbr cert="high" xml:lang="fr">OTAN</abbr> </choice></pre>	
Example	<choice> <abbr>SPQR</abbr></choice>	

```
Content model

c
```

2.1.3. <app>

<app> (Apparat) perme</app>	t d'englober les différ	entes leçons de la	tradition. [12.1.1. The Apparatus Entry]	
Module	textcrit	textcrit		
Attributes	dition (@rend (@ana)) (att.g	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (<u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp)) (<u>att.global.analytic</u> (@ana)) (<u>att.global.facs</u> (@facs)) (<u>att.global.change</u> (@change)) (<u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp)) (<u>att.global.source</u> (@source)) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)		
	type	type classifies the variation contained in this element according to so venient typology.		
		Derived from	att.typed	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated	
	from	identifies the	e beginning of the lemma in the base text.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.pointer	
		Note	This attribute should be used when either the double-end point method of apparatus markup, or the location-referenced method with a URL rather than canonical reference, are used.	
	to	identifies the	e endpoint of the lemma in the base text.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.pointer	
		Note	This attribute is only used when the double-end point method of apparatus markup is used, when the encoded apparatus is not embedded <i>in-line</i> in the base-text.	
	loc		dicates the location of the variation, when the location-referd of apparatus markup is used.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace	
		Note	This attribute is used only when the location-referenced encoding method is used. It supplies a string containing a canonical reference for the passage to which the variation applies.	
Member of	model.global.	<u>edit</u>		

Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l lg note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName person placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg textstructure: body div text	
May contain	core: note textcrit: lem rdg	
Example	<pre><app> <lem wit="#E1 #Hg">Experience</lem> <rdg type="substantive" wit="#La">Experiment</rdg> <rdg type="substantive" wit="#Ra2">Eryment</rdg> </app></pre>	
Example	<pre><app type="substantive"> <rdggrp type="subvariants"> <lem wit="#El #Hg">Experienc</lem> <rdg wit="#Ha4">Experiens/rdg> </rdg></rdggrp> <rdggrp type="subvariants"> <lem wit="#Cp #Ld1">Experiment</lem> <rdg wit="#La">Ex<g ref="#per"></g>iment</rdg> </rdggrp> <rdggrp type="subvariants"> <lem resp="#ed2013">Eriment</lem> <rdg wit="#La">Ex<g ref="#per"></g>iment</rdg> </rdggrp> <lem resp="#ed2013">Eriment</lem> <rdg wit="#Ra2">Eryment</rdg> </app></pre>	
Example	<pre><app loc="1"> <rdg resp="#SEG">TIM##A</rdg> </app></pre>	
Example	<pre><app loc="1-6"> <note>Too badly worn to yield a text</note> </app></pre>	
Example	<pre><choice xml:id="choice3"> <reg>##µ######/reg> <orig>#########/orig> </orig></reg></choice> <!----> <app from="#choice3"> <note>Mommsen's fanciful normalization, reproduced here, has not been accepted by all recent editions</note></app></pre>	/note>
Content model	<pre><content> <sequence maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"> <elementref key="lem" minoccurs="0"></elementref> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"> <classref key="model.rdgLike"></classref> <classref key="model.noteLike"></classref> <elementref key="witDetail"></elementref> <elementref key="witDetail"></elementref> <elementref key="wit"></elementref> <elementref key="wit"></elementref> <elementref key="rdgGrp"></elementref> </alternate> </sequence> </content></pre>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element app { att.global.attributes, att.typed.attribute.subtype, attribute type { text }?, attribute from { text }?, attribute to { text }?, attribute loc { list { + } }?, (lem?, (model.rdgLike model.noteLike witDetail wit rdgGrp)*) }</pre>	

2.1.4. <author>

<author> in a bibliographic reference, contains the name(s) of an author, personal or corporate, of a work; for example in the same form as that provided by a recognized bibliographic name authority. [3.11.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors 2.2.1. The Title Statement]

Module	core		
Attributes	Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) att.naming (@role, @nymRef) att.canonical (ref, @key)		
Member of	model.respLike		
Contained by	core: bibl header: titleStmt msdescription: msItemStruct		
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data		
Note	Particularly where cataloguing is likely to be based on the content of the header, it is advisable to use a generally recognized name authority file to supply the content for this element. The attributes <i>key</i> or <i>ref</i> may also be used to reference canonical information about the author(s) intended from any appropriate authority, such as a library catalogue or online resource. In the case of a broadcast, use this element for the name of the company or network responsible for making the broadcast. Where an author is unknown or unspecified, this element may contain text such as <i>Unknown</i> or <i>Anonymous</i> . When the appropriate TEI modules are in use, it may also contain detailed tagging of the names used for people, organizations or places, in particular where multiple names are given.		
Example	<pre><author>British Broadcasting Corporation</author> <author>La Fayette, Marie Madeleine Pioche de la Vergne, comtesse de (1634-1693)</author> <author>Anonymous</author> <author>Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation</author> <author></author></pre>		
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content>		
Schema Declaration	<pre>element author { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlbsace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.naming.attribute.role, att.naming.attribute.nymRef, att.canonical.attribute.key, macro.phraseSeq }</pre>		

2.1.5. <availability>

<a vailability> supplies information about the availability of a text, for example any restrictions on its use or distribution, its convirght status, any licence applying to it, etc. [2, 2, 4, Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]

Module	header		
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic (@ana)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change)) (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.declarable (@default) status supplies a code identifying the current availability of the text. Status Optional Datatype teidata.enumerated Legal values free are: the text is freely available. unknowne status of the text is unknown. restricthe text is not freely available. ed		
Member of	model.biblPart model.publicationStmtPart.detail		
Contained by	core: bibl header: publicationStmt		
May contain	core: p header: licence		
Note	A consistent format should be adopted		
Example	<availability status="restricted"> Available for academic research purposes only. </availability> <availability status="free"> In the public domain </availability> <availability> <availability> <availability status="restricted"> Availability status="restricted"> Availability itseques from the publishers. </availability></availability></availability>		
Example	<pre><availability> cence target="http://opensource.org/licenses/MIT"> <the applies="" document.<="" license="" mit="" p="" this="" to=""> <cp><cp><cp><cp><cp><cp><p< td=""></p<></cp></cp></cp></cp></cp></cp></the></availability></pre>		
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"> <classref key="model.availabilityPart"></classref> <classref key="model.pLike"></classref> </alternate> </content></pre>		
Schema Declaration	element availability		

```
{
  att.global.attributes,
  att.declarable.attributes,
  attribute status { "free" | "unknown" | "restricted" }?,
  ( model.availabilityPart | model.pLike )+
}
```

2.1.6. <bibl>

 bibl> (bibliographic citation) contains a loosely-structured bibliographic citation of which the sub-components may or may not be explicitly tagged. [3.11.1. Methods of Encoding Bibliographic References and Lists of References 2.2.7. The Source Description 15.3.2. Declarable Elements]

Source Description 15.3.2.	Declarable Elements]		
Module	core		
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic (@ana)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change)) (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.declarable (@default) att.typed (@type, @subtype) att.sortable (@sortKey) att.docStatus (@status)		
Member of	model.biblLike model.biblPart		
Contained by	core: bibl corr del head hi l listBibl note orig p ref reg said sic title header: licence scriptNote sourceDesc linking: seg msdescription: foliation layout msItemStruct origin provenance support namesdates: location person place textcrit: lem rdg witness textstructure: body div		
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr author bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb pubPlace publisher ref reg rs sic title header: availability extent idno linking: seg msdescription: explicit height incipit msIdentifier width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data		
Note	Contains <i>phrase-level</i> elements, together with any combination of elements from the model.biblPart class		
Example	<pre><bibl>Blain, Clements and Grundy: Feminist Companion to Literature in English (Yale, 1990)/bibl></bibl></pre>		
Example	<pre></pre>		
Example	<pre></pre>		

2.1.7.

 2.1.7.

 birth>

birth> contains information about a person's birth, such as its date and place. [15.2.2. The Participant Description]			
Module	namesdates		
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic (@ana)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change)) (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.editLike (@evidence) att.datable (@calendar, @period) (att.datable.w3c (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)) (att.datable.usble.iso (@when-custom, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from-iso, @to-iso)) (att.datable.custom (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @datingMethod)) att.dimensions (@unit, @quantity, @extent, @precision, @scope) (att.ranging (@atLeast, @atMost, @min, @max, @confidence)) att.naming (@role, @nymRef) (att.canonical (@key, @ref)) att.typed (type, @subtype) type		
	Status Optional Datatype teidata.enumerated Sample values include: sare-(caesarean section) an vaginal (vaginal delivery)		

	exNi- hi- (ex nihilo) lo in- cor- po- rat- ed found- ed es- tab- lished	
Member of	model.personPart	
Contained by	namesdates: person	
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data	
Example	 dirth>Before 1920, Midlands region. /birth>	
Example	<pre><birth when="1960-12-10">In a small cottage near <name type="place">Aix-la-Chapelle</name> early in the morning of <date>10 Dec 1960</date> </birth></pre>	
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element birth { att.global.attributes, att.editLike.attributes, att.datable.attributes, att.dimensions.attributes, att.naming.attributes, att.naming.attributes, att.typed.attribute.subtype, attribute type { text }?, macro.phraseSeq }</pre>	

2.1.8. <body>

 structure structure	ntains the whole body of a single unitary text, excluding any front or back matter. [4. Default Text	
Module	textstructure	
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.declaring</u> (@decls) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)	
Contained by	textstructure: text	
May contain	core: bibl cb head l lb lg listBibl note p pb said msdescription: msDesc namesdates: listPerson listPlace textcrit: app listWit textstructure: div	

```
Example
                                                  <1>Nu scylun hergan hefaenricaes uard</1>
<1>metudæs maecti end his modgidanc</1>
                                                  <l>uerc uuldurfadur sue he uundra gihuaes</l>
                                                  <l>eci dryctin or astelidæ</l>
                                                  <l>he aerist scop aelda barnum</l>
<l>heben til hrofe haleg scepen.</l>
                                                  <1>tha middungeard moncynnæs uard</1>
                                                  <l>eci dryctin æfter tiadæ</l>
<l>firum foldu frea allmectig</l>
                                                  <trailer>primo cantauit Cædmon istud carmen.</trailer>
                                                 </body>
Content model
                                                  <content>
                                                  <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                      <classRef key="model.global"/>
<classRef key="model.divTop"/>
                                                     </alternate>
                                                    </sequence>
                                                    <sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
                                                    <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
<alternate minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                      maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <classRef key="model.global"/>
                                                      <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
                                                     </alternate>
                                                    </sequence>
                                                    <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <sequence minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                                      maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                       <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
                                                      <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                       <classRef key="model.global"/>
<classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
                                                       </alternate>
                                                     </sequence>
                                                     <sequence minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                                      maxOccurs="unbounded">
<classRef key="model.div1Like"/>
                                                       <alternate minOccurs="0</pre>
                                                       maxOccurs="unbounded">
<classRef key="model.global"/>
<classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
                                                       </alternate>
                                                     </sequence>
                                                     <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                                       <sequence minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                                       maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                        <classRef key="model.common"/>
                                                       <classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                       </sequence>
                                                       <alternate minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
                                                        <sequence minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                                         maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                         <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
<alternate minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                          maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                          <classRef key="model.global"/>
<classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
                                                         </alternate>
                                                        </sequence>
                                                        <sequence minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                                         maxOccurs="unbounded">
<classRef key="model.div1Like"/>
                                                         <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                          <classRef key="model.global"/>
<classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
                                                         </alternate>
                                                        </sequence>
                                                       </alternate>
                                                    </sequence>
                                                    <sequence minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                    maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                     <classRef key="model.divBottom"/>
<classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                    </sequence>
                                                  </sequence>
                                                 </content>
```

```
Schema Declaration
                                                       element body
                                                          att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                                          att.global.attribute.mid,
att.global.attribute.xmllang,
att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
                                                          att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                                           \verb|att.global.rendition.attribute.style|\\
                                                           att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition.
                                                           att.global.change.attribute.change,
                                                          att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
                                                          att.global.source.attribute.source, att.declaring.attributes,
                                                               model.global*,
                                                                  model.divTop, ( model.global | model.divTop )* )?,
model.divGenLike, ( model.global | model.divGenLike )* )?,
                                                                    ( model.divLike, ( model.global | model.divGenLike )* )+ ( model.div1Like, ( model.global | model.divGenLike )* )+
                                                                         ( model.common, model.global* )+,
                                                                          ( model.divLike, ( model.global | model.divGenLike )* )+
| ( model.divLike, ( model.global | model.divGenLike )* )+
                                                               ( model.divBottom, model.global* )*
```

2.1.9. <cRefPattern>

cRefPattern> (canonical reference pattern) specifies an expression and replacement pattern for transforming a canonical reference into a URI. [2.3.6.3. Milestone Method 2.3.6. The Reference System Declaration 2.3.6.2. Search-and-Replace Method]

Module	header	
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.patternReplacement</u> (@matchPattern, @replacementPattern) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)	
Contained by	header: refsDecl	
May contain	core: p	
Note	The result of the substitution may be either an absolute or a relative URI reference. In the latter case it is combined with the value of <i>xml:base</i> in force at the place where the <i>cRef</i> attribute occurs to form an absolute URI in the usual manner as prescribed by XML Base.	
Example	$$$ \cRefPattern matchPattern="([1-9A-Za-z]+)\s+([0-9]+):([0-9]+)" replacementPattern="\#xpath(//div[@type='book'][@n='$1']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='book']] $$ $$ \cRefPattern="#xpath(//div[@type='book'][@n='$1']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='book'][@n='$1']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap'][@n='$2']/div[@type='chap']/[@type='$	pe='verse'][@n='\$3'
Content model	<content> <classref key="model.pLike" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"></classref> </content>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element cRefPattern { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.tend; att.global.rendition.attribute.tend; att.global.rendition.attribute.tend; att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,</pre>	

att.global.source.attribute.source, att.patternReplacement.attributes, model.pLike*

2.1.10. <cb>

Module	core		
Attributes	Attributes att.edition (@ed, @ed t.global (n, @xml:id, @xml:lang @style, @rendition) att.global.ch att.global.source (@source) att.ty n (number) give	Attributes att.edition (@ed, @edRef) att.spanning (@spanTo) att.breaking (@break) att.global (n, @xml:id, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) att.typed (type, @subtype) n (number) gives a number (or other label) for an element, which is not	
	Derived from	nique within the document. att.global	
	Status	Required	
	Datatype	teidata.text	
Member of	model.milestoneLike		
Contained by	ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation port	header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName person placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg	
May contain	Empty element		
Note	the column which follows the po a clear and consistent policy as to to the physical sequence number	On this element, the global <i>n</i> attribute indicates the number or other value associated with the column which follows the point of insertion of this < <u>cb></u> element. Encoders should adopt a clear and consistent policy as to whether the numbers associated with column breaks relate to the physical sequence number of the column in the whole text, or whether columns are numbered within the page. The < <u>cb></u> element is placed at the head of the column to which it refers.	
Example	<pre><pb></pb><pb></pb><pb></pb><pb></pb><pb></pb><pb></pb><pb></pb><pb <="" td=""><td colspan="2"><pre>cb n="1"/> <entryfree> <form>Well</form>, <sense>a Pit to hold Spring-Water</sense>: <sense>In the Art of <hi rend="italic">War</hi>, a Depth the Miner sinks into the Ground, to find out and disappoint the Enemies Mines, or to prepare one</sense>. </entryfree> <entryfree> <entryfree> <entryfree> <entryfree> <i column="" of="" remainder=""> <cb n="2"></cb> <entryfree> <form>Wey</form>, <sense>the greatest Measure for dry Things, containing five Chaldron</sense>. </entryfree> <form>Wey</form>, <sense>the greatest of</sense></i></entryfree></entryfree></entryfree></entryfree></pre></td></pb></pre>	<pre>cb n="1"/> <entryfree> <form>Well</form>, <sense>a Pit to hold Spring-Water</sense>: <sense>In the Art of <hi rend="italic">War</hi>, a Depth the Miner sinks into the Ground, to find out and disappoint the Enemies Mines, or to prepare one</sense>. </entryfree> <entryfree> <entryfree> <entryfree> <entryfree> <i column="" of="" remainder=""> <cb n="2"></cb> <entryfree> <form>Wey</form>, <sense>the greatest Measure for dry Things, containing five Chaldron</sense>. </entryfree> <form>Wey</form>, <sense>the greatest of</sense></i></entryfree></entryfree></entryfree></entryfree></pre>	
Content model	<content> <empty></empty> </content>	<content> <empty></empty></content>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element cb { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlpase, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style,</pre>		

```
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
att.typed.attribute.subtype,
att.typed.attribute.subtype,
att.edition.attributes,
att.spanning.attributes,
att.breaking.attributes,
attribute n { text },
empty
}
```

2.1.11. <choice>

<choice> (Choix) permet d'en</choice>	ncoder des alternatives. [3.4. Simple Editorial Changes]	
Module	core	
Attributes	Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.analytic (@ana) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source)	
Member of	model.pPart.editorial	
Contained by	analysis: pc core: abbr author bibl choice corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository sup- port namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness	
May contain	core: abbr choice corr expan orig reg sic linking: seg transcr: ex	
Note	Because the children of a <choice> element all represent alternative ways of encoding the same sequence, it is natural to think of them as mutually exclusive. However, there may be cases where a full representation of a text requires the alternative encodings to be considered as parallel. Note also that <choice> elements may self-nest. Where the purpose of an encoding is to record multiple witnesses of a single work, rather than to identify multiple possible encoding decisions at a given point, the <a< td=""></a<></choice></choice>	
Example	An American encoding of <i>Gulliver's Travels</i> which retains the British spelling but also provides a version regularized to American spelling might be encoded as follows. <pre> <pre> Lastly, That, upon his solemn oath to observe all the above articles, the said man-mountain shall have a daily allowance of meat and drink sufficient for the support of <choice> <sic>1724</sic> <corr>1728</corr> </choice> of our subjects, with free access to our royal person, and other marks of our <choice> <orig>favour</orig> <reg>favour</reg> </choice>. .</pre></pre>	
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="2"> <classref key="model.choicePart"></classref> <elementref key="choice"></elementref> </alternate> </content></pre>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element choice { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmlid,</pre>	

```
att.global.attribute.xmlpace,
att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
att.global.analytic.attribute.ana,
att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
( model.choicePart | choice )+
}
```

2.1.12. <corr>

Module	core		
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.editLike</u> (@evidence) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)		
	type characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient class tion scheme or typology. Derived att.typed from	ifica-	
	Status Optional		
	Datatype teidata.enumerated		
	Legal values add		
	are: del		
Member of	model.choicePart model.pPart.transcriptional		
Contained by	analysis: pc core: abbr author bibl choice corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publish reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg	<u>ier re</u>	
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data		
Example	If all that is desired is to call attention to the fact that the copy text has been corrected, <pre></pre>		
Example	It is also possible, using the <a <="" href="mailto:choice" td="">		

	disprove anyone's theories?
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.paraContent"></macroref> </content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element corr { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmlang, att.global.attribute.xmlang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.change, att.global.change.attribute.change, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, att.global.source.attributes, att.typed.attributes, att.typed.attribute.subtype, attribute type { "add" "del" }?, macro.paraContent }</pre>

2.1.13. <country>

<country> contains the name of a geo-political unit, such as a nation, country, colony, or commonwealth, larger than or administratively superior to a region and smaller than a bloc. [13.2.3. Place Names]

	r to a region and smaller than a bloc. [13.2.3. Place Names]	
Module	namesdates	
Attributes	Attributes att.datable (@calendar, @period) (att.datable.w3c (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)) (att.datable.iso (@when-iso, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from-iso, @to-iso)) (att.datable.custom (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @datingMethod)) att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) att.naming (@role, @nymRef) att.canonical (ref, @key) att.typed (type, @subtype) type characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient classification scheme or typology. Derived att.typed from Status Optional Datatype teidata.enumerated Legal values pays are: civil- i- sa- tion	
Member of	model.placeNamePart	
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout msIdentifier origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death location persName place placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness	
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg	

	msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data	
Note	The recommended source for codes to represent coded country names is ISO 3166.	
Example	<pre><country key="DK">Denmark</country></pre>	
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content></pre>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element country { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, att.naming.attribute.role, att.naming.attribute.nymRef, att.canonical.attribute.key, att.typed.attribute.subtype, att.datable.attributes, attribute type { "pays" "civilisation" }?, macro.phraseSeq }</pre>	

2.1.14. <date>

<date contains a date in any format. [3.5.4. Dates and Times 2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc. 2.6. The Revision Description 3.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information 15.2.3. The Setting Description 13.3.7. Dates and Times]

Dates and Times]		
Module	core	
Attributes	Attributes att.canonical (@key, @ref) att.datable (@calendar, @period) (att.datable.w3c (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)) (att.datable.ciso (@when-iso, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from-iso, @to-iso)) (att.datable.custom (@when-custom, @not-Before-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @dating-Method)) att.gatingPoint , @xml:base, @xml:base, @xml:base) att.gatingPoint , @xml:base, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.rendition (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) att.dimensions (unit, @quantity, @extent, @precision, @scope) att.ranging (@atLeast, @atMost, @min, @max, @confidence) att.typed (type, @subtype)	
Member of	model.dateLike model.publicationStmtPart.detail	
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence publicationStmt scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness	
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname	

```
textcrit: app
                                           transcr: ex
                                           character data
                                               <date when="1980-02">early February 1980</date>
Example
                                               Given on the <date when="1977-06-12">Twelfth Day
Example
                                                of June in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-seven of the Republic
the Two Hundredth and first and of the University the Eighty-Sixth.</date>
Example
                                               <date when="1990-09">September 1990</date>
Content model
                                                 <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                  <textNode/>
                                                  <classRef key="model.gLike"/>
<classRef key="model.phrase"/>
<classRef key="model.global"/>
                                                </content>
Schema Declaration
                                                   att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                                   att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                                   att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
                                                   att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
                                                   att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                                   att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                                   att.global.change.attribute.change, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
                                                   att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                                   att.canonical.attributes,
                                                   att.datable.attributes.
                                                   att.editLike.attributes,
                                                   att.dimensions.attribute.quantity, att.dimensions.attribute.extent,
                                                   \verb"att.dimensions.attribute.precision",
                                                   att.dimensions.attribute.scope,
                                                   att.ranging.attribute.atLeast,
                                                   att.ranging.attribute.atMost,
att.ranging.attribute.min,
                                                   att.ranging.attribute.max,
                                                   att.ranging.attribute.confidence,
                                                   att.typed.attribute.subtype,
( text | model.gLike | model.phrase | model.global )*
```

2.1.15. <death>

<death> contains information about a person's death, such as its date and place. [15.2.2. The Participant Description]</death>			
Module	namesdates	namesdates	
Attributes	tAfter, @from, @to)) (att.daiso, @to-iso)) (att.datable.c tom, @from-custom, @to-og quantity, @extent, @pred@confidence)) att.editLike @xml:space) (att.global.analytic (att.global.responsibility (@	Attributes att.datable (@calendar, @period) (att.datable.w3c (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)) (att.datable.iso (@when-iso, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from-iso, @to-iso)) (att.datable.custom (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @datingMethod)) att.dimensions (@unit, @quantity, @extent, @precision, @scope) (att.ranging (@atLeast, @atMost, @min, @max, @confidence)) att.editLike (@evidence) att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic (@ana)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change)) (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.naming (@role, @nymRef) (att.canonical (@key, @ref)) att.typed (type, @subtype)	
	1 **	Optional	

```
Sample val- pro-
                                                                   ues include: claimed
                                                                                      as-
                                                                                      sumed
                                                                                      ver-
                                                                                      i-
                                                                                      fied
                                                                                      clin-
                                                                                      i-
                                                                                      cal
                                                                                      brain
                                                                                      nat-
                                                                                      ur-
                                                                                      al
                                                                                      un-
                                                                                      nat-
                                                                                      ur-
                                                                                      al
                                                                                      frag-
                                                                                      men-
                                                                                      ta-
                                                                                      tion
                                                                                      dis-
                                                                                      so-
                                                                                      lu-
                                                                                      This attribute is not intended to express the cause of
                                                                   Note
                                                                                      death.
Member of
                                         model.personPart
Contained by
                                         namesdates: person
May contain
                                         analysis: pc
                                         \textbf{core:} \ \underline{abbr} \ \underline{cb} \ \underline{choice} \ \underline{corr} \ \underline{date} \ \underline{del} \ \underline{expan} \ \underline{hi} \ \underline{lb} \ \underline{note} \ \underline{orig} \ \underline{pb} \ \underline{ref} \ \underline{reg} \ \underline{rs} \ \underline{said} \ \underline{sic} \ \underline{title}
                                         header: idno
                                         linking: seg
                                         msdescription: height locus origDate width
                                         namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname
                                         textcrit: app
                                         transcr: ex
                                         character data
                                             <death when="1902-10-01"/>
Example
                                             <death when="1960-12-10">Passed away near <name type="place">Aix-la-Chapelle</name>, after
                                                                                                                                                                     suffering from cerel
Example
Content model
                                              <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/>
                                              </content>
Schema Declaration
                                              element death
                                                 att.datable.attributes,
                                                 att.dimensions.attributes,
                                                 att.editLike.attributes,
                                                 att.global.attributes,
att.naming.attributes,
                                                 att.typed.attribute.subtype,
attribute type { text }?,
macro.phraseSeq
```

2.1.16.

 (Suppression) p Module	core	
Attributes	Attributes att.transcriptional (@status, @cause, @seq) (att.editLike (@evidence)) (att.written (@hand)) att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) att.typed (type, @subtype) att.dimensions (unit, @quantity, @extent, @precision, @scope) att.ranging (@atLeast, @atMost, @min, @max, @confidence) type characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient classification scheme or typology. Derived att.typed from Status Optional Datatype teidata.enumerated Legal values exare: poncturé tué raturé	
Member of	model.pPart.transcriptional	
Contained by	analysis: pc	
	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg	
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data	
Note	This element should be used for deletion of shorter sequences of text, typically single words or phrases. The <delspan> element should be used for longer sequences of text, for those containing structural subdivisions, and for those containing overlapping additions and deletions. The text deleted must be at least partially legible in order for the encoder to be able to transcribe it (unless it is restored in a <supplied> tag). Illegible or lost text within a deletion may be marked using the <gap> tag to signal that text is present but has not been transcribed, or is no longer visible. Attributes on the <gap> element may be used to indicate how much text is omitted, the reason for omitting it, etc. If text is not fully legible, the <un-clear> element (available when using the additional tagset for transcription of primary sources) should be used to signal the areas of text which cannot be read with confidence in a similar way. Degrees of uncertainty over what can still be read, or whether a deletion was intended may be indicated by use of the <certainty> element (see 21. Certainty, Precision, and Responsibility). There is a clear distinction in the TEI between <a a="" href="mailto: and <surplus> on the one hand and <gap> or <unclear> on the other. <a href=" mailto:<=""> del> indicates a deletion present in the source being transcribed, which states the author's or a later scribe's intent to cancel or remove text.</certainty></un-clear></gap></gap></supplied></delspan>	

	<pre><surplus> indicates material present in the source being transcribed which should have been so deleted, but which is not in fact. <gap> or <unclear>, by contrast, signal an ed- itor's or encoder's decision to omit something or their inability to read the source text. See sections 11.3.1.7. Text Omitted from or Supplied in the Transcription and 11.3.3.2. Use of the gap, del, damage, unclear, and supplied Elements in Combination for the relationship be- tween these and other related elements used in detailed transcription.</unclear></gap></surplus></pre>
Example	<pre><1> <del rend="overtyped">Mein Frisch <del rend="overstrike" type="primary">schwebt weht der Wind </pre>
Example	<pre><del rend="overstrike"> <gap quantity="5" reason="illegible" unit="character"></gap> </pre>
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.paraContent"></macroref> </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element del { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmlang, att.global.attribute.xmlang, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.ret, att.global.responsibility.attribute.ret, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.tlobal.source.attribute.source, att.transcriptional.attributes, att.typed.attribute.subtype, att.dimensions.attribute.quantity, att.dimensions.attribute.extent, att.dimensions.attribute.precision, att.dimensions.attribute.scope, att.ranging.attribute.atMost, att.ranging.attribute.atMost, att.ranging.attribute.min, att.ranging.attribute.max, att.ranging.attribute.confidence, attribute type { "exponctué" "raturé" }?, macro.paraContent } </pre>

2.1.17. <div>

<div> (Divisions principales) permet de structurer les différents éléments du texte. [4.1. Divisions of the Body]</div>			
Module	textstructure	textstructure	
Attributes	@xml:base, @ ing (@corresp	Attributes <u>att.declaring</u> (@decls) <u>att.written</u> (@hand) <u>att.global</u> (n, @xml:id, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.link-ing</u> (@corresp) <u>att.global.facs</u> (@facs) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)	
	n	n (number) gives a number (or other label) for an element, which is not necessarily unique within the document.	
		Derived from	att.global
		Status	Required
		Datatype	teidata.text
	type	characterizes tion scheme	the element in some sense, using any convenient classifica- or typology.
		Derived from	att.typed
		Status	Required
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated

	Legal values chap- are: ter (Chapitre) signale les divisions de premier niveau. sec- tion (Section) signale les divisions de deuxième niveau.		
Member of	model.divLike		
Contained by	textcrit: lem rdg textstructure: body div		
May contain	core: bibl cb head l lb lg listBibl note p pb said msdescription: msDesc namesdates: listPerson listPlace textcrit: app listWit textstructure: div		
Example	<pre><body></body></pre>		
Schematron	<pre><s:rule context="tei:div[@n]"> <s:assert test="number(@n) = number(preceding-sib-
ling::tei:div[1]/@n) + 1 or count(preceding-sibling::tei:div[1]/@n) = 0"> value of @n is wrong </s:assert> </s:rule></pre>		
Schematron	<pre><s:rule context="tei:div[@type='chapter']"> <s:assert test="tei:div[@type='section']"> di- v[@type='chapter'] includes only div[@type='section'] </s:assert> </s:rule></pre>		
Schematron	<pre><s:rule context="tei:div[@type='section']"> <s:assert test="(tei:p or tei:lg) and not(tei:div)"> div[@type='section'] only includes p or lg </s:assert> </s:rule></pre>		
Schematron	<pre><s:report test="ancestor::tei:l"> Abstract model violation: Lines may not contain higher-lev- el structural elements such as div. </s:report></pre>		
Schematron	<pre><s:report test="ancestor::tei:p or ancestor::tei:ab and not(ancestor::tei:floatingText)"> Ab- stract model violation: p and ab may not contain higher-level structural elements such as div. </s:report></pre>		
Content model	<pre><content> <sequence maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"></sequence></content></pre>		

```
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                     classRef key="model.common"/>
<classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                    </sequence>
                                                    <sequence minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                     maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                     <alternate minOccurs="1"
                                                      maxOccurs="1">
  <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
                                                       <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
                                                   </alternate>
</alternate>
<classRef key="model.global"
  minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</sequence>
                                                 </alternate>
                                                  <sequence minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                  maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                   <classRef key="model.divBottom"/>
                                                  <classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                 </sequence>
                                                </sequence>
                                              </content>
Schema Declaration
                                              element div
                                                 att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                                 att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
                                                 att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
                                                 att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                                 att.global.rendition.attribute.style
                                                 att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                                 att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
                                                 att.global.facs.attribute.facs, att.global.change.attribute.change,
                                                 \verb|att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert|,\\
                                                 att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
                                                 att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                                 att.typed.attribute.subtype,
att.declaring.attributes,
                                                 att.written.attributes,
attribute n { text },
                                                 attribute type { "chapter" | "section" },
                                                     ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
                                                             ( ( model.divLike | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )+
                                                                ( model.common, model.global* )+,
( ( model.divLike | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )*
                                                         ( model.divBottom, model.global* )*
```

2.1.18. <encodingDesc>

<encodingdesc> (Description de l'encodage) donne des informations sur les méthodes de structuration du fichier XML. [2.3. The Encoding Description 2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components]</encodingdesc>		
Module	header	
Attributes	Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source)	
Member of	model.teiHeaderPart	
Contained by	header: teiHeader	
May contain	core: p header: projectDesc refsDecl textcrit: variantEncoding	
Example	<pre><encodingdesc> All hyphenation, punctuation, and variant spellings normalized. No</encodingdesc></pre>	

```
formatting or layout information preserved.
                                            </encodingDesc>
Content model
                                            <content>
                                             <alternate minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                             </alternate>
                                            </content>
Schema Declaration
                                            element encodingDesc
                                               att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                               att.global.attribute.n,
                                               att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                               att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
                                               att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                               att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
                                               att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                                ( model.encodingDescPart | model.pLike )+
```

2.1.19. <ex>

<ex> (Développement) co Expansion]</ex>	ontient les éléments ajoutés de la forme développée d'une abréviation. [11.3.1.2. Abbreviation and
Module	transcr
Attributes	Attributes att.editLike (@evidence) att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) att.dimensions (unit, @quantity, @extent, @precision, @scope) att.ranging (@atLeast, @atMost, @min, @max, @confidence)
Member of	model.choicePart model.pPart.editorial
Contained by	analysis: pc core: abbr author bibl choice corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository sup- port namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness
May contain	Character data only
Example	The address is Southmoor <choice> <expan>R<ex>oa</ex>d</expan> <abbr>Rd</abbr> </choice>
Content model	<pre><content> <macro.xtext"></macro.xtext"> </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	element ex { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.change, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,

```
att.global.source.attribute.source,
att.editLike.attributes,
att.dimensions.attribute.quantity,
att.dimensions.attribute.extent,
att.dimensions.attribute.precision,
att.dimensions.attribute.scope,
att.ranging.attribute.atLeast,
att.ranging.attribute.atMost,
att.ranging.attribute.min,
att.ranging.attribute.min,
att.ranging.attribute.max,
att.ranging.attribute.confidence,
macro.xtext
}
```

2.1.20. <expan>

<expan> (Développeme</expan>	nt) contient la forme développée de l'abréviation. [3.5.5. Abbreviations and Their Expansions]
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.editLike</u> (@evidence) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)
Member of	model.choicePart model.pPart.editorial
Contained by	analysis: pc core: abbr author bibl choice corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository sup- port namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data
Note	The content of this element should be the expanded abbreviation, usually (but not always) a complete word or phrase. The <ex> element provided by the transcr module may be used to mark up sequences of letters supplied within such an expansion. If abbreviations are expanded silently, this practice should be documented in the <editorialdecl>, either with a <normalization> element or a .</normalization></editorialdecl></ex>
Example	The address is Southmoor <choice> <expan>Road</expan> <abbr>Rd</abbr> </choice>
Example	<pre><choice xml:lang="la"> <abbr>Imp</abbr> <expan>Imp<ex>erator</ex> </expan> </choice></pre>
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element expan { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,</pre>

```
att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
  att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
  att.global.change.attribute.change,
  att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
  att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
  att.global.source.attribute.source,
  att.editLike.attributes,
  macro.phraseSeq
}
```

2.1.21. <explicit>

	it of a item, that is, the closing words of the text proper, exclusive of any rubric or colophon. The msItem and msItemStruct Elements]
Module	msdescription
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.msExcerpt</u> (@defective) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)
Member of	model.biblPart
Contained by	core: bibl msdescription: msItemStruct
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data
Example	<pre><explicit>sed libera nos a malo.</explicit> <rubric>Hic explicit oratio qui dicitur dominica.</rubric> <explicit type="defective">ex materia quasi et forma sibi proporticgap/> </explicit> <explicit type="reverse">saued be shulle that doome of day the at </explicit></pre>
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element explicit { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmlang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend; att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, att.typed.attribute.subtype, att.msExcerpt.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }</pre>

2.1.22. <extent>

<extent> describes the approximate size of a text stored on some carrier medium or of some other object, digital or non-digital, specified in any convenient units. [2.2.3. Type and Extent of File 2.2. The File Description 3.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information 10.7.1. Object Description]

	Y
Module	header

Attributes	Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source)
Member of	model.biblPart
Contained by	core: bibl header: fileDesc msdescription: supportDesc
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data
Example	<extent>3200 sentences</extent> <extent>between 10 and 20 Mb</extent> <extent>ten 3.5 inch high density diskettes</extent>
Example	The <measure> element may be used to supply normalised or machine tractable versions of the size or sizes concerned. <measure quantity="4.2" unit="MiB">About four megabytes</measure></measure>
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element extent { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.cerndition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, macro.phraseSeq }</pre>

2.1.23. <fileDesc>

<fileDesc> (Description du fichier) permet de donner les informations générales sur le fichier : son créateur, son sujet, le document source. [2.2. The File Description 2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components]

document source. [2.2. The Fil	e Description 2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components]
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)
Contained by	header: teiHeader
May contain	header: extent publicationStmt sourceDesc titleStmt
Note	The major source of information for those seeking to create a catalogue entry or bibliographic citation for an electronic file. As such, it provides a title and statements of responsibility together with details of the publication or distribution of the file, of any series to which it belongs, and detailed bibliographic notes for matters not addressed elsewhere in the header. It also contains a full bibliographic description for the source or sources from which the electronic text was derived.

```
<fileDesc>
Example
                                                      </titleStmt>
                                                      <publicationStmt>
                                                       Distributed as part of TEI P5
                                                      </publicationStmt>
                                                      No print source exists: this is an original digital text
</sourceDesc>
                                                     </fileDesc>
Content model
                                                     <content>
                                                      <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                                       <sequence minocours="1" maxOccurs="1">
<sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
<elementRef key="titleStmt"/>
<elementRef key="editionStmt"
    minOccurs="0"/>
                                                         <elementRef key="extent" minOccurs="0"/>
                                                        <=celementRef key="extent" minOccurs="0"
<elementRef key="publicationStmt"/>
<elementRef key="seriesStmt"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<elementRef key="notesStmt"
minOccurs="0"/>

(/eggmence)
                                                       </sequence>
<elementRef key="sourceDesc"</pre>
                                                        minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                      </sequence>
                                                     </content>
Schema Declaration
                                                    element fileDesc
                                                        att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                                        att.global.attribute.n,
att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                                        att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
                                                        att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                                        att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                                        att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
                                                        \verb|att.global.source.attribute.source|,\\
                                                                 titleStmt,
                                                                 editionStmt?,
                                                                 extent?,
                                                                 publicationStmt,
                                                                 seriesStmt*,
notesStmt?
                                                             sourceDesc+
```

2.1.24. <foliation>

<foliation> describes the [10.7.1.4. Foliation]</foliation>	numbering system or systems used to count the leaves or pages in a codex or similar object.
Module	msdescription
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)
Contained by	msdescription: supportDesc
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig p pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit

	transcr: ex character data
Example	<pre><foliation>Contemporary foliation in red roman numerals in the centre of the outer margin.</foliation></pre>
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.specialPara"></macroref> </content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element foliation { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.cendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, macro.specialPara }</pre>

2.1.25. <geo>

<geo> (geographical coordinates) contains any expression of a set of geographic coordinates, representing a point, line, or area on the surface of the earth in some notation. [13.3.4.1. Varieties of Location] Module namesdates Attributes Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic (@ana)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change)) (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.declaring (@decls) Member of model.measureLike Contained by core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository supnamesdates: birth country death location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness May contain Character data only Note Uses of <geo> can be associated with a coordinate system, defined by a <geoDec1> element supplied in the TEI header, using the decls attribute. If no such link is made, the assumption is that the content of each <geo> element will be a pair of numbers separated by whitespace, to be interpreted as latitude followed by longitude according to the World Geo-<geoDecl xml:id="WGS" datum="WGS84">World Geodetic System</geoDecl>
<geoDecl xml:id="OS" datum="OSGB36">Ordnance Survey</geoDecl> **Example** <!-- ... <location> <desc>A tombstone plus six lines of Anglo-Saxon text, built into the west tower (on the south side of the archway, at 8 ft. above the ground) of the Church of St. Mary-le-Wigford in Lincoln.</desc>
<geo decls="#WGS">53.226658 -0.541254</geo> <geo decls="#OS">SK 97481 70947</geo>
</location> <geo>41.687142 -74.870109</geo> Example Content model <textNode/> </content>

Schema Declaration element geo { att.global.attributes, att.declaring.attributes, text }

2.1.26. <head>

Module	core
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.placement</u> (@place) <u>att.written</u> (@hand) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)
Member of	model.headLike
Contained by	core: lg listBibl msdescription: msDesc namesdates: listPerson listPlace place textcrit: listWit textstructure: body div
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data
Note	The element is used for headings at all levels; software which treats (e.g.) chapter headings, section headings, and list titles differently must determine the proper processing of a head element based on its structural position. A head occurring as the first element of a list is the title of that list; one occurring as the first element of a div1 is the title of that chapter or section.
Example	The most common use for the <head> element is to mark the headings of sections. In older writings, the headings or incipits may be rather longer than usual in modern works. If a section has an explicit ending as well as a heading, it should be marked as a <trailer>, as in this example: *div1 n="I" type="book"> *dead>In the name of Christ here begins the first book of the ecclesiastical history of Georgius Florentinus, known as Gregory, Bishop of Tours.</trailer></head> *div2 type="section"> *div2 type="section"> *dead>In the name of Christ here begins Book I of the history. *p>Proposing as I do *p>From the Passion of our Lord until the death of Saint Martin four hundred and twelve years passed. *drailer>Here ends the first Book, which covers five thousand, five hundred and ninety-singless years from the beginning of the world down to the death of Saint Martin. *div2>
Example	When headings are not inline with the running text (see e.g. the heading "Secunda conclusio") they might however be encoded as if. The actual placement in the source document can be captured with the <i>place</i> attribute. "div type="subsection"> "chead place="margin">Secunda conclusio "p> "lb n="1251"/> "chi rend="large">Potencia: habitus: et actus: recipiunt speciem ab objectis <supplied>. "chi n="1252"/>Probatur sic. Omne importans necessariam habitudinem ad proprium [] "chead place="margin"> "chead</supplied>
Example	The <head> element is also used to mark headings of other units, such as lists:</head>

```
With a few exceptions, connectives are equally useful in all kinds of discourse: description, narration, exposition, argument. <list rend="bulleted">
                                                               <head>Connectives</head>
<item>above</item>
                                                               <item>above</free/
<item>accordingly</item>
<item>across from</item>
                                                               <item>adjacent to</item>
<item>again</item>
                                                               <item>
                                                               </item>
                                                              </list>
Content model
                                                              <content>
  <alternate min0ccurs="0"</pre>
                                                                maxOccurs="unbounded">
<textNode/>
                                                                <textNode/>
<elementRef key="lg"/>
<classRef key="model.gLike"/>
<classRef key="model.phrase"/>
<classRef key="model.inter"/>
<classRef key="model.lLike"/>
<classRef key="model.lLike"/>
                                                                 <classRef key="model.global"/>
                                                               </alternate>
                                                              </content>
Schema Declaration
                                                             element head
                                                                  att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                                                  att.global.attribute.n,
                                                                  att.global.attribute.xmllang,
att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                                                  att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                                                  att.global.change.attribute.change,
                                                                  att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
                                                                  att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                                                  att.typed.attribute.subtype,
                                                                  att.placement.attributes, att.written.attributes,
                                                                        text
                                                                    lg model.gLike model.phrase model.inter model.lLike
                                                                        model.global
```

2.1.27. <height>

<height> contains a measurement measured along the axis at a right angle to the bottom of the object. [10.3.4. Dimensions]</height>		
Module	msdescription	
Attributes	dition (@rend, @style, @renditio (@cert, @resp) att.global.source cision, @scope) att.ranging (@atl	n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.ren- in) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@source) att.dimensions (unit, @quantity, @extent, @pre- Least, @atMost, @min, @max, @confidence) a used for the measurement att.dimensions Optional teidata.enumerated mm
Member of	model.measureLike	
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date d said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote	el expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs

	linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness	
May contain	Character data only	
Example	<height quantity="7" unit="in"></height>	
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.xtext"></macroref> </content></pre>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element height { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, att.dimensions.attribute.quantity, att.dimensions.attribute.extent, att.dimensions.attribute.extent, att.dimensions.attribute.scope, att.ranging.attribute.atLeast, att.ranging.attribute.atMost, att.ranging.attribute.max, att.ranging.attribute.max, att.ranging.attribute.max, att.ranging.attribute.confidence, attribute unit { "mm" } ?, macro.xtext }</pre>	

2.1.28. <hi>>

<hi></hi> (Mise en valeur) [3.3.2.2	. Emphatic Words ar	nd Phrases 3.3.	2. Emphasis, Foreign Words, and Unusual Language]
Module	core		
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.written</u> (@hand) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)		
		(rendition) ind sented in the s	icates how the element in question was rendered or pre- ource text.
		Derived from	att.global.rendition
		Status	Required
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace
		Legal values are:	rubri- cat- ed
			dec- o-
			rat- ed-ini- tial

```
dec-
                                                                    rat-
                                                                    ed-ini-
                                                                    tial-
                                                                    blue
                                                                    orig
                                                                    reg
                                                                    ital-
                                                                    ic
                                                                    green
                                                                    ti-
                                                                    tle
                                                                    exp
Member of
                                 model.hiLike
Contained by
                                 core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs
                                 said sic title
                                 header: extent licence scriptNote
                                 linking: seg
                                 msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout locus origDate origin provenance repository
                                 support
                                 namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname
                                 textcrit: lem rdg witness
May contain
                                 analysis: pc
                                 core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig pb ref reg rs said sic
                                 header: idno
                                 linking: seg
                                 msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width
                                 namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement sur-
                                 textcrit: app listWit
                                 transcr: ex
                                 character data
                                    <hi rend="gothic">And this Indenture further witnesseth</hi>
Example
                                     that the said <hi rend="italic">Walter Shandy</hi>, merchant,
                                     in consideration of the said intended marriage ...
Content model
                                    <content>
                                      <macroRef key="macro.paraContent"/>
                                    </content>
Schema Declaration
                                       att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                       att.global.attribute.n,
                                       att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                       att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
                                       att.global.attribute.xmlspace.
                                       att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
                                       att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                       att.global.change.attribute.change,
                                       att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
                                       att.global.source.attribute.source, att.written.attributes,
                                                 "rubricated"
                                                 "decorated-initial"
                                                "decorated-initialblue"
```

```
| "orig"
| "reg"
| "italic"
| "green"
| "title"
| "exp"
| )+
| }
| macro.paraContent
```

2.1.29. <history>

```
<hi>story> groups elements describing the full history of a manuscript, manuscript part, or other object. [10.8. History]</hi>
Module
                                    msdescription
Attributes
                                    Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.ren-
                                    dition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility
                                    (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source)
Contained by
                                    msdescription: msDesc
May contain
                                    core: p
                                    msdescription: origin provenance
                                        <history>
Example
                                          \forallp>Written in Durham during the mid twelfth
                                             century.
                                         </origin>
                                         Recorded in two medieval
                                             catalogues of the books belonging to Durham Priory, made in 1391 and
                                         </provenance>
                                          Given to W. Olleyf by William Ebchester, Prior (1446-56)
                                             and later belonged to Henry Dalton, Prior of Holy Island (Lindisfarne) according to inscriptions on ff. 4v and 5.
                                         </provenance>
                                         <acquisition>
                                          Presented to Trinity College in 1738 by
                                             Thomas Gale and his son Roger.
                                         </acquisition>
                                        </history>
Content model
                                         <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                          <classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                          maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                           <elementRef key="summary" minOccurs="0"/>
<elementRef key="origin" minOccurs="0"/>
                                           <elementRef key="provenance"</pre>
                                           minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<elementRef key="acquisition"</pre>
                                           minOccurs="0"/>
                                          </sequence>
                                         </alternate>
                                        </content>
Schema Declaration
                                        element history
                                           att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                           att.global.attribute.n,
att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                           att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
                                           att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
                                           att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                           att.global.rendition.attribute.style
                                           att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                           att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
                                           att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                           ( model.pLike+ \mid ( summary?, origin?, provenance*, acquisition? ) )
```

2.1.30. <idno>

<idno> (identifier) supplies any form of identifier used to identify some object, such as a bibliographic item, a person, a title, an organization, etc. in a standardized way. [13.3.1. Basic Principles 2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc. 2.2.5. The Series Statement 3.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information]

	2.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Bocument, and Reprint Information	
Module	header	
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.sortable</u> (@sortKey) <u>att.datable</u> (@calendar, @period) (<u>att.datable.w3c</u> (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)) (<u>att.datable.iso</u> (@when-iso, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from-iso, @to-iso)) (<u>att.datable.custom</u> (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @dating-Method)) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)	
Member of	model.nameLike model.personPart model.publicationStmtPart.detail	
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent idno licence publicationStmt scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout msldentifier origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName person place placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness	
May contain	header: idno character data	
Note	<idno></idno> should be used for labels which identify an object or concept in a formal cataloguing system such as a database or an RDF store, or in a distributed system such as the World Wide Web. Some suggested values for type on <idno> are ISBN, ISSN, DOI, and URI.</idno>	
Example	<pre><idno type="ISBN">978-1-906964-22-1</idno></pre>	
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"> <textnode></textnode> <classref key="model.gLike"></classref> <elementref key="idno"></elementref> </alternate> </content></pre>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element idno { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.mlang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, att.sortable.attributes, att.datable.attributes, att.datable.attributes, att.typed.attribute.subtype, (text model.gLike idno)* }</pre>	

2.1.31. <incipit>

<incipit> contains the *incipit* of a manuscript or similar object item, that is the opening words of the text proper, exclusive of any *rubric* which might precede it, of sufficient length to identify the work uniquely; such incipits were, in former times, frequently used a means of reference to a work, in place of a title. [10.6.1. The msItem and msItemStruct Elements]

	reference to a work, in place of a title. [10.0.1. The histori and historiistidet Elements]	
Module	msdescription	
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.msExcerpt</u> (@defective) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)	
Member of	model.biblPart	
Contained by	core: bibl msdescription: msItemStruct	
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data	
Example	<pre><incipit>Pater noster qui es in celis</incipit> <incipit defective="true">tatem dedit hominibus alleluia.</incipit> <incipit type="biblical">Ghif ons huden onse dagelix broet</incipit> <incipit>O ongehoerde gewerdighe christi</incipit> <incipit type="lemma">Firmiter</incipit> <incipit type="lemma">Firmiter</incipit> <incipit>Ideo dicit firmiter quia ordo fidei nostre probari non potest</incipit></pre>	
Content model	<pre><content> <macro.eq key="macro.phraseSeq"></macro.eq> </content></pre>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element incipit { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.m, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.crendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, att.typed.attribute.subtype, att.msExcerpt.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }</pre>	

2.1.32. <l>

<la>(Vers) permet de signaler les vers. [3.12.1. Core Tags for Verse 3.12. Passages of Verse or Drama 7.2.5. Speech Contents]
Module
Attributes
Attributes att.fragmentableatt.global (n, @xml:id, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source)
n (number) gives a number (or other label) for an element, which is not necessarily unique within the document.

att.global

Derived

from

	1	Status	Required
		Datatype	<u>teidata.text</u>
Member of	model.lLike		
Contained by	header: licence sc linking: seg	riptNote liation layout	ig p ref reg said sic title origin provenance support
May contain	header: idno linking: seg msdescription: he	sight locus ms try geo listPe	ate del expan hi lb listBibl note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title SDesc origDate width erson listPlace location persName placeName settlement sur-
Example	<l met="x/x/x/x/x/x/x/x/x/x/x/x/x/x/x/x/x/x/x/</th><th>/x/" real="/xx</th><th>x/x/x/x</math>">Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?</l>		
Schematron		-	ot(.//tei:note//tei:l[. = current()])]"> Abstract model violation: g elements.
Content model	<content> <alternate maxoccurs="unl <textNode/> <classRef key: <classRef key: <classRef key: <classRef key: <classRef key: <classRef key: </alternate> </content></td><td>bounded" min=""> ="model.gLike' ="model.phrase ="model.inter'</alternate></content>	="/> "/>	
Schema Declaration	att.global.a att.global.a att.global.r att.global.r att.global.r att.global.c att.global.c att.global.c att.global.r att.global.r att.global.r att.global.r att.global.r att.global.r att.t	hange.attribut esponsibility. esponsibility. ource.attribut able.attribute { text },	ang, ase, pace, ibute.rend, ibute.style, ibute.rendition, te.change, attribute.cert, attribute.resp, te.source,

2.1.33. <layout>

<a href="text-alig

ling, or other evidence of page-preparation recliniques. [10.7.2. writing, Decoration, and Other Notations]			
Module	msdescription	msdescription	
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)		
	columns specifies the number of columns per page		
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1–2 occurrences of teidata.count separated by whitespace

		Note	If a single number is given, all pages referenced have this number of columns. If two numbers are given, the number of columns per page varies between the values supplied. Where <i>columns</i> is omitted the number is assumed to be 1. Columns may be independent of page orientation or reading direction, and a single textual <i>stream</i> may have one or more columns.	
	streams		nms) indicates the number of streams per page, each of ns an independent textual stream	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	1-2 occurrences of teidata.count separated by whitespace	
		Note	If a single number is given, all pages referenced have this number of textual streams. If two numbers are given, the number of textual streams per page varies between the values supplied. Where <i>streams</i> is omitted the number is assumed to be 1 and unless specified elsewhere the script orientation of the source is identical to that used in the TEI document.	
	writtenLines	specifies the	number of written lines per column	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	1–2 occurrences of <u>teidata.count</u> separated by whitespace	
		Note	If a single number is given, all columns have this number of written lines. If two numbers are given, the number of written lines per column varies between the values supplied.	
Contained by	msdescription:	layoutDesc		
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig p pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data			
Example	<layout colum<="" td=""><td colspan="2"><pre><layout columns="1" ruledlines="25 32">Most pages have between 25 and 32 long lines ruled in lead.</layout></pre></td><td>n lead.</td></layout>	<pre><layout columns="1" ruledlines="25 32">Most pages have between 25 and 32 long lines ruled in lead.</layout></pre>		n lead.
Example	2 columns	<pre><layout columns="2" ruledlines="42"> 2 columns of 42 lines ruled in ink, with central rule between the columns. </layout></pre>		
Example	Some page	<pre><layout columns="1 2" writtenlines="40 50"> Some pages have 2 columns, with central rule between the columns; each column with between 40 and 50 lines of writing. </layout></pre>		
Example	Further <div type="pa <ab <pb></pb>	<pre><pb></pb> ###<cb type="top-stream"></cb> ###<cb type="mid-stream"></cb> ###<cb type="bottom-stream"></cb> <!-- cb here for demo purposes--> </pre>		
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.specialPara"></macroref> </content></pre>			

```
element layout
{
   att.global.attribute.xmlid,
   att.global.attribute.m,
   att.global.attribute.xmllang,
   att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
   att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
   att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
   att.global.source.attribute.source,
   attribute columns { list { ? } } ?,
   attribute streams { list { ? } } ?,
   attribute writtenLines { list { ? } } ?,
   attribute writtenLines { list { ? } } ?,
   macro.specialPara
}
```

2.1.34. <layoutDesc>

<a 2"="" href="https://www.new.new.new.new.new.new.new.new.new.</td><td>ption) collects the set of layout descriptions applicable to a manuscript or other object. [10.7.2. ner Notations]</td></tr><tr><th>Module</th><th>msdescription</th></tr><tr><td>Attributes</td><td>Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source)</td></tr><tr><td>Contained by</td><td>msdescription: objectDesc</td></tr><tr><td>May contain</td><td>core: p
msdescription: layout</td></tr><tr><td>Example</td><td><pre><layoutDesc> Most pages have between 25 and 32 long lines ruled in lead. </layoutDesc></td></tr><tr><td>Example</td><td><pre><layoutDesc> <layout columns=" ruledlines="42">	
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"> <classref key="model.pLike" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></classref> <sequence maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"> <elementref key="summary" minoccurs="0"></elementref> <elementref key="summary" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></elementref> </sequence> </alternate> </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element layoutDesc { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.cend, att.global.rendition.attribute.cent, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, (model.pLike+ (summary?, layout+)) }</pre>

2.1.35. <lb>

<lb></lb> (Saut de ligne) [3.10]	0.3. Milestone Elements 7.2.5. Speech Contents]
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes att.edition (@ed, @edRef) att.spanning (@spanTo) att.breaking (@break) att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) att.typed (type, @subtype)
Member of	model.milestoneLike
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l lg listBibl note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName person placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg textstructure: body div text
May contain	Empty element
Note	By convention, lements should appear at the point in the text where a new line starts. The n attribute, if used, indicates the number or other value associated with the text between this point and the next lement, typically the sequence number of the line within the page, or other appropriate unit. This element is intended to be used for marking actual line breaks on a manuscript or printed page, at the point where they occur; it should not be used to tag structural units such as lines of verse (for which the lement is available) except in circumstances where structural units cannot otherwise be marked. The type attribute may be used to characterize the line break in any respect. The more specialized attributes break, ed, or edRef should be preferred when the intent is to indicate whether or not the line break is word-breaking, or to note the source from which it derives.
Example	This example shows typographical line breaks within metrical lines, where they occur at different places in different editions:
	<pre><1>Of Mans First Disobedience,<1b ed="1674"/> and<1b ed="1667"/> the Fruit<!--1--> <1>Of that Forbidden Tree, whose<1b ed="1667 1674"/> mortal tast<!--1--> <1>Brought Death into the World,<1b ed="1667"/> and all<1b ed="1674"/> our woe,<!--1--></pre>
Example	This example encodes typographical line breaks as a means of preserving the visual appearance of a title page. The <i>break</i> attribute is used to show that the line break does not (as elsewhere) mark the start of a new word. <pre> <titlepart></titlepart></pre>
Content model	<content> <empty></empty> </content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element lb { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.cendition, att.global.change.attribute.change, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, att.typed.attribute.subtype, att.typed.attributes, att.spanning.attributes, att.breaking.attributes, empty }</pre>

2.1.36. <lem>

<lem> (Lemme) permet es]</lem>	de signaler la leçon choisie dans le texte édité. [12.1. The Apparatus Entry, Readings, and Witness-
Module	textcrit
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (<u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp)) (<u>att.global.analytic</u> (@ana)) (<u>att.global.facs</u> (@facs)) (<u>att.global.change</u> (@change)) (<u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp)) (<u>att.global.source</u> (@source)) <u>att.textCritical</u> (@cause, @require) (<u>att.written</u> (@hand)) <u>att.witnessed</u> (@wit)
Contained by	textcrit: app
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig p pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit textstructure: div transcr: ex character data
Note	The term <i>lemma</i> is used in text criticism to describe the reading in the text itself (as opposed to those in the apparatus); this usage is distinct from that of mathematics (where a lemma is a major step in a proof) and natural-language processing (where a lemma is the dictionary form associated with an inflected form in the running text).
Example	<pre><app> <lem wit="#El #Hg">Experience</lem> <rdg type="substantive" wit="#La">Experiment</rdg> <rdg type="substantive" wit="#Ra2">Eryment</rdg> </app> </pre>
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"> <textnode></textnode> <classref key="model.divLike"></classref> <classref key="model.divPart"></classref> <elementref key="titlePage"></elementref> <elementref key="argument"></elementref> <elementref key="docAuthor"></elementref> <elementref key="titlePart"></elementref> <elementref key="titlePart"></elementref> <elementref key="titlePart"></elementref> <elementref key="porformance"></elementref> <elementref key="pologue"></elementref> <elementref key="pologue"></elementref> <elementref key="model.glike"></elementref> <classref key="model.glike"></classref> <classref key="model.phrase"></classref> <classref key="model.inter"></classref> <classref key="model.rdgPart"></classref> </alternate> </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element lem { att.global.attributes, att.textCritical.attributes, att.witnessed.attributes, (text model.divLike model.divPart</pre>

```
titlePage
argument
byline
docAuthor
docDate
docEdition
docImprint
docTitle
epigraph
imprimatur
titlePart
epilogue
performance
prologue
set
model.gLike
model.phrase
model.inter
model.global
model.rdgPart
)*
}
```

2.1.37. <lg>

lessent des les les des les les les les les les les les les l	met de regrouper entre eux des vers. [3.12.1. Core Tags for Verse 3.12. Passages of Verse or ts]	
Module	core	
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.declaring</u> (@decls) <u>att.global</u> (n, @xml:id, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)	
	n (number) gives a number (or other label) for an element, which is not necessarily unique within the document.	
	Derived <u>att.global</u> from	
	Status Required	
	Datatype <u>teidata.text</u>	
Member of	macro.paraContent model.divPart	
Contained by	core: corr del head hi lg note orig p ref reg said sic title header: licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: foliation layout origin provenance support textcrit: lem rdg textstructure: body div	
May contain	core: cb head l lb lg note pb textcrit: app	
Note	contains verse lines or nested line groups only, possibly prefixed by a heading.	
Example	<pre><lg type="free"> <!---->Let me be my own fool <!---->of my own making, the sum of it </lg> <!---->is equivocal. <!---->One says of the drunken farmer: <!-- type="free"--> <!-- beave him lay off it. And this is</l--> <!---->the explanation. </pre>	
Schematron	<pre><s:rule context="tei:lg[@n]"> <s:assert test="number(@n) = number(preceding::tei:l- g[1]/@n) + 1 or count(preceding::tei:lg[1]/@n) = 0"> value of @n is wrong </s:assert> <!-- s:rule--></s:rule></pre>	
Schematron	<pre><sch:assert test="count(descendant::tei:lg descendant::tei:l descendant::tei:gap) > 0">An lg element must contain at least one child l, lg, or gap element.</sch:assert></pre>	

```
Schematron
                                             <s:report test="ancestor::tei:l[not(.//tei:note//tei:lg[. = current()])]"> Abstract model viola-
                                             tion: Lines may not contain line groups. </s:report>
Content model
                                                   <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <alternate minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                      maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                     <classRef key="model.divTop"/>
<classRef key="model.global"/>
                                                     </alternate>
                                                     <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                                     <classRef key="model.lLike"/>
<classRef key="model.stageLike"/>
                                                      <classRef key="model.labelLike"/>
<elementRef key="lg"/>
                                                     </alternate>
                                                     <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                      <classRef key="model.lLike"/>
<classRef key="model.stageLike"/>
                                                      <classRef key="model.labelLike"/>
<classRef key="model.global"/>
<elementRef key="lg"/>
                                                     </alternate>
                                                     <sequence minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                     maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                      <classRef key="model.divBottom"/>
                                                      <classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                    </sequence>
                                                   </sequence>
Schema Declaration
                                                  element la
                                                      att.global.attribute.xmlid.
                                                      att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                                      att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
                                                      att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
                                                      att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                                      att.global.rendition.attribute.stvle
                                                      att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                                     att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
                                                     att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                                      att.typed.attribute.subtype,
                                                      att.declaring.attributes,
attribute n { text },
                                                          ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
( model.lLike | model.stageLike | model.labelLike | lg ),
( model.lLike | model.stageLike | model.labelLike | model.global | lg )*,
( model.divBottom, model.global* )*
```

2.1.38. cence>

contains information about a licence or other legal agreement applicable to the text. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]

tron, Ereensing, etc.]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic (@ana)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change)) (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.pointing (@targetLang, @target, @evaluate) att.datable (@calendar, @period) (att.datable.w3c (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)) (att.datable.iso (@when-iso, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from-iso, @to-iso)) (att.datable.custom (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @datingMethod))
Member of	model.availabilityPart
Contained by	header: availability
May contain	analysis: pc

	core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig p pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data
Note	A licence> element should be supplied for each licence agreement applicable to the text in question. The <i>target</i> attribute may be used to reference a full version of the licence. The <i>when</i>, <i>notBefore</i>, <i>notAfter</i>, <i>from</i> or <i>to</i> attributes may be used in combination to indicate the date or dates of applicability of the licence.
Example	<pre>cence target="http://www.nzetc.org/tm/scholarly/tei-NZETC-Help.html#licensing"> Licence</pre>
Example	<pre><availability> clicence target="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/" notBefore="2013-01-01"></availability></pre>
Content model	<pre><content> <macro.specialpara"></macro.specialpara"> </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element licence { att.global.attributes, att.pointing.attributes, att.datable.attributes, macro.specialPara }</pre>

Creative Commons At

2.1.39. tBibl>

(citation list) contains a list of bibliographic citations of any kind. [3.11.1. Methods of Encoding Bibliographic References and Lists of References 2.2.7. The Source Description 15.3.2. Declarable Elements] Module Attributes Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic $(@ana)) \ (\underline{att.global.facs} \ (@facs)) \ (\underline{att.global.change} \ (@change)) \ (\underline{att.global.responsibility}$ (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.sortable (@sortKey) att.declarable (@default) att.typed (@type, @subtype) Member of model.biblLike Contained by core: corr del head hi l listBibl note orig p ref reg said sic title header: licence scriptNote sourceDesc msdescription: foliation layout msItemStruct origin provenance support namesdates: location person place textcrit: lem rdg witness textstructure: body div May contain core: bibl cb head lb listBibl pb msdescription: msDesc stBibl> Example <head>Works consulted</head> <bibl>Blain, Clements and Grundy: Feminist Companion to Literature in English (Yale, 1990) <bil>iblStruct> <analytic> <title>The Interesting story of the Children in the Wood</title>

```
<monogr>
                                                        <title>The Penny Histories</title>
<author>Victor E Neuberg</author>
                                                         <publisher>OUP</publisher>
                                                         <date>1968</date>
                                                       </imprint>
                                                      </monogr>
                                                    </listBibl>
Content model
                                                    <content>
                                                      <classRef key="model.headLike"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                      <elementRef key="desc" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                      <alternate minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                       <classRef key="model.biblLike"/>
<classRef key="model.milestoneLike"/>
                                                      <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                       <elementRef key="relation"/>
<elementRef key="listRelation"/>
                                                      </alternate>
                                                     </sequence>
                                                    </content>
Schema Declaration
                                                    element listBibl
                                                       att.global.attributes, att.sortable.attributes,
                                                       att.declarable.attributes,
                                                       att.typed.attributes,
                                                            model.headLike*.
                                                            desc*,
  ( model.biblLike | model.milestoneLike )+,
  ( relation | listRelation )*
```

2.1.40. < listPerson>

</l></l>

	3501 Element 15:2. Contextual information 2.1. The From Description 15:52. Deciation Elements
Module	namesdates
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.sortable</u> (@sortKey) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)
Member of	model.listLike
Contained by	core: corr del head hi l note orig p ref reg said sic title corpus: particDesc header: licence scriptNote sourceDesc linking: seg msdescription: foliation layout origin provenance support namesdates: listPerson textcrit: lem rdg witness textstructure: body div
May contain	core: head namesdates: listPerson person
Note	The <i>type</i> attribute may be used to distinguish lists of people of a particular type if convenient.
Example	<pre>type="respondents"></pre>

```
<relation type="personal" name="spouse"
                                               mutual="#P1234 #P4332"/>
                                             </listRelation>
                                            </listPerson>
Content model
                                             <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                             maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                              <classRef key="model.personLike"/>
<elementRef key="listPerson"/>
                                              </alternate>
<alternate minOccurs="0"
                                              maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                               <elementRef key="relation"/>
<elementRef key="listRelation"/>
                                             </alternate>
                                             </sequence>
                                            </content>
Schema Declaration
                                            element listPerson
                                              att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                              att.global.attribute.n,
att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                               att.global.attribute.xmlbase
                                              att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                              att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                              att.global.change.attribute.change, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
                                               att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
                                               att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                               att.typed.attribute.subtype,
                                               att.sortable.attributes,
                                                  model.headLike*,
desc*,
                                                   ( model.personLike | listPerson )+,
( relation | listRelation )*
```

2.1.41. < listPlace>

</l></l></l></l></

defined amongst them. [2.2.7. The Source Description 13.3.4. Places]	
Module	namesdates
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.sortable</u> (@sortKey) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)
Member of	model.listLike
Contained by	core: corr del head hi l note orig p ref reg said sic title corpus: settingDesc header: licence scriptNote sourceDesc linking: seg msdescription: foliation layout origin provenance support namesdates: listPlace place textcrit: lem rdg witness textstructure: body div
May contain	core: head namesdates: listPlace place
Example	<pre><listplace type="offshoreIslands"> <place> <placename>La roche qui pleure</placename> </place> <place> <place> <place> <placename>Ile aux cerfs</placename></place></place></place></listplace></pre>

```
</place>
</listPlace>
Content model
                                                                <content>
                                                                 <seguence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                                                  maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <classRef key="model.placeLike"/>
    <elementRef key="listPlace"/>
                                                                  </alternate>
<alternate minOccurs="0"
                                                                   maxOccurs="unbounded">
<elementRef key="relation"/>
<elementRef key="listRelation"/>
                                                                   </alternate>
                                                                </content>
Schema Declaration
                                                               element listPlace
                                                                    att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                                                   att.global.attribute.n,
att.global.attribute.xmllang,
att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
att.global.attribute.rend,
                                                                   att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                                                   att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                                                    att.typed.attribute.subtype, att.sortable.attributes,
                                                                         model.headLike*,
                                                                         desc*
                                                                          ( model.placeLike | listPlace )+,
( relation | listRelation )*
```

2.1.42. tWit>

< listWit> (witness list) lists definitions for all the witnesses referred to by a critical apparatus, optionally grouped hierarchically [12.1]. The Apparatus Entry Readings, and Witnesses!

cally. [12.1. The Apparatus Entry, Readings, and Witnesses]	
Module	textcrit
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (<u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp)) (<u>att.global.analytic</u> (@ana)) (<u>att.global.facs</u> (@facs)) (<u>att.global.change</u> (@change)) (<u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp)) (<u>att.global.source</u> (@source)) <u>att.sortable</u> (@sortKey)
Member of	<u>model.listLike</u>
Contained by	core: corr del head hi l note orig p ref reg said sic title header: licence scriptNote sourceDesc linking: seg msdescription: foliation layout origin provenance support textcrit: lem listWit rdg witness textstructure: body div
May contain	core: head textcrit: listWit witness
Note	May contain a series of <a <a="" <a<="" in="" of="" series="" td="" the="">

	Note however that a given witness can only be defined once, and can therefore only appear within a single <u>silong</u> element.
Example	<pre> <pre></pre> <pre></pre></pre>
Content model	<pre><content> <sequence> <classref key="model.headLike" minoccurs="0"></classref> <elementref key="desc" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"></elementref> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"> <elementref key="witness"></elementref> <elementref key="witness"></elementref> <elementref key="listWit"></elementref> </alternate> </sequence> </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element listWit { att.global.attributes, att.sortable.attributes, (model.headLike?, desc*, (witness listWit)+) }</pre>

2.1.43. <location>

defines the location of a place as a set of geographical coordinates, in terms of other named geo-political entities, or as an address. [13.3.4. Places]	
Module	namesdates
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic (@ana)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change)) (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.typed (@type, @subtype) att.datable (@calendar, @period) (att.datable.w3c (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)) (att.datable.iso (@when-iso, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from-iso, @to-iso)) (att.datable.custom) (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @datingMethod)) att.editLike (@evidence)
Member of	model.placeStateLike
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName place placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness
May contain	core: bibl listBibl note msdescription: height msDesc width namesdates: country geo placeName settlement
Example	<pre><place> <placename>Abbey Dore</placename> <location> <geo>51.969604 -2.893146</geo> </location> </place></pre>
Example	<pre><place type="building" xml:id="BGbuilding"> <placename>Brasserie Georges</placename> <location> <country key="FR"></country> <settlement type="city">Lyon</settlement> <district type="arrondissement">IIeme</district> <district type="quartier">Perrache</district></location></place></pre>

```
<placeName type="street">
                                             <num>30</num>, Cours de Verdun</placeName>
                                          </location>
                                         </place>
                                         <place type="imaginary">
Example
                                          <placeName>Atlantis</placeName>
                                          <location>
                                           <offset>beyond</offset>
                                           <placeName>The Pillars of <persName>Hercules</persName>
                                           </placeName>
                                          </location>
                                         </place>
Content model
                                          <content>
                                          <alternate minOccurs="0"
                                           maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                            <elementRef key="precision"/</pre>
                                           <classRef key="model.labelLike"/>
<classRef key="model.placeNamePart"/>
                                           <classRef key="model.offsetLike"/>
<classRef key="model.measureLike"/>
                                           <classRef key="model.addressLike"/>
                                           <classRef key="model.noteLike"/>
<classRef key="model.biblLike"/>
                                          </alternate>
Schema Declaration
                                         element location
                                            att.global.attributes,
                                            att.typed.attributes,
                                            att.datable.attributes
                                            att.editLike.attributes,
                                                precision
                                                model.labelLike
                                                model.placeNamePart
                                                model.offsetLike
                                                model.measureLike model.addressLike
                                                model.noteLike
                                                model.biblLike
```

2.1.44. <locus>

defines a location within a manuscript, manuscript part, or other object typically as a (possibly discontinuous) sequence of folio references. [10.3.5. References to Locations within a Manuscript] Module msdescription Attributes Attributes att.typed (@type, @subtype) att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) att.pointing (target, @targetLang, @evaluate) Member of model.pPart.msdesc Contained by core: abbr author corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout locus msItemStruct origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness May contain core: hi msdescription: locus character data Note The target attribute should only be used to point to elements that contain or indicate a transcription of the locus being described, as in the first example above. To associate a <locus> element with a page image or other comparable representation, the global facs attribute should be used instead, as shown in the second example. Use of the target attribute to indicate an image is strongly deprecated. The facs attribute may be used to indicate one or

```
more image files, as above, or alternatively it may point to one or more appropriate XML el-
                                  ements, such as the <surface>, <zone> element, <graphic>, or <br/> sinaryObject>
                                  elements.
                                     When a single page is being cited, use the from and to attributes with an identical val-
                                  ue. When no clear endpoint is provided, the from attribute may be used without to; for
                                  example a citation such as 'p. 3ff' might be encoded <biblScope from="3">p.
                                  3ff<biblScope>.
Example
                                          - within ms description -
                                                                     --><msItem n="1">
                                       <locus target="#F1r #F1v #F2r" from="1r"
to="2r">ff. 1r-2r</locus>
                                       <author>Ben Jonson</author>
                                       <title>Ode to himself</title> <rubric rend="italics"> An Ode<lb/> to him selfe.</rubric>
                                       <incipit>Com leaue the loathed stage</incipit>
<explicit>And see his chariot triumph ore his wayne.</explicit>
                                       <hihl>
                                        <name>Beal</name>, <title>Index 1450-1625</title>, JnB 380</bibl>
                                      </msItem:
                                       <!-- within transcription ... -->
                                      <pb xml:id="F1r"/>
                                      <pb xml:id="F1v"/>
                                      <pb xml:id="F2r"/>
Example
                                   The facs attribute is available globally when the transcr module is included in a schema. It
                                  may be used to point directly to an image file, as in the following example:
                                       <locus facs="images/08v.jpg images/09r.jpg images/09v.jpg images/10r.jpg images/10v.jpg">fols. 8v-10v</locus>
                                       <title>Birds Praise of Love</title>
                                        <title>IMEV</title>
                                        <biblScope>1506</biblScope>
                                       </bibl>
                                      </msItem>
Content model
                                       <content>
                                       <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                        <classRef key="model.gLike"/>
                                        <elementRef key="hi"/>
                                        <elementRef key="locus"/>
                                       </alternate>
                                      </content>
Schema Declaration
                                      element locus
                                         att.global.attribute.xmlid.
                                         att.global.attribute.n,
                                         att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                         att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
                                         att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
                                         att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                         \verb|att.global.rendition.attribute.style|\\
                                         att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                         att.global.change.attribute.change,
                                         att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
                                         att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
                                         att.global.source.attribute.source,
att.pointing.attribute.targetLang,
                                         att.pointing.attribute.evaluate,
                                         att.typed.attributes,
( text | model.gLike | hi | locus )*
```

2.1.45. <msContents>

<msContents> (manuscript contents) describes the intellectual content of a manuscript, manuscript part, or other object either as a series of paragraphs or as a series of structured manuscript items. [10.6. Intellectual Content]

Module	msdescription
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.msExcerpt</u> (@defective) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)
Contained by	msdescription: msDesc

```
May contain
                                   core: p
                                   msdescription: msItemStruct
                                   Unless it contains a simple prose description, this element should contain at least one of the
Note
                                   elements < summary>, <msItem>, or < msItemStruct>. This constraint is not currently en-
                                   forced by the schema.
                                       <msContents class="#sermons">
Example
                                        A collection of Lollard sermons
                                       </msContents>
                                       <msContents>
Example
                                        <msItem n="1">
                                         <locus>fols. 5r-7v</locus>
<title>An ABC</title>
                                         <br/><bibl> <title>IMEV</title>
                                          <br/><biblScope>239</biblScope>
                                         </bibl>
                                        </msItem>
                                        <msItem n="2">
  <locus>fols. 7v-8v</locus>
                                         <title xml:lang="frm">Lenvoy de Chaucer a Scogan</title>
                                         <bibl>
                                          <title>IMEV</title>
<biblScope>3747</biblScope>
                                         </bibl>
                                        </msItem>
                                        <msItem n="3">
                                         <locus>fol. 8v</locus>
<title>Truth</title>
                                         <bibl>
                                          <title>IMEV</title>
                                          <br/><biblScope>809</biblScope>
                                         </bibl>
                                        </msItem>
                                        <msItem n="4">
                                         <locus>fols. 8v-10v</locus>
                                         <title>Birds Praise of Love</title>
                                         <bibl>
                                          <title>IMEV</title>
<biblScope>1506</biblScope>
                                         </bibl>
                                        </msItem>
<msItem n="5">
                                         <title xml:lang="la">Responcio</title>
                                         <bibl>
                                           <title>IMEV</title>
                                          <br/><biblScope>16 &amp; 19</biblScope>
                                         </bibl>
                                        </msItem>
                                        <msItem n="6">
                                         <locus>fols. 14r-126v</locus>
<tittle>Troilus and Criseyde</title>
                                         <note>Bk. 1:71-Bk. 5:1701, with additional losses due to mutilation throughout</note>
                                        </msItem>
                                       </msContents>
Content model
                                        <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                         <classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                          maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                         <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                          <elementRef key="summary" minOccurs="0"/>
<elementRef key="textLang" minOccurs="0"/>
                                          <elementRef key="titlePage"
minOccurs="0"/>
                                          <alternate minOccurs="0"
                                           maxOccurs="unbounded">
<elementRef key="msItem"/>
                                          <elementRef key="msItemStruct"/>
</alternate>
                                        </alternate>
                                       </content>
Schema Declaration
                                       element msContents
                                          att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                          att.global.attribute.n,
                                          att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                          att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
                                          att.global.attribute.xmlspace
                                          att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
```

```
att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
att.msExcerpt.attributes,
(
    model.pLike+
    | ( summary?, textLang?, titlePage?, ( msItem | msItemStruct )* )
}
```

2.1.46. <msDesc>

<msdesc> (manuscrip such as early printed be</msdesc>	t description) contains a description of a single identifiable manuscript or other text-bearing object poks. [10.1. Overview]
Module	msdescription
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.sortable</u> (@sortKey) <u>att.declaring</u> (@decls) <u>att.docStatus</u> (@status) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)
Member of	model.biblLike
Contained by	core: corr del head hi l listBibl note orig p ref reg said sic title header: licence scriptNote sourceDesc linking: seg msdescription: foliation layout origin provenance support namesdates: location person place textcrit: lem rdg witness textstructure: body div
May contain	core: head p msdescription: history msContents msIdentifier physDesc
Note	Although the <msdesc> has primarily been designed with a view to encoding manuscript descriptions, it may also be used for other objects such as early printed books, fasicles, epigraphs, or any text-bearing objects that require substantial description. If an object is not text-bearing or the reasons for describing the object is not primarily the textual content, the more general <object> may be more suitable.</object></msdesc>
Example	<pre><msdesc></msdesc></pre>
Content model	<pre><content> <sequence maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"> <elementref key="msIdentifier"></elementref></sequence></content></pre>

```
<elementRef key="history" minOccurs="0"/>
                                                               <elementRef key="ndditional"
minOcurs="0"/>
<alternate minOcurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
<elementRef key="msPart" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                                <elementRef key="msFrag" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                               </alternate>
                                                             </sequence>
                                                            </alternate>
                                                         </sequence>
Schema Declaration
                                                         element msDesc
                                                             att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                                             att.global.attribute.n,
att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                                             att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
                                                             \verb|att.global.rendition.attribute.rend|,\\
                                                             att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
                                                             att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                                             att.sortable.attributes,
                                                             att.typed.attribute.subtype,
                                                             att.declaring.attributes, att.docStatus.attributes,
                                                                  msIdentifier.
                                                                  model.headLike*,
                                                                       model.pLike+
                                                                            msContents?,
                                                                            physDesc?,
                                                                            history?,
                                                                            additional?,
                                                                           ( msPart* | msFrag* )
```

2.1.47. <msIdentifier>

 <msIdentifier> (manuscript identifier) contains the information required to identify the manuscript or similar object being described. [10.4. The Manuscript Identifier]

 Module
 msdescription

	•
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)
Member of	model.biblPart
Contained by	core: bibl msdescription: msDesc
May contain	header: idno msdescription: repository namesdates: country placeName settlement
Example	<pre><msidentifier> <settlement>San Marino</settlement> <repository>Huntington Library</repository> <idno>MS.El.26.C.9</idno> </msidentifier></pre>
Schematron	<pre><s:report)"="" test="not(parent::tei:msPart) and (local-name(*[1])='idno' or local-name(*[1])='al- tIdentifier' or normalize-space(.)=">An msIdentifier must contain either a repository or lo- cation.</s:report></pre>
Content model	<pre><content> <sequence max0ccurs="1" min0ccurs="1"> <sequence max0ccurs="1" min0ccurs="1"></sequence></sequence></content></pre>

```
<classRef key="model.placeNamePart"</pre>
                                                     expand="sequenceOptional"/>
                                                    <elementRef key="institution"
minOccurs="0"/>
                                                    <elementRef key="repository"
minOccurs="0"/>
                                                   <elementRef key="collection"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                   <elementRef key="idno" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                  </sequence>
                                                  <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                   <elementRef key="msName"/>
<elementRef key="objectName"/>
                                                    <elementRef key="altIdentifier"/>
                                                  </alternate>
                                                 </sequence>
                                                </content>
Schema Declaration
                                                element msIdentifier
                                                   att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                                   att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                                    att.global.attribute.xmlbase
                                                   att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
                                                    att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                                   att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                                   att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
                                                   att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                                           placeName?,
                                                           country?,
settlement?,
                                                            institution?,
                                                            repository?,
                                                            collection*,
                                                            idno*
                                                        ( msName | objectName | altIdentifier )*
```

2.1.48. <msItemStruct>

<msItemStruct> (structured manuscript item) contains a structured description for an individual work or item within the intellectual content of a manuscript, manuscript part, or other object, [10.6.1. The msItem and msItemStruct Elements]

tellectual content of a manuscript, manuscript part, or other object. [10.6.1. The msItem and msItemStruct Elements]	
Module	msdescription
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.msExcerpt</u> (@defective) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)
Contained by	msdescription: msContents msItemStruct
May contain	core: author bibl listBibl note p title msdescription: explicit incipit locus msItemStruct
Example	<pre><msitemstruct class="#biblComm" defective="false" n="2"> <locus from="24v" to="97v">24v-97v</locus> <author>Apringius de Beja</author> <title type="uniform" xml:lang="la">Tractatus in Apocalypsin</title> <rubric>Incipit Trac<supplied reason="omitted">tac<supplied>tus in apoka<lb></lb>lipsin eruditissimi uiri <lb></lb>Apringi ep<ex>iscop</ex>i Pacensis eccl<ex>esi</ex>e</supplied></supplied></rubric> <finalrubrio>EXPLIC<ex>IT</ex> EXPO<lb></lb>SITIO APOCALIPSIS QVA<ex>M</ex> EXPOSVIT DOM<lb></lb>NVS APRINGIUS EP<ex>ISCOPU</ex>S. DEO GR<ex>ACI</ex>AS AGO. FI<lb></lb>SITIO LABORE ISTO. <bibl> <ref target="http://amiBibl.xml#Apringius1900">Apringius</ref>, ed. Férotin</bibl> <textlang mainlang="la">Latin</textlang> </finalrubrio></msitemstruct></pre>
Content model	<pre><content> <sequence maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"> <alternate maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="0"> <elementref key="locus"></elementref></alternate></sequence></content></pre>

```
<elementRef key="locusGrp"/>
                                              </alternate>
                                              <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                               <classRef key="model.pLike"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                                <elementRef key="author" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                 <elementRef key="respStmt"</pre>
                                                 minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                 <elementRef key="title" minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                 maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<elementRef key="rubric" minOccurs="0"/>
                                                <elementRef key="incipit" minOccurs="0"/>
<elementRef key="msItemStruct"</pre>
                                                 minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                "" maxOccurs=""
<elementRef key="explicit"
minOccurs="0"/>
                                                <elementRef key="finalRubric"
minOccurs="0"/>
                                                <elementRef key="colophon"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                <elementRef key="decoNote"</pre>
                                                 minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                <elementRef key="listBibl"</pre>
                                                 minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                 <alternate minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                 maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                  <elementRef key="bibl"/>
                                                  <elementRef key="biblStruct"/>
                                                 </alternate>
                                                 <elementRef key="filiation"
minOccurs="0"/>
                                                 <classRef key="model.noteLike"</pre>
                                                minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<elementRef key="textLang"
                                                 minOccurs="0"/>
                                               </sequence>
                                              </alternate>
                                             </sequence>
                                            </content>
Schema Declaration
                                            element msItemStruct
                                               att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                               att.global.attribute.n,
                                               att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                               att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
                                               att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
                                               att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                               att.global.rendition.attribute.style
                                               att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
att.global.change.attribute.change,
                                               \verb|att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert|,\\
                                               att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
                                               att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                               att.msExcerpt.attributes.
                                                   ( locus | locusGrp )?,
                                                      model.pLike+
                                                          author*,
                                                          respStmt*,
                                                          rubric?, incipit?,
                                                          msItemStruct*,
                                                           explicit?,
                                                          finalRubric?,
                                                          colophon*,
                                                          listBibl*
                                                           ( bibl | biblStruct )*,
                                                          filiation?,
                                                          model.noteLike*,
                                                          textLang?
                                               )
```

2.1.49. <note>

<note> contains a note or annotation. [3.8.1. Notes and Simple Annotation 2.2.6. The Notes Statement 3.11.2.8. Notes and Statement of Language 9.3.5.4. Notes within Entries]

Module	core
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.placement</u> (@place) <u>att.written</u> (@hand) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.pointing</u> (target, @targetLang, @evaluate) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)
	type characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient classifica-
	tion scheme or typology.
	Derived <u>att.typed</u> from
	Status Optional
	Datatype <u>teidata.enumerated</u>
	Legal values bi-
	are: o-
	graph- i-
	cal
Manchanas	and delicated the
Member of	model.noteLike
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l lg note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout msItemStruct origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death location persName person place placeName settlement surname textcrit: app lem rdg witness textstructure: body div text
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig p pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data
Example	In the following example, the translator has supplied a footnote containing an explanation of the term translated as "painterly":
	And yet it is not only in the great line of Italian renaissance art, but even in the painterly <note place="bottom" resp="#MDMH" type="gloss"> <term xml:lang="de">Malerisch</term>. This word has, in the German, two distinct meanings, one objective, a quality residing in the object, the other subjective, a mode of apprehension and creation. To avoid confusion, they have been distinguished in English as <mentioned>picturesque</mentioned> and <mentioned>picturesque</mentioned> respectively. </note> style of the Dutch genre painters of the seventeenth century that drapery has this psychological significance. elsewhere in the document <respstmt xml:id="MDMH"> <resp>translation from German to English</resp> <name>Hottinger, Marie Donald Mackie</name> </respstmt> For this example to be valid, the code MDMH must be defined elsewhere, for example by
	For this example to be valid, the code MDMH must be defined elsewhere, for example by means of a responsibility statement in the associated TEI header.

Example	The global <i>n</i> attribute may be used to supply the symbol or number used to mark the note's point of attachment in the source text, as in the following example: Mevorakh b. Saadya's mother, the matriarch of the family during the second half of the eleventh century, <note anchored="true" n="126"> The alleged mention of Judah Nagid's mother in a letter from 1071 is, in fact, a reference to Judah's children; cf. above, nn. 111 and 54. </note> is well known from Geniza documents published by Jacob Mann. However, if notes are numbered in sequence and their numbering can be reconstructed automatically by processing software, it may well be considered unnecessary to record the note			
	numbers.			
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.specialPara"></macroref> </content>			
Schema Declaration	<pre>element note { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, att.pointing.attribute.targetLang, att.pointing.attribute.targetLang, att.typed.attribute.subtype, att.typed.attribute.subtype, att.twitten.attributes, attribute type { "biographical" }?, macro.specialPara }</pre>			

2.1.50. <objectDesc>

<pre><objectdesc> contains Object Description]</objectdesc></pre>	a description of the physical components making up the object which is being described. [10.7.1.			
Module	msdescription			
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)			
Member of	model.physDescPart			
Contained by	msdescription: physDesc			
May contain	core: p msdescription: layoutDesc supportDesc			
Example	<pre><objectdesc form="codex"> <supportdesc material="mixed"> FBarly modern <material>parchment</material> and <material>paper</material>. </supportdesc> <layoutdesc> <layoutdesc> </layoutdesc> </layoutdesc> ..</objectdesc></pre>			
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"> <classref key="model.pLike" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></classref> <sequence maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"> <elementref key="supportDesc" minoccurs="0"></elementref> <elementref key="layoutDesc" minoccurs="0"></elementref> </sequence> </alternate> </content></pre>			

```
Schema Declaration

element objectDesc
{
    att.global.attribute.xmlid,
    att.global.attribute.n,
    att.global.attribute.xmllang,
    att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
    att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
    att.global.change.attribute.change,
    att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
    att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
    att.global.source.attribute.source,
    (model.pLike+ | (supportDesc?, layoutDesc?))
}
```

2.1.51. <orig>

<orig> (Original) perm</orig>	net d'encoder la forme originale du manuscrit. [3.4.2. Regularization and Normalization 12. Critical			
Apparatus]				
Module	core			
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)			
Member of	model.choicePart model.pPart.transcriptional			
Contained by	analysis: pc core: abbr author bibl choice corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg			
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data			
Example	If all that is desired is to call attention to the original version in the copy text, <orig> may be used alone: <!-- -->Along this will be a <orig>meere</orig> confusion <!-- -->And hardly shall we all be <orig>vnderstoode</orig> <!--!--></orig>			
Example	More usually, an <orig> will be combined with a regularized form within a <choice> element: <pre></pre></choice></orig>			
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.paraContent"></macroref> </content>			

```
Schema Declaration

element orig
{
    att.global.attribute.xmlid,
    att.global.attribute.n,
    att.global.attribute.xmllang,
    att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
    att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
    att.global.change.attribute.change,
    att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
    att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
    att.global.source.attribute.source,
    macro.paraContent
}
```

2.1.52. <origDate>

<origDate> (origin date) contains any form of date, used to identify the date of origin for a manuscript, manuscript part, or other object. [10.3.1. Origination]

other object. [10.3.1. O	rigination]				
Module	msdescription				
Attributes	Attributes att.datable (@calendar, @period) (att.datable.w3c (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)) (att.datable.custom (@when-iso, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @datingMethod)) att.datable.custom (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @datingMethod)) att.datable.custom (@evidence) att.datable.custom (@evidence) att.datable.custom (@evidence) att.datable.w3c (@evidence) att.datable.w3c (@evidence) att.datable.w3c (@evidence) att.datable.custom (@evidence) att.datable.custom (@evidence) att.datable.w3c (@evidence) att.datable.custom (@evidence) att.datable.custom (@evidence) att.datable.w3c (@evidence) att.datable.w3c (@evidence) att.datable.w3c (@evidence) att.datable.custom (@evidence) <a -0300"="" href="</td></tr><tr><td>Member of</td><td>model.pPart.msdesc</td></tr><tr><td>Contained by</td><td>core: abbr author corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness</td></tr><tr><td>May contain</td><td>analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data</td></tr><tr><td>Example</td><td><pre><origDate notBefore=" notafter="-0200">3rd century BCE				
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"> <textnode></textnode> <classref key="model.gLike"></classref> <classref key="model.phrase"></classref> <classref key="model.phrase"></classref> <lassref key="model.global"></lassref> </alternate> </content></pre>				
Schema Declaration	<pre>element origDate { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmlidng,</pre>				

```
att.global.attribute.xmlpace,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
att.global.rendition.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
att.datable.attributes,
att.dimensions.attribute.quantity,
att.dimensions.attribute.resp,
att.dimensions.attribute.extent,
att.dimensions.attribute.extent,
att.dimensions.attribute.attent,
att.dimensions.attribute.attent,
att.ranging.attribute.attent,
att.ranging.attribute.attent,
att.ranging.attribute.min,
att.ranging.attribute.min,
att.ranging.attribute.max,
att.ranging.attribute.max,
att.ranging.attributes,
att.dit.eattributes,
att.typed.attribute.subtype,
(text | model.gLike | model.phrase | model.global )*
```

2.1.53. <origin>

2.1.55. \dright	
<origin> contains any des ject. [10.8. History]</origin>	scriptive or other information concerning the origin of a manuscript, manuscript part, or other ob-
Module	msdescription
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.editLike</u> (@evidence) <u>att.datable</u> (@calendar, @period) (<u>att.datable.w3c</u> (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)) (<u>att.datable.iso</u> (@when-iso, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from-iso, @to-iso)) (<u>att.datable.custom</u> (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @dating-Method)) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)
Contained by	msdescription: history
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig p pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data
Example	<pre><origin evidence="internal" notafter="1845" notbefore="1802" resp="#AMH">Copied in <name type="origPlace">Derby</name>, probably from an old Flemish original, between 1802 and 1845, according to <persname xml:id="AMH">Anne-Mette Hansen</persname></origin></pre>
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.specialPara"></macroref> </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element origin { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend; att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.supre.attribute.supre.</pre>

att.global.source.attribute.source,
att.editLike.attributes,

att.datable.attributes,
 macro.specialPara
}

2.1.54.

Module	core				
Attributes	Attributes att.declaring (@decls) att.fragmentableatt.written (@hand) att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source)				
Member of	model.pLike				
Contained by	core: note said corpus: particDesc settingDesc header: availability cRefPattern encodingDesc licence projectDesc publicationStmt refsDe- cl scriptNote sourceDesc msdescription: foliation history layout layoutDesc msContents msDesc msItemStruct ob- jectDesc origin physDesc provenance scriptDesc support supportDesc namesdates: person place textcrit: lem rdg textstructure: body div				
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig pb ref reg rs said s title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement sun name textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data				
Example	<pre>Hallgerd was outside. <q>There is blood on your axe,</q> she said. <q>What have you done? have now arranged that you can be married a second time,</q> replied Thjostolf. Then you must mean that Thorvald is dead, she said. <</pre>				
Schematron	<s:report test="not(ancestor::tei:floatingText) and (ancestor::tei:p or ancestor::tei:ab) and not(parent::tei:exemplum parent::tei:item parent::tei:note parent::tei:q parent::tei:quote parent::tei:remarks parent::tei:said parent::tei:sp parent::tei:stage parent::tei:cell parent::tei:figure)"> Abstract model violation: Paragraphs may not occur inside other paragraphs or ab elements. </s:report>				
Schematron	<pre><s:report test="ancestor::tei:l[not(.//tei:note//tei:p[. = current()])]"> Abstract model viola- tion: Lines may not contain higher-level structural elements such as div, p, or ab. </s:report></pre>				
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.paraContent"></macroref> </content></pre>				
Schema Declaration	<pre>element p { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase,</pre>				

```
att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
att.declaring.attributes,
att.fragmentable.attributes,
att.fragmentable.attributes,
att.written.attributes,
macro.paraContent
}
```

2.1.55. <particDesc>

<particDesc> (participation description) describes the identifiable speakers, voices, or other participants in any kind of text or other persons named or otherwise referred to in a text, edition, or metadata. [15.2. Contextual Information] Module corpus Attributes Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) model.profileDescPart Member of Contained by header: profileDesc May contain core: p namesdates: listPerson person May contain a prose description organized as paragraphs, or a structured list of persons and Note person groups, with an optional formal specification of any relationships amongst them. Example person> <person xml:id="P-1234" sex="2" age="mid"> Semale informant, well-educated, born in
Shropshire UK, 12 Jan 1950, of unknown occupation. Speaks French fluently. Socio-Economic status B2. </person> <person xml:id="P-4332" sex="1">
<persName> <surname>Hancock</surname> <forename>Antonv</forename> <forename>Aloysius</forename> <forename>St John</forename> <residence notAfter="1959"> <address> <street>Railway Cuttings</street> <settlement>East Cheam</settlement> </residence> <occupation>comedian</occupation> <relation type="personal" name="spouse"
mutual="#P-1234 #P-4332"/> </listRelation> </listPerson> This example shows both a very simple person description, and a very detailed one, using some of the more specialized elements from the module for Names and Dates. Content model <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"> <classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"</pre> maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<alternate minOccurs="1"</pre> maxOccurs="unbounded"> <classRef key="model.personLike"/> <elementRef key="listPerson"/> <elementRef key="listOrg"/> </alternate> </alternate> </content> Schema Declaration element particDesc att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n.

```
att.global.attribute.xmllang,
  att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
  att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
  att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
  att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
  att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
  att.global.rendition.attribute.change,
  att.global.renge.attribute.change,
  att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
  att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
  att.global.source.attribute.source,
  ( model.pLike+ | ( model.personLike | listPerson | listOrg )+ )
}
```

2.1.56. <pb>

Module	core	core			
Attributes	Attributes at t.global (n, 0 @style, @re	Attributes att.edition (@ed, @edRef) att.spanning (@spanTo) att.breaking (@break) att.global (n, @xml:id, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) att.typed (type, @subtype)			
	n		ves a number (or other label) for an element, which is not unique within the document. att.global		
		from			
		Status	Required		
		Datatype	teidata.text		
	facs		(facsimile) points to all or part of an image which corresponds with the content of the element.		
		Derived from	att.global.facs		
		Status	Required		
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space		
Member of	model.miles	toneLike			
Contained by	ref reg rs sai header: exte linking: seg msdescripti port namesdates textcrit: len	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l lg listBibl note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName person placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg textstructure: body div text			
May contain	Empty elem	Empty element			
Note	A \leq pb \geq element should appear at the start of the page which it identifies. The global n attribute indicates the number or other value associated with this page. This will normally be the page number or signature printed on it, since the physical sequence number is implicit in the presence of the \leq pb \geq element itself. The $type$ attribute may be used to characterize the page break in any respect. The more specialized attributes $break$, ed , or $edRef$ should be preferred when the intent is to indicate whether or not the page break is word-breaking, or to note the source from which it derives.				
Example			erent editions of a text.		
	Page</td <td colspan="3"><pre> <pb ed="ed2" n="145"></pb> <!-- Page 145 in edition "ed2" starts here--> <pb ed="ed1" n="283"></pb> <!-- Page 283 in edition "ed1" starts here--></pre></td>	<pre> <pb ed="ed2" n="145"></pb> <!-- Page 145 in edition "ed2" starts here--> <pb ed="ed1" n="283"></pb> <!-- Page 283 in edition "ed1" starts here--></pre>			
Example		A page break may be associated with a facsimile image of the page it introduces by means of the <i>facs</i> attribute			
	<body></body>				

2.1.57. <pc>

<pc> (Ponctuation) [17.1.2. Below the Word Level 17.4.2. Lightweight Linguistic Annotation]</pc>				
Module	analysis	analysis		
Attributes	att.linguistic (@len (@norm, @orig)) a al.rendition (@rend ity (@cert, @resp)	Attributes <u>att.segLike</u> (@function) (<u>att.datcat</u> (@datcat, @valueDatcat)) (<u>att.fragmentatt.linguistic</u> (@lemma, @lemmaRef, @pos, @msd, @join) (<u>att.lexicographic.normatt.linguistic</u> (@norm, @orig)) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>at al.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.respity</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)		
		(analysis) indicates one or more elements containing interpretations of the element on which the <i>ana</i> attribute appears.		
		Derived from	att.global.analytic	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space	
		Legal values	rel-	
		are:	a- tive	
			completive	
			sub- or-	
			don- nee	
			sub- Corr	

coordination sujet COD \mathbf{COI} CDN **CDadj** \mathbf{CC} seg-Prep incise number apposition DD fin-Phrase titre apostrophe enumeration intensif mot abreviation epithete attribut interjection

1	I		space
	type	characterizes t	he element in some sense, using any convenient classifica-
		tion scheme or	
		Derived from	att.typed
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Legal values	orig
		are:	reg
Member of	model.segLike		
Contained by	said sic title header: extent lice linking: seg msdescription: ex	ence scriptNote	el expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs incipit layout origDate origin provenance support persName placeName settlement surname
May contain	core: abbr choice corr del expan orig reg sic transcr: ex character data		
Example	<phr> <mydo< w=""> <wydo< w=""> <wyyou< w=""> <wrunderstand< w=""> <pc type="interrogative">?</pc> </wrunderstand<></wyyou<></wydo<></mydo<></phr>		
Example	Example encoding of the German sentence Wir fahren in den Urlaub., encoded with attributes from att.linguistic discussed in section . <pre> <s></s></pre>		
Content model	<elementref k<="" th=""><th>bounded"> ="model.gLike"/:</th><th></th></elementref>	bounded"> ="model.gLike"/:	
Schema Declaration	att.global.a att.global.a att.global.a att.global.r att.global.r att.global.r att.global.r att.global.r att.global.r att.global.r att.global.s att.global.s att.global.s att.global.s	ttribute.xmllang ttribute.xmlspage endition.attributendition.attributendition.attributendition.attributendition.attributensponsibility.acource.attributeattributes, ttribute.subtypeic.attributes,	e, ce, tte.rend, ute.style, ute.rendition, .change, ttribute.cert, ttribute.resp, .source,

2.1.58. <persName>

<persName> (personal name) contains a proper noun or proper-noun phrase referring to a person, possibly including one or
more of the person's forenames, surnames, honorifics, added names, etc. [13.2.1. Personal Names]

more of the person's to	renames, surnames, nonorifics, added names, etc. [13.2.1. Personal Names]
Module	namesdates
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.datable</u> (@calendar, @period) (<u>att.datable.w3c</u> (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)) (<u>att.datable.iso</u> (@when-iso, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from-iso, @to-iso)) (<u>att.datable.custom</u> (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @datingMethod)) <u>att.editLike</u> (@evidence) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.personal</u> (full, @sort) <u>att.naming</u> (@role, @nymRef) <u>att.canonical</u> (@key, @ref) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)
Member of	model.nameLike.agent model.persStateLike
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName person placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data
Example	<pre><persname> <forename>Edward</forename> <forename>George</forename> <surname type="linked">Bulwer-Lytton</surname>, <rolename>Baron Lytton of</rolename></persname></pre>

```
<placeName>Knebworth</placeName>
                                           </persName>
                                      <s:rule context="tei:persName[@ref and ancestor::tei:body]"> <s:let name="ref" val-</p>
Schematron
                                      ue="@ref"/> <s:assert test="//tei:person[@xml:id = substring-after($ref, '#')] and starts-
                                      with($ref, '#')"> the value of #ref is not declared |<s:value-of select="$ref"/>| </s:assert> </
Content model
                                           <content>
                                           <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/>
                                           </content>
Schema Declaration
                                          element persName
                                              att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                             att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                              att.global.attribute.xmlbase
                                             att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                              \verb|att.global.rendition.attribute.style|\\
                                              att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                              att.global.change.attribute.change,
                                             att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
                                             att.global.source.attribute.source,
att.datable.attributes,
                                             att.editLike.attributes,
att.personal.attribute.sort,
                                              att.naming.attribute.role,
                                             att.naming.attribute.nymRef,
                                              att.canonical.attribute.key,
                                             att.canonical.attribute.ref, att.typed.attribute.subtype,
                                              macro.phraseSeq
```

2.1.59. <person>

eperson provides information about an identifiable individual, for example a participant in a language interaction, or a person referred to in a historical source. [13.3.2. The Person Element 15.2.2. The Participant Description]

person referred to in a histor	iteal source. [13.3.2. The Ferson Element 13.2.2. The Farticipant Description]	
Module	namesdates	
Attributes	Attributes att.editLike (@evidence) att.sortable (@sortKey) att.global (xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.linking (@corresp) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) xml:id (identifier) provides a unique identifier for the element bearing the attribute. Derived att.global from Status Required Datatype ID	
Member of	model.personLike	
Contained by	corpus: particDesc namesdates: listPerson	
May contain	core: bibl cb lb listBibl note p pb header: idno msdescription: msDesc namesdates: birth death persName textcrit: app	
Note	May contain either a prose description organized as paragraphs, or a sequence of more specific demographic elements drawn from the model.personPart class.	
Example	<pre><person age="adult" sex="F"> Female respondent, well-educated, born in Shropshire UK, 12 Jan 1950, of unknown occup- status B2. </person></pre>	

tion. Speaks French

```
<person sex="intersex" role="god"</pre>
Example
                                                      age="immortal">
<persName>Hermaphroditos</persName>
                                                      <persName xml:lang="grc">##µ#########</persName>
                                                     </person>
                                                     <person xml:id="Ovi01" sex="1" role="poet">
  <persName xml:lang="en">Ovid</persName>
Example
                                                      <persName xml:lang="la">Publius Ovidius Naso</persName>
                                                      </placeName>
                                                      </br>
</ra>

<
                                                        <settlement type="city">Tomis (Constanta)</settlement>
<country key="RO">Romania</country>
                                                       </placeName>
                                                      </death>
                                                     </person>
Content model
                                                      <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                                       maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<alternate minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                        <alternate minocours="0"
maxOcours="unbounded">
    <classRef key="model.personPart"/>
    <classRef key="model.global"/>
    <elementRef key="ptr"/>
                                                        </alternate>
                                                     </alternate>
Schema Declaration
                                                    element person
                                                        att.global.attribute.n,
                                                        att.global.attribute.xmllang.
                                                         att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
                                                        att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
                                                        att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                                        att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                                         att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
                                                        att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
                                                         att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                                        att.editLike.attributes,
att.sortable.attributes,
                                                         attribute xml:id { text }, ( model.pLike+ | ( model.personPart | model.global | ptr )* )
```

2.1.60. <physDesc>

(physDesc> (physical description) contains a full physical description of a manuscript, manuscript part, or other object optionally subdivided using more specialized elements from the model physDescPart class. [10.7] Physical Description.]

tionally subdivided usi	ng more specialized elements from the model.physDescPart class. [10.7. Physical Description]
Module	msdescription
Attributes	Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source)
Contained by	msdescription: msDesc
May contain	core: p msdescription: objectDesc scriptDesc
Example	<pre><physdesc> <objectdesc form="codex"></objectdesc></physdesc></pre>

2.1.61. <place>

<pre><place> contains data about a</place></pre>	geographic location	[13.3.4. Place	es]
Module	namesdates		
Attributes	Attributes att.editLike (@evidence) att.sortable (@sortKey) att.global (xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.linking (@corresp) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) att.typed (type, @subtype) xml:id (identifier) provides a unique identifier for the element bearing the attribute.		
		Derived from	att.global
		Status	Required
		Datatype	ID
Member of	model.placeLike		
Contained by	corpus: settingDes		
May contain	core: bibl head list header: idno msdescription: ms namesdates: coun	<u>sDesc</u>	cation place placeName settlement
Example	<place></place>		ent>
Content model	<pre><content> <sequence min0<="" pre=""></sequence></content></pre>	ccurs="1" maxOo	ccurs="1">

```
<classRef key="model.headLike"</pre>
                                                      "minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
<classRef key="model.pLike"
  minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<alternate minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                         </alternate>
<alternate minOccurs="0"
                                                       maxOccurs="unbounded">
<classRef key="model.noteLike"/>
                                                        <classRef key="model.biblLike"/>
                                                       <elementRef key="idno"/>
<elementRef key="ptr"/>
<elementRef key="linkGrp"/>
<elementRef key="link"/>
                                                       </alternate>
                                                       <alternate minOccurs="0"
                                                       maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <classRef key="model.placeLike"/>
  <elementRef key="listPlace"/>
                                                       </alternate>
                                                     </sequence>
                                                    </content>
Schema Declaration
                                                    element place
                                                       att.global.attribute.n,
                                                        att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                                       att.global.attribute.xmlbase.
                                                        att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
                                                       att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                                       att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
                                                       att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
                                                       att.global.change.attribute.change, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
                                                        att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
                                                       att.global.source.attribute.source,
att.typed.attribute.subtype,
                                                       att.editLike.attributes,
att.sortable.attributes,
                                                        attribute xml:id { text },
                                                            model.headLike*,
                                                              | ( model.labelLike | model.placeStateLike | model.eventLike )*
                                                            ',' (model.noteLike | model.biblLike | idno | ptr | linkGrp | link )*, (model.placeLike | listPlace )*
```

2.1.62. <placeName>

<pre><placename> contains an absolute or relative place name. [13.2.3. Place Names]</placename></pre>		
Module	namesdates	
Attributes	tAfter, @from, @to)) (att.datable iso, @to-iso)) (att.datable.custon @from-custom, @to-custom, @t.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:la @style, @rendition) att.global.csp) att.global.source (@source) t.canonical (@key, @ref) att.typ full indicates who	r, @period) (att.datable.w3c (@when, @notBefore, @noe.iso (@when-iso, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from.m (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, datingPoint, @datingMethod)) att.editLike (@evidence) atung, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, hange (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @reatt.personal (full, @sort) att.naming (@role, @nymRef) atued (type, @subtype) ether the name component is given in full, as an abbreviaty as an initial. att.personal Optional teidata.enumerated

1	Legal values yes
	are: [Default]
Member of	model.placeNamePart
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout msIdentifier origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death location persName place placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data
Example	<pre><placename> <settlement>Rochester</settlement> <region>New York</region> </placename></pre>
Example	<pre><placename> <geogname>Arrochar Alps</geogname> <region>Argylshire</region> </placename></pre>
Example	<pre><placename> <measure>10 miles</measure> <offset>Northeast of</offset> <settlement>Attica</settlement> </placename></pre>
Schematron	<pre><s:rule context="tei:placeName[@ref and ancestor::tei:body]"> <s:let name="ref" ue="@ref" val-=""></s:let> <s:assert test="//tei:place[@xml:id = substring-after(\$ref, '#')] and starts- with(\$ref, '#')"> the value of #ref is not declared <s:value-of select="\$ref"></s:value-of> </s:assert> <!-- s:rule--></s:rule></pre>
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element placeName { att.datable.attributes, att.editLike.attributes, att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmlang, att.global.attribute.xmlsnace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.change, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, att.personal.attribute.source, att.naming.attribute.role, att.naming.attribute.role, att.canonical.attribute.key, att.canonical.attribute.subtype, attribute full { "yes" }?, macro.phraseSeq }</pre>

2.1.63. <profileDesc>

<profiledesc> (Description du texte) permet d'ajouter des informations metatextuelles vers lesquelles on pourra pointer au fil du texte. [2.4. The Profile Description 2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components]</profiledesc>		
Module	header	
Attributes	Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source)	
Member of	model.teiHeaderPart	
Contained by	header: teiHeader	
May contain	corpus: particDesc settingDesc	
Note	Although the content model permits it, it is rarely meaningful to supply multiple occurrences for any of the child elements of <pre><pre>cprofileDesc></pre> unless these are documenting multiple texts.</pre>	
Example	<pre><pre>ileDesc></pre></pre>	
Content model	<pre><content> <classref key="model.profileDescPart" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"></classref> </content></pre>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element profileDesc { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmlang, att.global.attribute.xmlang, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.cendition, att.global.change.attribute.change, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, model.profileDescPart* }</pre>	

Module	header
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)
Member of	model.encodingDescPart

Contained by	header: encodingDesc
May contain	core: p
Example	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre>Texts collected for use in the Claremont Shakespeare Clinic, June 1990</pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
Content model	<content> <classref key="model.pLike" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></classref> </content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element projectDesc { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmlang, att.global.attribute.xmlang, att.global.attribute.xmlase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.change.attribute.change, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, model.pLike+ }</pre>

2.1.65.

manuscript, manuscript	part, or other object after its creation but before its acquisition. [10.8. History]
Module	msdescription
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.datable</u> (@calendar, @period) (<u>att.datable.w3c</u> (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)) (<u>att.datable.iso</u> (@when-iso, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from-iso, @to-iso)) (<u>att.datable.custom</u> (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @datingMethod)) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)
Contained by	msdescription: history
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig p pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data
Example	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.specialPara"></macroref> </content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element provenance { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.attribute.xmtspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,</pre>

```
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
att.datable.attributes,
att.typed.attribute.subtype,
macro.specialPara
}
```

2.1.66. <pubPlace>

<pubplace> (publication place) contains the name of the place where a bibliographic item was published. [3.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information]</pubplace>		
Module	core	
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (<u>att.global.ren-dition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp)) (<u>att.global.analytic</u> (@ana)) (<u>att.global.facs</u> (@facs)) (<u>att.global.change</u> (@change)) (<u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp)) (<u>att.global.source</u> (@source)) <u>att.naming</u> (@role, @nymRef) (<u>att.canonical</u> (@key, @ref))	
Member of	model.imprintPart model.publicationStmtPart.detail	
Contained by	core: bibl header: publicationStmt	
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data	
Example	<pre><publicationstmt> <publisher>Oxford University Press</publisher> <pubplace>Oxford</pubplace> <date>1989</date> </publicationstmt></pre>	
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content></pre>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element pubPlace { att.global.attributes, att.naming.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }</pre>	

2.1.67. <publicationStmt>

<publicationStmt> (Information sur l'édition) donne les principales informations sur l'édition : nom de l'éditeur, date, conditions de diffusion. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc. 2.2. The File Description]

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)
Contained by	header: fileDesc
May contain	core: date p pubPlace publisher ref header: availability idno
Note	Where a publication statement contains several members of the model.publicationStmt-Part.agency or model.publicationStmtPart.detail classes rather than one or more paragraphs or anonymous blocks, care should be taken to ensure that the repeated elements are

```
presented in a meaningful order. It is a conformance requirement that elements supplying in-
                                   formation about publication place, address, identifier, availability, and date be given follow-
                                   ing the name of the publisher, distributor, or authority concerned, and preferably in that or-
                                   der.
                                       <publicationStmt>
Example
                                        <publisher>C. Muquardt </publisher>
<pubPlace>Bruxelles &amp; Leipzig</pubPlace>
                                        <date when="1846"/>
                                       </publicationStmt>
Example
                                       <publicationStmt>
                                        -
<publisher>Chadwyck Healey</publisher>
                                        <pubPlace>Cambridge</pubPlace>
                                        <availability>
                                         Available under licence only
                                        </availability>
                                        <date when="1992">1992</date>
                                       </publicationStmt>
                                       <publicationStmt>
Example
                                        <publisher>Zea Books</publisher>
                                        <pubPlace>Lincoln, NE</pubPlace>
                                        <date>2017</date>
                                        <availability>
                                         This is an open access work licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license.
                                        </availability>
                                        <ptr target="http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/zeabook/55"/>
                                       </publicationStmt>
Content model
                                       <content>
                                        <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                         <sequence minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                          maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                          <classRef key="model.publicationStmtPart.agency"/>
<classRef key="model.publicationStmtPart.detail"</pre>
                                           minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                         </sequence>
                                         <classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                          maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                        </alternate>
                                       </content>
Schema Declaration
                                       element publicationStmt
                                          att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                          att.global.attribute.n,
                                          att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                          att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
                                          att.global.attribute.xmlspace.
                                          att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                          att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                          att.global.change.attribute.change, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
                                          att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
                                          att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                           ( model.publicationStmtPart.agency, model.publicationStmtPart.detail* )+ | model.pLike+
```

2.1.68. <publisher>

publisher> provides the name of the organization responsible for the publication or distribution of a bibliographic item. [3.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information 2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]

1 .	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (<u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp)) (<u>att.global.analytic</u> (@ana)) (<u>att.global.facs</u> (@facs)) (<u>att.global.change</u> (@change)) (<u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp)) (<u>att.global.source</u> (@source)) <u>att.canonical</u> (@key, @ref)
Member of	model.imprintPart model.publicationStmtPart.agency
Contained by	core: bibl header: publicationStmt
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title

	header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data		
Note	Use the full form of the name by which a company is usually referred to, rather than any abbreviation of it which may appear on a title page		
Example	<pre><imprint> <pubplace>Oxford</pubplace> <publisher>Clarendon Press</publisher> <date>1987</date> </imprint></pre>		
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content></pre>		
Schema Declaration	<pre>element publisher { att.global.attributes, att.canonical.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }</pre>		

2.1.69. <rdg>

<rdg> (Leçon) perm Witnesses]</rdg>	de signaler une leçon différente de celle du texte édité. [12.1. The Apparatus Entry, Readings, and	
Module	textcrit	
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic (@ana)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change)) (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.textCritical (cause, @require) att.writte (@hand)	
	cause classifies the cause for the variant reading, according to any appropriate typology of possible origins. Derived att.textCritical from	
	Status Optional	
	Datatype <u>teidata.enumerated</u>	
	Legal values om. are: (Omission) signale les leçons où le texte du lemme est omis. la- cune(Lacune) signale les leçons où le texte d'un témoin présente une lacune qui s'étant sur plusieurs vers ou un paragraphe.	
	wit (witness or witnesses) contains a space-delimited list of one or more pointers indicating the witnesses which attest to a given reading. Derived att.witnessed from	
	Status Required	
	<pre>Schematron <s:rule context="tei:rdg[@wit]"> <s:let name="ref1" value="tokenize(@wit,' ')[1]"></s:let> <s:assert test="//tei:wit- ness[@xml:id = substring-after(\$ref1, '#')] and starts- with(\$ref1, '#')"> the value of @wit is not declared <!-- s:assert--> </s:assert></s:rule></pre>	

		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space
	type	Status	Optional .
		Legal values are:	(Inversion) signale les leçons où l'ordre des mots est inversé par rapport à celui du lemme.
			plur. (Passage au pluriel) signale les leçons où les termes sont au pluriel dans la variante.
			sing. (Passage au singulier) signale les leçons où les termes sont au singulier dans la variante.
			temps (Changement de temps) signale les leçons où le temps verbal a été modifié dans la variante.
			ajout (Ajout) signale les leçons où la variante propose un ajout par rapport au lemme.
			red. (red.) signale les leçons où la variante propose un texte plus concis que celui du lemme.
			et- ym. (etym.) signale les leçons où la variante pro- pose un terme identique avec un changement de base étymologique. Nous avons ainsi signalé les formes du verbe être étymologiques et les formes refaites sur *estare.
			casAbs (casAbs) signale les leçons où le texte propose une variation sur l'expression du complément du nom avec ou sans l'expression de la préposition "de".
			er- reur (erreur) signale les leçons où la variante propose une leçon issue d'une erreur évidente de copie
			il (Mots outils) signale les leçons où la variante consiste en la suppression, l'addition ou le remplacement d'un mot outil de type conjonction de coordination, adverbe de phrase, préposition ou conjonction de subordination et qui n'a pas d'influence majeure sur la syntaxe ou le sens de la phrase
			 proP- er (Pronom personnel) signale les leçons où la variante consiste en l'ajout d'un pronom personnel sujet
			genre (genre) signale les leçons où la variante consiste en un changement de genre
Member of	model.rdgLike		
Contained by	textcrit: app		
May contain	analysis: pc		

```
core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig p pb ref reg rs said
                                          sic title
                                          header: idno
                                          linking: seg
                                          msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width
                                          namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement sur-
                                          name
                                          textcrit: app listWit
                                          textstructure: div
                                          transcr: ex
                                          character data
                                               <rdg wit="#Ra2">Eryment</rdg>
Example
Content model
                                                <alternate minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                 maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                 <textNode/>
                                                 <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
                                                 <classRef key="model.divPart"/>
<elementRef key="titlePage"/>
                                                 <elementRef key="argument"/>
<elementRef key="byline"/>
                                                 celementRef key="docAuthor"/>
<elementRef key="docDate"/>
<elementRef key="docEdition"/>
                                                 <elementRef key="docImprint"/>
<elementRef key="docTitle"/>
                                                 <elementRef key="epigraph"/>
<elementRef key="imprimatur"/>
                                                 <elementRef key="titlePart"/>
<elementRef key="epilogue"/>
                                                 <elementRef key="performance"/>
                                                 celementRef key="prologue"/>
celementRef key="prologue"/>
celementRef key="model.gLike"/>
cclassRef key="model.gLike"/>
                                                 <classRef key="model.inter"/>
<classRef key="model.global"/>
                                                 <classRef key="model.rdgPart"/>
                                                </alternate>
                                               </content>
Schema Declaration
                                               element rdg
                                                  att.global.attributes,
                                                  att.textCritical.attribute.require,
                                                  att.written.attribute.hand,
attribute cause { "om." | "lacune" }?,
attribute wit { list { + } }
                                                  tei:constraintSpec
                                                      ident = "witDecl"
                                                      scheme = "isoschematron"
                                                       " the value of @wit is not declared"
                                                  attribute type
                                                       "inv."
                                                      "plur."
                                                      "sing."
"temps"
                                                      "ajout"
                                                      "red."
"etym."
                                                      "casAbs"
                                                      "outil"
                                                       "proPer"
                                                       "genre"
                                                      text
                                                      model.divLike
                                                      model.divPart
                                                      titlePage
                                                      argument
byline
```

2.1.70. <ref>

<ref> (reference) defines a Links and Cross-Reference</ref>	reference to another location, possibly modified by additional text or comment. [3.6. Simple as 16.1, Links]		
Module	core		
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.cReferencing</u> (@cRef) <u>att.declaring</u> (@decls) <u>att.internetMedia</u> (@mimeType) <u>att.pointing</u> (@targetLang, @target, @evaluate) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)		
Member of	model.ptrLike		
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence publicationStmt scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness		
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data		
Note	The <i>target</i> and <i>cRef</i> attributes are mutually exclusive.		
Example	See especially <ref target="http://www.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/Texts/A02.xml#s2">the second sentence</ref>		
Example	See also <ref target="#locution">s.v. <term>locution</term> </ref> .		
Schematron	<pre><s:report test="@target and @cRef">Only one of the attributes @target' and @cRef' may be supplied on <s:name></s:name> </s:report></pre>		
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.paraContent"></macroref> </content>		
Schema Declaration	<pre>element ref { att.cReferencing.attributes, att.declaring.attributes,</pre>		

```
att.global.attribute.n,
att.global.attribute.xmllang,
att.global.attribute.xmllang,
att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.change,
att.global.rensibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
att.internetMedia.attributes,
att.pointing.attributes,
att.typed.attribute.subtype,
macro.paraContent
}
```

2.1.71. <refsDecl>

<refsDecl> (references declaration) specifies how canonical references are constructed for this text. [2.3.6.3. Milestone Method 2.3. The Encoding Description 2.3.6. The Reference System Declaration] Attributes Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) Member of model.encodingDescPart Contained by header: encodingDesc May contain core: p header: cRefPattern Example <<RefPattern matchPattern="([A-Za-z0-9]+) ([0-9]+):([0-9]+)"
replacementPattern="#xpath(//body/div[@n='\$1']/div[\$2]/div[\$3])"/>This example is a formal representation for the referencing scheme described informally in the following example. refsDecl> **Example** References are made up by concatenating the value for the att>nc/att> attribute on the highest level gi>div</gi>
element, followed by a space, followed by the sequential number of the next level $\gi>div</gi>\followed$ by a colon followed by the sequential number of the next (and lowest) level <gi>div</gi>. </refsDecl> Content model <content> <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
 <classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"</pre> maxOccurs="unbounded"/> <elementRef key="cRefPattern"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/> <elementRef key="refState" minOccurs="1"</pre> max0ccurs="unbounded"/> </alternate> </content> Schema Declaration element refsDecl att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n,
att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source (model.pLike+ | cRefPattern+ | refState+)

2.1.72. <reg>

tus]			
Module	core		
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.editLike</u> (@evidence) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)		
Member of	model.choicePart model.pPart.transcriptional		
Contained by	analysis: pc core: abbr author bibl choice corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg		
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data		
Example	If all that is desired is to call attention to the fact that the copy text has been regularized, < <u>reg></u> may be used alone: <q>Please <reg>knock</reg> if an <reg>answer</reg> is <reg>required</reg> </q>		
Example	It is also possible to identify the individual responsible for the regularization, and, using the >a href="https://doi.org/">>a href="https://doi.org/">>a href="https://doi.org/">>a h		
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.paraContent"></macroref> </content></pre>		
Schema Declaration	element reg { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.source.attribute.source, att.global.source.attribute.source,		

att.editLike.attributes, att.typed.attribute.subtype, macro.paraContent

2.1.73. <**repository>**

<repository> contains the name of a repository within which manuscripts or other objects are stored, possibly forming part of an institution. [10.4. The Manuscript Identifier]</repository>		
Module	msdescription	
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic (@ana)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change)) (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.naming (@role, @nymRef) (att.canonical (@key, @ref))	
Contained by	msdescription: msIdentifier	
May contain	core: abbr cb choice date expan hi lb note pb ref rs title header: idno msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data	
Example	<pre><msidentifier> <settlement>Oxford</settlement> <institution>University of Oxford</institution> <repository>Bodleian Library</repository> <idno>MS. Bodley 406</idno> </msidentifier></pre>	
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq.limited"></macroref> </content>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element repository { att.global.attributes, att.naming.attributes, macro.phraseSeq.limited }</pre>	

2.1.74. <rs>

<rs> (referencing string) contains a general purpose name or referring string. [13.2.1. Personal Names 3.5.1. Referring Strings]</rs>		
Module	core	
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic (@ana)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change)) (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.naming (@role, @nymRef) (att.canonical (@key, @ref)) att.typed (@type, @subtype)	
Member of	model.nameLike	
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness	
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title	

	header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data		
Example	<q>My dear <rs type="person">Mr. Bennet</rs>, </q> said <rs type="person">his lady</rs> to him one day, <q>have you heard that <rs type="place">Netherfield Park</rs> is let at last?</q>		
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content>		
Schema Declaration	<pre>element rs { att.global.attributes, att.naming.attributes, att.typed.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }</pre>		

2.1.75. <said>

2.1.75. <said></said>				, -
<said> (Dialogue) per</said>	alogue) permet de signaler les dialogues dans le texte. [3.3.3. Quotation]			
Module	core	core		
Attributes	dition (@rend, (@ana)) (att.gl	, @style, @renditi lobal.facs (@facs)))) (att.global.sourd may be used	@n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rention)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic (att.global.change)) (att.global.responsibility (att.global.change)) (att.global.responsibility (att.global.change)) (att.ascribed.directed) (@toWhom) (att.ascribed) (att.ascribe	
		Status	Optional	1
		Datatype	teidata.xTruthValue	1
			a thought privately, <said aloud="false">Dorothea quite despise ieve she would not accept him.</said> Celia felt that this was >	
		Note	The value true indicates the encoded passage was expressed outwardly (whether spoken, signed, sung, screamed, chanted, etc.); the value false indicates that the encoded passage was thought, but not outwardly expressed.	
	direct	may be used or indirect sp	to indicate whether the quoted matter is regarded as direct peech.	
		Status	Optional	1
		Datatype	teidata.xTruthValue	1
		Default	true	1
		<quotatic <!--<br-->Tantri The cour</quotatic 		was at home,

Member of	model.attributable
Contained by	core: abbr author corr del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origin provenance support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness textstructure: body div
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig p pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data
Example	<pre><!-- in the header--><editorialdecl></editorialdecl></pre>
Example	<said)="" aloud="true" post(")"="" rend="pre(">Hmmm</said> , said a small voice in his ear. <said)="" aloud="true" post(")"="" rend="pre(">Difficult. Very difficult. Plenty of courage, I see Not a bad mind either. there's talent, oh my goodness, yes - and a nice thirst to prove yourself, now that's interesting So where shall I put you?</said> Harry gripped the edges of the stool and thought, <said aloud="false" rend="italic">Not Slytherin, not Slytherin</said>
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.specialPara"></macroref> </content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element said { att.global.attributes, att.ascribed.directed.attributes, attribute aloud { text }?, attribute direct { text }?, macro.specialPara }</pre>

2.1.76. <scriptDesc>

<scriptdesc> contains a description of the scripts used in a manuscript or other object. [10.7.2.1. Writing]</scriptdesc>		
Module	msdescription	
Attributes	Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source)	
Member of	model.physDescPart	
Contained by	msdescription: physDesc	
May contain	core: p header: scriptNote	

Example	<pre><scriptdesc> </scriptdesc></pre>		
Example	<pre><scriptdesc> <summary>Contains two distinct styles of scripts </summary> <scriptnote xml:id="style-1">.</scriptnote> <scriptnote xml:id="style-2">.</scriptnote> </scriptdesc></pre>		
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"></alternate></content></pre>		
Schema Declaration	<pre>element scriptDesc { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.cent; att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, (model.pLike+ (summary?, scriptNote+)) }</pre>		

2.1.77. <scriptNote>

<scriptnote></scriptnote> describes a pa Writing, Decoration, and Ot	rticular script distinguished within the description of a manuscript or similar resource. [10.7.2. her Notations]		
Module	header		
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.handFeatures</u> (@scribe, @scribeRef, @script, @scriptRef, @medium, @scope) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)		
Contained by	msdescription: scriptDesc		
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig p pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data		
Example	<scriptnote scope="sole"></scriptnote>		
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.specialPara"></macroref> </content>		
Schema Declaration	<pre>element scriptNote { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmliang,</pre>		

```
att.global.attribute.xmlpace,
att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
att.handFeatures.attributes,
macro.specialPara
}
```

2.1.78. <seg>

<seg> (Segment) permet d'individualiser des segments de texte. [16.3. Blocks, Segments, and Anchors 6.2. Components of the Verse Line 7.2.5. Speech Contents]

the Verse Line 7.2.5. Spec	ech Contents]			
Module	linking	linking		
Attributes	att.written (@ha @xml:space) att			
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.language	
		Legal values		
		are:	grec	
	type	characterizes to tion scheme of Derived from	the element in some sense, using any convenient classifica- r typology. att.typed	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated	
		Legal values are:	num- ber	
Member of	model.choicePar	model.choicePart model.segLike		
Contained by	reg rs said sic tit header: extent l linking: seg msdescription: namesdates: bii	core: abbr author bibl choice corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg		
May contain	title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: namesdates: co name	core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex		

Note	The <seg> element may be used at the encoder's discretion to mark any segments of the text of interest for processing. One use of the element is to mark text features for which no appropriate markup is otherwise defined. Another use is to provide an identifier for some segment which is to be pointed at by some other element—i.e. to provide a target, or a part of a target, for a <pt>ptr> or other similar element.</pt></seg>		
Example	<pre><seg>When are you leaving?</seg> <seg>Tomorrow.</seg></pre>		
Example	<pre><s> <seg rend="caps" type="initial-cap">So father's only</seg> glory was the ballfield. </s></pre>		
Example	<pre><seg type="preamble"> <seg>Sigmund, <seg type="patronym">the son of Volsung</seg>, was a king in Frankish country.</seg> seg>Sinfiotli was the eldest of his sons</seg> <seg>Borghild, Sigmund's wife, had a brother </seg> </pre>		
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.paraContent"></macroref> </content></pre>		
Schema Declaration	<pre>element seg { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.change.attribute.change, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, att.segLike.attributes, att.typed.attribute.subtype, att.written.attributes, att.notated.attributes, attribute xml:lang { "lat" "grec" }?, attribute type { "number" }?, macro.paraContent }</pre>		

2.1.79. <settingDesc>

<settingDesc> (setting description) describes the setting or settings within which a language interaction takes place, or other places otherwise referred to in a text, edition, or metadata. [15.2. Contextual Information 2.4. The Profile Description]

places otherwise referre	ed to in a text, edition, or metadata. [15.2. Contextual Information 2.4. The Profile Description]		
Module	corpus		
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)		
Member of	model.profileDescPart		
Contained by	header: profileDesc		
May contain	core: p namesdates: listPlace place		
Note	May contain a prose description organized as paragraphs, or a series of <setting> elements. If used to record not settings of language interactions, but other places mentioned in the text, then <pre> optionally grouped by listPlace> inside <standoff> should be preferred.</standoff></pre></setting>		
Example	<pre><settingdesc> Texts recorded in the Canadian Parliament building in Ottawa, between April and November 1988 </settingdesc></pre>		
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"> <classref key="model.pLike" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></classref> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"> <elementref key="setting"></elementref> <classref key="model.placeLike"></classref> <elementref key="listplace"></elementref> <elementref key="listplace"></elementref></alternate></alternate></content></pre>		

```
</alternate>
</alternate>
</content>

element settingDesc
{
   att.global.attribute.xmlid,
   att.global.attribute.m,
   att.global.attribute.xmllang,
   att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
   att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.resp,
   att.global.rendition.attribute.resp,
   att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
   att.global.source.attribute.source,
   (model.pLike+ | (setting | model.placeLike | listPlace )+ )
}
```

2.1.80. <settlement>

<settlement> contains the name of a settlement such as a city, town, or village identified as a single geo-political or administrative unit. [13.2.3. Place Names]

istrative unit. [13.2.3. Pl	ace Names]		
Module	namesdates		
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.datable</u> (@calendar, @period) (<u>att.datable.w3c</u> (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)) (<u>att.datable.iso</u> (@when-iso, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from-iso, @to-iso)) (<u>att.datable.custom</u> (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @datingMethod)) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.naming</u> (@role, @nymRef) <u>att.canonical</u> (ref, @key) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)		
Member of	model.placeNamePart		
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout msIdentifier origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death location persName place placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness		
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data		
Example	<pre><placename> <settlement type="town">Glasgow</settlement> <region>Scotland</region> </placename></pre>		
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content>		
Schema Declaration	<pre>element settlement { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase,</pre>		

```
att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
att.naming.attribute.role,
att.naming.attribute.role,
att.naming.attribute.ynwRef,
att.canonical.attribute.key,
att.typed.attribute.subtype,
att.datable.attributes,
macro.phraseSeq
}
```

2.1.81. <sic>

<sic> (Graphie originale mais fautive) permet d'encoder la forme originale du manuscrit tout en signalant que cette dernière est fautive [3.4.1. Apparent Errors] Module Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.ren-Attributes dition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) Member of model.choicePart model.pPart.transcriptional Contained by analysis: pc core: abbr author bibl choice corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg May contain analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig pb ref reg rs said sic header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surtextcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data for his nose was as sharp as a pen, and <sic>a Table</sic> of green fields. **Example** Example If all that is desired is to call attention to the apparent problem in the copy text, <sic> may be used alone: I don't know, Juan. It's so far in the past now - how <sic>we can</sic> prove or disprove anyone's theories? Example It is also possible, using the <a href="echoice" I don't know, Juan. It's so far in the past now - how <choice>
<sic>we can</sic> <corr>can we</corr </choice> prove or disprove anyone's theories? Example for his nose was as sharp as a pen, and <choice> <sic>a Table</sic> <corr>a' babbld</corr> </choice> of green fields Content model <macroRef key="macro.paraContent"/>

```
element sic
{
    att.global.attribute.xmlid,
    att.global.attribute.n,
    att.global.attribute.xmllang,
    att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
    att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
    att.global.attribute.rend,
    att.global.attribute.rend;
    att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rend;
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rend;
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rend;
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rend;
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rend;
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rend;
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rend;
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rend;
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rend;
    att.global.rendition.attribute.cert,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.cert,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.resp,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.resp,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.resp,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.cert,
    att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
    attribute.rendition,
    a
```

2.1.82. <sourceDesc>

<sourcedesc> (Description</sourcedesc>	on des Sources) donne des informations sur les manuscrits collationnés. [2.2.7. The Source De-		
scription]			
Module	header		
Attributes	Attributes att. global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att. global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att. global.change (@change) att. global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att. global.source (@source) default indicates whether or not this element is selected by default when its parent is selected. Derived att. declarable from		
	Status Optional		
	Datatype teidata.truthValue		
	Legal values false are: [Default]		
Contained by	header: fileDesc		
May contain	core: bibl listBibl p msdescription: msDesc namesdates: listPerson listPlace textcrit: listWit		
Example	<pre><sourcedesc> <bibl> <title level="a">The Interesting story of the Children in the Wood</title>. In <author>Victor E Neuberg</author>, <title>The Penny Histories</title>. <publisher>OUP</publisher> <adaca>1968. </adaca></bibl> </sourcedesc></pre>		
Example	<pre><sourcedesc> digital: no previous source exists. </sourcedesc></pre>		
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="l" minoccurs="l"> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="l"></alternate> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="l"> <classref key="model.biblLike"></classref> <classref key="model.biblLike"></classref> <classref key="model.sourceDescPart"></classref> <classref key="model.listLike"></classref> </alternate> </alternate> </content></pre>		
Schema Declaration	element sourceDesc { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlbase,		

2.1.83. <support>

<pre><support> contains a descr script or other object. [10.7.</support></pre>	iption of the materials etc. which make up the physical support for the written part of a manu- 1. Object Description]		
Module	msdescription		
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)		
Contained by	msdescription: supportDesc		
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig p pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data		
Example	<pre><objectdesc form="roll"> <supportdesc> <support> Parchment roll with <material>silk</material> ribbons. </support></supportdesc> </objectdesc></pre>		
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.specialPara"></macroref> </content></pre>		
Schema Declaration	element support { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.cend, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.source.attribute.source, macro.specialPara }		

2.1.84. <supportDesc>

<supportDesc> (support description) groups elements describing the physical support for the written part of a manuscript or other object. [10.7.1. Object Description]
Module
msdescription

Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)		
Contained by	msdescription: objectDesc		
May contain	core: p header: extent msdescription: foliation support		
Example	<pre><supportdesc> <support> Parchment roll with <material>silk</material> ribbons. </support> </supportdesc></pre>		
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"> <alternate <="" maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1" td=""></alternate></alternate></content></pre>		
Schema Declaration	<pre>element supportDesc { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlsase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.change, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, (model.pLike+ (support?, extent?, foliation*, collation?, condition?)) }</pre>		

2.1.85. <surname>

surname> contains a family (inherited) name, as opposed to a given, baptismal, or nick name. [13.2.1. Personal Names]			
Module	namesdates		
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic (@ana)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change)) (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.personal (@full, @sort) (att.naming (@role, @nymRef) (att.canonical (@key, @ref))) att.typed (@type, @subtype)		
Member of	model.persNamePart		
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness		
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr cb choice corr date del expan hi lb note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg		

	msdescription: height locus origDate width namesdates: country geo location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app transcr: ex character data		
Example	<pre><surname type="combine">St John Stevas</surname></pre>		
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content></pre>		
Schema Declaration	<pre>element surname { att.global.attributes, att.personal.attributes, att.typed.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }</pre>		

2.1.86. <teiCorpus>

<teiCorpus> contains the whole of a TEI encoded corpus, comprising a single corpus header and one or more <<u>TEI></u> elements, each containing a single text header and a text. [4. Default Text Structure 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]

ments, each containing a single text header and a text. [4. Default Text Structure 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]				
Module	core	core		
Attributes	dition (@rend, @style (@ana)) (att.global.fa (@cert, @resp)) (att.g version spe	Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic (@ana)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change)) (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.typed (@type, @subtype) version specifies the version number of the TEI Guidelines against which this document is valid. Status Optional		
		atatype	teidata.version	
		ote	Major editions of the Guidelines have long been informally referred to by a name made up of the letter P (for Proposal) followed by a digit. The current release is one of the many releases of the fifth major edition of the Guidelines, known as P5. This attribute may be used to associate a TEI document with a specific release of the P5 Guidelines, in the absence of a more precise association provided by the <i>source</i> attribute on the associated <schemaspec>.</schemaspec>	
Member of	model.describedResor	model.describedResource		
Contained by	core: teiCorpus	core: teiCorpus		
May contain	core: teiCorpus header: teiHeader textstructure: TEI te			
Note	Should contain one The text.	Should contain one TEI header for the corpus, and a series of <tei> elements, one for each text.</tei>		
Example	<teiheader> <!-- header for con </teiHeader--> <tei> <teiheader> <!-- header for fin </teiHeader--> <!-- content of fin </text--> </teiheader></tei></teiheader>	header for corpus <tei> <teiheader> <!-- header for first text--> </teiheader> <text> <!-- content of first text--> </text> <text> <teiheader> <text> </text> </teiheader></text> </tei>		

2.1.87. <teiHeader>

<teiHeader> (En tête du document XML TEI) permet de présenter les principes d'encodage du texte et d'ajouter des informations metatextuelles. [2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]

Module	header	
Attributes	Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source)	
Contained by	core: teiCorpus textstructure: TEI	
May contain	header: encodingDesc fileDesc profileDesc	
Note	One of the few elements unconditionally required in any TEI document.	
Example	<pre><teiheader> <filedesc> <titlestmt> <titlestmkespeare: (1623)="" electronic="" first="" folio="" form<="" in="" the="" title=""> <tutle>Shakespeare, William (1564-1616) <terspstmt> <trespstmt> <trespstmt> <trespstmt> <trespsrevised and="" by<="" edited="" resp=""> <name>Christine Avern-Carr</name> <trespsrevised and="" by<="" edited="" resp=""> <name>Christine Avern-Carr</name> <ti><titlestmt> <publicationstmt> <distributor>Oxford Text Archive</distributor> <address> <address> <address> <address> <adittilestmtiputor< a=""></adittilestmtiputor<></address></address></address></address></publicationstmt></titlestmt></ti></trespsrevised></trespsrevised></trespstmt></trespstmt></trespstmt></terspstmt></tutle></titlestmkespeare:></titlestmt></filedesc></teiheader></pre>	

```
forms are not encoded.
                                            </editorialDecl>
                                            <refsDecl xml:id="ASLREF">
                                            A reference is created by assembling the following, in the reverse order as that
    listed here: <list>
                                                <item>the <att>n</att> value of the preceding <gi>lb</gi>
                                                </item>
                                                <item>a period</item>
                                                <item>the <att>n</att> value of the ancestor <gi>div2</gi>
                                                </item>
                                                <item>a space</item>
<item>the <att>n</att> value of the parent <gi>divl</gi>
                                               </list>

</cRefPattern>
                                            </refsDecl>
                                          </encodingDesc>
                                           <revisionDesc>
                                           st>
                                             <item>
                                              <date when="1989-04-12">12 Apr 89</date> Last checked by CAC</item>
                                             <item>
                                              <date when="1989-03-01">1 Mar 89</date> LB made new file</item>
                                           </list>
                                           </revisionDesc>
                                          </teiHeader>
Content model
                                          <content>
                                          <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                            <elementRef key="fileDesc"/</pre>
                                           classRef key="model.teiHeaderPart"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<elementRef key="revisionDesc"
minOccurs="0"/>
                                         </sequence>
Schema Declaration
                                         element teiHeader
                                             att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                            att.global.attribute.n,
att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                            att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
                                            att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
att.global.rendition.attribute.style
                                             att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                            att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
                                            att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp,
att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                             ( fileDesc, model.teiHeaderPart*, revisionDesc? )
```

2.1.88. <text>

<text> contains a single text of any kind, whether unitary or composite, for example a poem or drama, a collection of essays, a novel, a dictionary, or a corpus sample. [4. Default Text Structure 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]

Module	textstructure
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.declaring</u> (@decls) <u>att.written</u> (@hand) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)
Member of	model.resource
Contained by	core: teiCorpus textstructure: TEI
May contain	core: cb lb note pb textcrit: app textstructure: body

```
Note
                                      This element should not be used to represent a text which is inserted at an arbitrary point
                                      within the structure of another, for example as in an embedded or quoted narrative; the
                                      <floatingText> is provided for this purpose.
Example
                                          <text>
                                            <docTitle>
  <titlePart>Autumn Haze</titlePart>
                                            </docTitle>
                                           </front>
                                           <body>
                                            </body>
Example
                                      The body of a text may be replaced by a group of nested texts, as in the following schematic:
                                           <front>
                                           <!-- front matter for the whole group -->
                                           </front>
                                           <group>
                                            <text>
                                          <!-- first text -->
                                            </text>
                                            <text>
                                          <!-- second text -->
                                            </text>
                                           </group>
                                          </text>
Content model
                                          <content>
                                           <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                            <classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                            minoccurs="0" maxOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
  <elementRef key="front"/>
  <classRef key="model.global"
  minoccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                            </sequence>
                                            <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                                             <elementRef key="body"/>
                                             <elementRef key="group"/>
                                            </alternate>
                                            <classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                            <sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
                                             <elementRef key="back"/>
<classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                            </sequence>
                                          </content>
Schema Declaration
                                             att.global.attribute.xmlid,
                                             att.global.attribute.n,
att.global.attribute.xmllang,
                                             att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
                                             att.global.rendition.attribute.rend,
                                             att.global.rendition.attribute.style
                                             att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition,
                                             att.global.change.attribute.change,
att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert,
                                             \verb|att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp|,\\
                                             att.global.source.attribute.source,
                                             att.declaring.attributes,
                                             att.typed.attribute.subtype,
                                             att.written.attributes,
                                                 model.global*,
                                                 ( front, model.global* )?,
( body | group ),
                                                 model.global*,
                                                 ( back, model.global* )?
```

2.1.89. <title>

<ti>title> contains a title for any kind of work. [3.11.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors 2.2.1. The Title Statement 2.2.5. The Series Statement]

Module	core		
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.datable</u> (@calendar, @period) (<u>att.datable.w3c</u> (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)) (<u>att.datable.iso</u> (@when-iso, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from-iso, @to-iso)) (<u>att.datable.custom</u> (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @datingMethod)) <u>att.global</u> (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype) <u>att.canonical</u> (ref, @key)		
Member of	model.emphLike		
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote titleStmt linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout msItemStruct origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness		
May contain	analysis: pc core: abbr bibl cb choice corr date del expan hi l lb lg listBibl note orig pb ref reg rs said sic title header: idno linking: seg msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: app listWit transcr: ex character data		
Note	The attributes <i>key</i> and <i>ref</i> , inherited from the class att.canonical may be used to indicate the canonical form for the title; the former, by supplying (for example) the identifier of a record in some external library system; the latter by pointing to an XML element somewhere containing the canonical form of the title.		
Example	<pre><title>Information Technology and the Research Process: Proceedings of a conference held at Cranfield Institute of Technology, UK, 18-21 July 1989</title></pre>		
Example	<title>Hardy's Tess of the D'Urbervilles: a machine readable edition</title>		
Example	<pre><title type="full"> <title type="main">Synthèse</title> <title type="sub">an international journal for epistemology, methodology and history of science</title> </pre>		
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.paraContent"></macroref> </content>		
Schema Declaration	element title { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlsase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, att.typed.attribute.subtype, att.canonical.attribute.key, att.datable.attributes, macro.paraContent		

2.1.90. <titleStmt>

<ti>titleStmt> (Eléments généraux sur le fichier courant) permet de renseigner par exemple le nom de l'encodeur et le titre du texte encodé. [2.2.1. The Title Statement 2.2. The File Description] Module header **Attributes** Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source) Contained by header: fileDesc May contain core: author title Example <title>Capgrave's Life of St. John Norbert: a machine-readable transcription</title> <respStmt> <resp>compiled by</resp> <name>P.J. Lucas</name>
</respStmt> </titleStmt> Content model <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"> <elementRef key="title" minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/> <classRef key="model.respLike"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/> </content> **Schema Declaration** element titleStmt att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.n,
att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style,
att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.change.attribute.change, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, $\verb|att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp|,\\$ att.global.source.attribute.source, (title+, model.respLike*)

2.1.91. <variantEncoding>

variantEncoding> declares the method used to encode text-critical variants. [12.1.1. The Apparatus Entry]				
Module	textcrit	textcrit		
Attributes	dition (@rend, @resp)	Attributesatt.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp) att.global.source (@source)		
	method	method indicates which method is used to encode the apparatus of variants. Status Required		
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated	
		Legal value are:	s par- al- lel-seg- men- ta- tion	
		Note	The value 'parallel-segmentation' requires in-line encoding of the apparatus.	
	location	indicates who	ether the apparatus appears within the running text or exter-	

	1	1	
	Status Require	ed	
	sert tes allel-se inconsi	ule context="tei:variantEncoding"> <sch:as- st="(@location != 'external') or (@method != 'par- egmentation')"> The @location value "external" is istent with the parallel-segmentation method of ap- s markup. </sch:as- 	
	Datatype teidata.	.enumerated	
	Legal values in- are: ter- nal		
		tlue 'external' is inconsistent with the parallel-segion method of apparatus markup.	
Member of	model.encodingDescPart		
Contained by	header: encodingDesc		
May contain	Empty element		
Example	<pre><variantencoding location="external" method="location-referenced"></variantencoding></pre>		
Content model	<content> <empty></empty> </content>		
Schema Declaration	<pre>element variantEncoding { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmlang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend att.global.rendition.attribute.tribute.tribute.tribute.style att.global.rendition.attribute.tribute.tribute.tribute.tribute.tribute.att.global.responsibility.attribute att.global.responsibility.attribute att.global.responsibility.attribute att.global.source.attribute.source, attribute method { "parallel-segment attribute location { "internal" } >> tei:constraintSpec [ident = "variantEncodingLocation scheme = "schematron" "" """ """ The @location value "externation" empty }</pre>	e, e, lition, c.cert, c.resp, litation" },	

2.1.92. <width>

<width> contains a measurement of an object along the axis parallel to its bottom, e.g. perpendicular to the spine of a book or codex. [10.3.4. Dimensions]

of codex. [10.3.4. Difficultion	Sj	
Module	msdescription	
Attributes	dition (@rend, @style, @rend (@cert, @resp) att.global.sour cision, @scope) att.ranging (@	@n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.global.ren- ition) att.global.change (@change) att.global.responsibility ce (@source) att.dimensions (unit, @quantity, @extent, @pre- attLeast, @atMost, @min, @max, @confidence) unit used for the measurement
	Derived from	att.dimensions
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.enumerated

	Legal values mm are:	
Member of	model.measureLike	
Contained by	core: abbr author bibl corr date del expan head hi l note orig p pubPlace publisher ref reg rs said sic title header: extent licence scriptNote linking: seg msdescription: explicit foliation incipit layout origDate origin provenance repository support namesdates: birth country death location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: lem rdg witness	
May contain	Character data only	
Note	If used to specify the depth of a non text-bearing portion of some object, for example a monument, this element conventionally refers to the axis facing the observer, and perpendicular to that indicated by the 'depth' axis.	
Example	<width unit="in">4</width>	
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.xtext"></macroref> </content>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element width { att.global.attribute.xmlid, att.global.attribute.xmllang, att.global.attribute.xmlbase, att.global.attribute.xmlspace, att.global.rendition.attribute.rend, att.global.rendition.attribute.style, att.global.rendition.attribute.rendition, att.global.rendition.attribute.cendition, att.global.responsibility.attribute.cert, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.responsibility.attribute.resp, att.global.source.attribute.source, att.dimensions.attribute.quantity, att.dimensions.attribute.extent, att.dimensions.attribute.precision, att.dimensions.attribute.scope, att.ranging.attribute.atMost, att.ranging.attribute.atMost, att.ranging.attribute.min, att.ranging.attribute.min, att.ranging.attribute.confidence, attribute unit { "mm" } ?, macro.xtext }</pre>	

2.1.93. <witness>

<witness> contains either a description of a single witness referred to within the critical apparatus, or a list of witnesses which is to be referred to by a single sigil. [12.1. The Apparatus Entry, Readings, and Witnesses] Module Attributes Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @xml:base, @xml:space) (att.global.rendition (@rend, @style, @rendition)) (att.global.linking (@corresp)) (att.global.analytic $(@ana)) \ (\underline{att.global.facs} \ (@facs)) \ (\underline{att.global.change} \ (@change)) \ (\underline{att.global.responsibility}$ (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.sortable (@sortKey) Contained by textcrit: listWit May contain $\textbf{core:} \ \underline{abbr} \ \underline{bibl} \ \underline{choice} \ \underline{date} \ \underline{expan} \ \underline{hi} \ \underline{listBibl} \ \underline{note} \ \underline{ref} \ \underline{rs} \ \underline{said} \ \underline{title}$ header: idno msdescription: height locus msDesc origDate width namesdates: country geo listPerson listPlace location persName placeName settlement surname textcrit: listWit transcr: ex

	character data
Note	The content of the element may give bibliographic information about the witness or witness group, or it may be empty.
Example	<pre><witness xml:id="EL">Ellesmere, Huntingdon Library 26.C.9</witness> <witness xml:id="HC">Hengwrt, National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth, Peniarth 392D</witness> <witness xml:id="RA2">Bodleian Library Rawlinson Poetic 149 (see further <ptr target="http://www.examples.com/MSdescs#MSRP149"></ptr>)</witness> </pre>
Content model	<content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"> <textnode></textnode> <classref key="model.limitedPhrase"></classref> <classref key="model.inter"></classref> <elementref key="note"></elementref> </alternate> </content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element witness { att.global.attributes, att.sortable.attributes, (text model.limitedPhrase model.inter note)* }</pre>

2.2. Model classes

2.2.1. model.attributable

model.attributable groups elements that contain a word or phrase that can be attributed to a source. [3.3.3. Quotation 4.3.2. Floating Texts]	
Module	tei
Used by	macro.phraseSeq model.inter
Members	model.quoteLike said

2.2.2. model.availabilityPart

 model.availabilityPart
 groups elements such as licences and paragraphs of text which may appear as part of an availability statement [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]

 Module
 tei

 Used by
 availability

 Members
 licence

2.2.3. model.biblLike

model.biblLike groups elements containing a bibliographic description. [3.11. Bibliographic Citations and References]		
Module	tei	
Used by	listBibl location model.inter model.personPart place sourceDesc	
Members	bibl listBibl msDesc	

2.2.4. model.biblPart

model.biblPart groups elements which represent components of a bibliographic description. [3.11. Bibliographic Citations and References]	
Module	tei
Used by	<u>bibl</u>
Members	model.imprintPart[pubPlace publisher] model.respLike[author] availability bibl explicit extent incipit msIdentifier

2.2.5. model.choicePart

model.choicePart groups elements (other than 	
---	--

2.2.6. model.common

model.common groups common chunk- and inter-level elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	body div
Members	model.divPart[model.lLike[]] model.pLike[p] lg] model.inter[model.attributable[model.quoteLike said] el.quoteLike said] model.biblLike[bibl listBibl msDesc] model.listLike[listPerson listPlace listWit] model.oddDecl model.stageLike]
Note	This class defines the set of chunk- and inter-level elements; it is used in many content models, including those for textual divisions.

2.2.7. model.dateLike

model.dateLike groups elements containing temporal expressions. [3.5.4. Dates and Times 13.3.7. Dates and Times]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.pPart.data
Members	date

2.2.8. model.describedResource

 model.describedResource
 groups elements which contain the content of a digital resource and its metadata; these elements may serve as the outermost or 'root' element of a TEI-conformant document [1.3. The TEI Class System]

 Module
 tei

 Used by
 teiCorpus

 Members
 TEI teiCorpus

2.2.9. model.divBottom

model.divBottom groups elements appearing at the end of a text division. [4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions]	
Module	tei
Used by	body div lg
Members	model.divBottomPart model.divWrapper

2.2.10. model.divLike

model.divLike groups elements used to represent un-numbered generic structural divisions.	
Module	tei
Used by	body div lem rdg
Members	div

2.2.11. model.divPart

model.divPart groups paragraph-level elements appearing directly within divisions. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module	tei
Used by	lem macro.specialPara model.common rdg
Members	model.lLike[l] model.pLike[p] lg
Note	Note that this element class does not include members of the model.inter class, which can appear either within or between paragraph-level items.

2.2.12. model.divTop

model.divTop groups elements appearing at the beginning of a text division. [4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions]	
Module	tei
Used by	body div lg
Members	model.divTopPart[model.headLike[head]] model.divWrapper

2.2.13. model.divTopPart

model.divTopPart groups elements which can occur only at the beginning of a text division. [4.6. Title Pages]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.divTop
Members	model.headLike[head]

2.2.14. model.emphLike

model.emphLike groups phrase-level elements which are typographically distinct and to which a specific function can be attributed. [3.3. Highlighting and Quotation]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.highlighted model.limitedPhrase
Members	title

2.2.15. model.encodingDescPart

model.encodingDescPart groups elements which may be used inside <encodingdesc> and appear multiple times.</encodingdesc>	
Module	tei
Used by	encodingDesc
Members	projectDesc refsDecl variantEncoding

2.2.16. model.global

model.global groups elements which may appear at any point within a TEI text. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	bibl body date div head l lem lg macro.paraContent macro.phraseSeq macro.phraseSeq.limited macro.specialPara origDate person rdg text
Members	model.global.edit[app] model.global.meta model.milestoneLike[cb lb pb] model.note- Like[note]

2.2.17. model.global.edit

model.global.edit groups globally available elements which perform a specifically editorial function. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.global
Members	арр

2.2.18. model.headLike

model.headLike groups elements used to provide a title or heading at the start of a text division.	
Module	tei
Used by	listBibl listPerson listPlace listWit model.divTopPart msDesc place
Members	head

2.2.19. model.hiLike

model.hiLike groups phrase-level elements which are typographically distinct but to which no specific function can be attributed. [3.3. Highlighting and Quotation]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.highlighted model.limitedPhrase
Members	<u>hi</u>

2.2.20. model.highlighted

model.highlighted groups phrase-level elements which are typographically distinct. [3.3. Highlighting and Quotation]	
Module	tei
Used by	bibl model.phrase
Members	model.emphLike[title] model.hiLike[hi]

2.2.21. model.imprintPart

model.imprintPart groups the bibliographic elements which occur inside imprints. [3.11. Bibliographic Citations and References]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.biblPart
Members	pubPlace publisher

2.2.22. model.inter

model.inter groups elements which can appear either within or between paragraph-like elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	head l lem macro.paraContent macro.specialPara model.common rdg witness
Members	<u>model.attributable</u> [model.quoteLike <u>said</u>] <u>model.biblLike[bibl listBibl msDesc]</u> model.eg- Like model.labelLike <u>model.listLike[listPerson listPlace listWit]</u> model.oddDecl model.stageLike

2.2.23. model.lLike

model.ILike groups elements representing metrical components such as verse lines.	
Module	tei
Used by	head lg macro.paraContent model.divPart
Members	1

2.2.24. model.limitedPhrase

model.limitedPhrase groups phrase-level elements excluding those elements primarily intended for transcription of existing sources. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei

Used by	macro.phraseSeq.limited witness
Members	model.emphLike[title] model.hiLike[hi] model.pPart.data[model.addressLike model.date-Like[date] model.measureLike[geo height width] model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agen-t[persName] model.offsetLike model.persNamePart[surname] model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart[country placeName settlement] location] idno rs]] model.pPart.editorial[abbr_choice_ex_expan] model.pPart.msdesc[locus_origDate] model.phrase.xml model.ptr-Like[ref]

2.2.25. model.listLike

model.listLike groups list-like elements. [3.7. Lists]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.inter sourceDesc
Members	listPerson listPlace listWit

2.2.26. model.measureLike

model.measureLike groups elements which denote a number, a quantity, a measurement, or similar piece of text that conveys some numerical meaning. [3.5.3. Numbers and Measures]	
Module	tei
Used by	location model.pPart.data
Members	geo height width

2.2.27. model.milestoneLike

model.milestoneLike groups milestone-style elements used to represent reference systems. [1.3. The TEI Class System 3.10.3. Milestone Elements]	
Module	tei
Used by	listBibl model.global
Members	<u>cb lb pb</u>

2.2.28. model.nameLike

model.nameLike groups elements which name or refer to a person, place, or organization.	
Module	tei
Used by	model.pPart.data
Members	<u>model.nameLike.agent[persName]</u> model.offsetLike <u>model.persNamePart[surname]</u> <u>model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart[country placeName settlement] location] idno rs</u>
Note	A superset of the naming elements that may appear in datelines, addresses, statements of responsibility, etc.

2.2.29. model.nameLike.agent

model.nameLike.agent groups elements which contain names of individuals or corporate bodies. [3.5. Names, Numbers, Dates, Abbreviations, and Addresses]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.nameLike
Members	<u>persName</u>
Note	This class is used in the content model of elements which reference names of people or organizations.

2.2.30. model.noteLike

model.noteLike groups globally-available note-like elements. [3.8. Notes, Annotation, and Indexing]

Module	tei
Used by	app location model.global msItemStruct place
Members	note

2.2.31. model.pLike

model.pLike groups paragraph-like elements.	
Module	tei
Used by	availability cRefPattern encodingDesc history layoutDesc model.divPart msContents msDesc msItemStruct objectDesc particDesc person physDesc place projectDesc publicationStmt refsDecl scriptDesc settingDesc sourceDesc supportDesc
Members	<u>p</u>

2.2.32. model.pPart.data

model.pPart.data groups phrase-level elements containing names, dates, numbers, measures, and similar data. [3.5. Names, Numbers, Dates, Abbreviations, and Addresses]	
Module	tei
Used by	bibl model.limitedPhrase model.phrase
Members	model.addressLike model.dateLike[date] model.measureLike[geo height width] model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[persName] model.offsetLike model.persNamePart[surname] model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart[country placeName settlement] location] idno rs]

2.2.33. model.pPart.edit

model.pPart.edit groups phrase-level elements for simple editorial correction and transcription. [3.4. Simple Editorial Changes]	
Module	tei
Used by	bibl model.phrase pc
Members	model.pPart.editorial[abbr choice ex expan] model.pPart.transcriptional[corr del orig reg sic]

2.2.34. model.pPart.editorial

model.pPart.editorial groups phrase-level elements for simple editorial interventions that may be useful both in transcribing and in authoring. [3.4. Simple Editorial Changes]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.limitedPhrase model.pPart.edit
Members	abbr choice ex expan

2.2.35. model.pPart.msdesc

model.pPart.msdesc groups phrase-level elements used in manuscript description. [10. Manuscript Description]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.limitedPhrase model.phrase
Members	locus origDate

${\bf 2.2.36.\ model.pPart.transcriptional}$

model.pPart.transcriptional groups phrase-level elements used for editorial transcription of pre-existing source materials. [3.4. Simple Editorial Changes]	
Module	tei

Used by	model.pPart.edit
Members	<u>corr del orig reg sic</u>

2.2.37. model.persNamePart

model.persNamePart groups elements which form part of a personal name. [13.2.1. Personal Names]	
Module	namesdates
Used by	model.nameLike
Members	<u>surname</u>

2.2.38. model.persStateLike

model.persStateLike groups elements describing changeable characteristics of a person which have a definite duration, for example occupation, residence, or name.	
Module	tei
Used by	model.personPart
Members	<u>persName</u>
Note	These characteristics of an individual are typically a consequence of their own action or that of others.

2.2.39. model.personLike

model.personLike groups elements which provide information about people and their relationships.	
Module	tei
Used by	listPerson particDesc
Members	person

2.2.40. model.personPart

model.personPart groups elements which form part of the description of a person. [15.2.2. The Participant Description]	
Module	tei
Used by	<u>person</u>
Members	model.biblLike[bibl listBibl msDesc] model.eventLike model.persStateLike[persName] birth death idno

2.2.41. model.phrase

model.phrase groups elements which can occur at the level of individual words or phrases. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	date head l lem macro.paraContent macro.phraseSeq macro.specialPara origDate rdg
Members	model.graphicLike model.highlighted[model.emphLike[title] model.hiLike[hi]] model.lPart model.pPart.data[model.addressLike model.dateLike[date] model.measureLike[geo height width] model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[persName] model.offsetLike model.per-sNamePart[surname] model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart[country placeName settlement] location] idno rs]] model.pPart.edit[model.pPart.editorial[abbr choice ex expan] model.pPart.transcriptional[corr del orig reg sic]] model.pPart.msdesc[locus origDate] model.phrase.xml model.ptrLike[ref] model.segLike[pc seg] model.specDescLike
Note	This class of elements can occur within paragraphs, list items, lines of verse, etc.

2.2.42. model.physDescPart

model.physDescPart groups specialized elements forming part of the physical description of a manuscript or similar written source.

Module	msdescription
Used by	<u>physDesc</u>
Members	objectDesc scriptDesc

2.2.43. model.placeLike

model.placeLike groups elements used to provide information about places and their relationships.	
Module	tei
Used by	listPlace place settingDesc
Members	place

2.2.44. model.placeNamePart

model.placeNamePart groups elements which form part of a place name. [13.2.3. Place Names]	
Module	tei
Used by	location model.placeStateLike msIdentifier
Members	country placeName settlement

${\bf 2.2.45.}\ model.place State Like$

model.placeStateLike groups elements which describe changing states of a place.	
Module	tei
Used by	model.nameLike place
Members	model.placeNamePart[country placeName settlement] location

2.2.46. model.profileDescPart

model.profileDescPart groups elements which may be used inside sprofileDesc and appear multiple times.	
Module	tei
Used by	<u>profileDesc</u>
Members	particDesc settingDesc

2.2.47. model.ptrLike

model.ptrLike groups elements used for purposes of location and reference. [3.6. Simple Links and Cross-References]	
Module	tei
Used by	bibl model.limitedPhrase model.phrase model.publicationStmtPart.detail
Members	<u>ref</u>

2.2.48. model.publicationStmtPart.agency

model.publicationStmtPart.agency groups the child elements of a spublicationStmt element of the TEI header that indicate an authorising agent. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]	
Module	tei
Used by	<u>publicationStmt</u>
Members	<u>publisher</u>
Note	The 'agency' child elements, while not required, are required if one of the 'detail' child elements is to be used. It is not valid to have a 'detail' child element without a preceding 'agency' child element. See also model.publicationStmtPart.detail.

${\bf 2.2.49.}\ model. publication Stmt Part. detail$

model.publicationStmtPart.detail groups the agency-specific child elements of the	
--	--

2.2.50. model.rdgLike

model.rdgLike groups elements which contain a single reading, other than the lemma, within a textual variation. [12.1. The Apparatus Entry, Readings, and Witnesses]	
Module	textcrit
Used by	арр
Members	rdg
Note	This class allows for variants of the < <u>rdg></u> element to be easily created via TEI customizations.

2.2.51. model.resource

model.resource groups separate elements which constitute the content of a digital resource, as opposed to its metadata. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	TEI teiCorpus
Members	<u>text</u>

2.2.52. model.respLike

model.respLike groups elements which are used to indicate intellectual or other significant responsibility, for example within a bibliographic element.			
Module tei			
Used by	model.biblPart titleStmt		
Members	<u>author</u>		

2.2.53. model.segLike

model.segLike groups elements used for arbitrary segmentation. [16.3. Blocks, Segments, and Anchors 17.1. Linguistic Segment Categories]		
Module	tei	
Used by	bibl model.phrase	
Members	oc seg	
Note	The principles on which segmentation is carried out, and any special codes or attribute values used, should be defined explicitly in the <segmentation> element of the <encodingdesc> within the associated TEI header.</encodingdesc></segmentation>	

2.2.54. model.teiHeaderPart

model.teiHeaderPart groups high level elements which may appear more than once in a TEI header.		
Module	tei	
Used by	<u>teiHeader</u>	
Members	encodingDesc profileDesc	

2.3. Attribute classes

2.3.1. att.ascribed

att.ascribed provides attributes for elements representing speech or action that can be ascribed to a specific individual. [3.3.3. Quotation 8.3. Elements Unique to Spoken Texts]

Module	tei	tei		
Members	att.ascribed.di	att.ascribed.directed[said]		
Attributes	Attributes			
	who	indicates the person, or group of people, to whom the element conte ascribed.		
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space	
			ving example from Hamlet, speeches (<sp>) in the body of linked to <castitem> elements in the <castlist> usattribute.</castlist></castitem></sp>	
		<pre><role <="" <castite="" <role="" castite="" ro="" role="" xm="" ym=""> <pre><speaker <="" <la="" n="1" sp=""> <sp <speaker="" <speaker<="" pre="" whoe"=""></sp></speaker></pre></role></pre>	n type="role"> N:id="Francisco">Francisco ic>a soldier im>	
		Note	For transcribed speech, this will typically identify a participant or participant group; in other contexts, it will point to any identified element.	

2.3.2. att.ascribed.directed

att.ascribed.directed provides attributes for elements representing speech or action that can be directed at a group or individual, [3,3,3, Quotation 8,3, Elements Unique to Spoken Texts]

vidual. [3.3.3. Quotation 8.3. I		•	ing speech of action that can be directed at a group of mar	
Module	tei	tei		
Members	said			
Attributes	Attributes att.ascribed (@who) toWhom indicates the person, or group of people, to whom a speech act or action is directed. Status Optional			
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space	
	In the following example from Mary Pix's The False Friend, speed (<sp>) in the body of the play are linked to <castitem> eleme the <castlist> using the toWhom attribute, which is used to speech is directed to. Additionally, the <stage> inclusion to Whom to indicate the directionality of the action.</stage></castlist></castitem></sp>			
		<pre><role <="" <castitem="" <castitem<="" <role="" castitem="" pre="" xml=""></role></pre>	<pre>type="role"> :id="lov">Lovisa > type="role"> :id="serv">A servant</pre>	

2.3.3. att.breaking

att.breaking provides an attribute to indicate whether or not the element concerned is considered to mark the end of an orthographic token in the same way as whitespace. [3.10.3, Milestone Elements]

thographic token in th	e same way as whitespa	ce. [3.10.3. Milesto	one Elements]
Module	tei		
Members	<u>cb lb pb</u>		
Attributes	Attributes break	sidered to man whitespace.	ther or not the element bearing this attribute should be con- rk the end of an orthographic token in the same way as
		Status	Recommended
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Sample val- ues include	the element bearing this attribute is considered to mark the end of any adjacent orthographic to- ken irrespective of the presence of any adjacent whitespace
			the element bearing this attribute is considered not to mark the end of any adjacent orthographic token irrespective of the presence of any adjacent whitespace
			maybe
			the encoding does not take any position on this issue.
			ing lines from the 'Dream of the Rood', linebreaks occur of the words <i>l#ðost</i> and <i>reord-berendum</i> .
		leodum la #e# rihtn	esa tome iu ic#æs #e#orden #ita heardo#t . <1b break="no"/> ŏost ærþan ichim lifes .e #erymde reord be<1b break="no"/> æt me þa#e#eorŏode #uldres ealdor ofer
1	ſ		

2.3.4. att.cReferencing

att.cReferencing provides an attribute which may be used to supply a *canonical reference* as a means of identifying the target of a pointer.

get of a pointer.	
Module	tei
Members	<u>ref</u>
Attributes	Attributes
	cRef (canonical reference) specifies the destination of the pointer by supplying a canonical reference expressed using the scheme defined in a <a 1pt="" 2pt="" href="mailto: <a href=" mailto:learner:="" supply-learne<="" supply-learner:="" th="">

Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.text
Note	The value of <i>cRef</i> should be constructed so that when the algorithm for the resolution of canonical references (described in section 16.2.5. Canonical References) is applied to it the result is a valid URI reference to the intended target. The < <u>refsDecl></u> to use may be indicated with the <i>decls</i> attribute. Currently these Guidelines only provide for a single canonical reference to be encoded on any given <pre>ptr></pre> element.

2.3.5. att.canonical

Module	tei	tei			
Members		g[att.personal[persName placeName surname] author birth country death pubPlace rs settlement] date publisher title			
Attributes	Attributes				
	key		provides an externally-defined means of identifying the entity (or entities) being named, using a coded value of some kind.		
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.text		
		type="o <author> <name ke<="" td=""><td>y="name 427308" rganisation">[New Zealand Parliament, Legislative Council]Victor Hugo</td></name></author>	y="name 427308" rganisation">[New Zealand Parliament, Legislative Council]Victor Hugo		
		Note	The value may be a unique identifier from a database, or any other externally-defined string identifying the referent. No particular syntax is proposed for the values of the <i>key</i> attribute, since its form will depend entirely on practice within a given project. For the same reason, this attribute is not recommended in data interchange, since there is no way of ensuring that the values used by one project are distinct from those used by another. In such a situation, a preferable approach for magic tokens which follows standard practice on the Web is to use a <i>ref</i> attribute whose value is a tag URI as defined in RFC 4151.		
	ref	, , ,	rovides an explicit means of locating a full definition or the entity being named by means of one or more URIs.		
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space		
			="http://viaf.org/viaf/109557338" rson">Seamus Heaney		
		Note	The value must point directly to one or more XML elements or other resources by means of one or more URIs, separated by whitespace. If more than one is supplied the implication is that the name identifies several distinct entities.		

2.3.6. att.datable

att.datable provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain dates, times, or datable events. [3.5.4. Dates and Times 13.3.7. Dates and Times]

Module	tei	tei		
Members		birth country date death idno licence location origDate origin persName placeName provenance settlement title		
Attributes	(@when-iso, @ (@when-custon	Attributes att.datable.w3c (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to) att.datable.iso (@when-iso, @notBefore-iso, @notAfter-iso, @from-iso, @to-iso) att.datable.custom (@when-custom, @notBefore-custom, @notAfter-custom, @from-custom, @to-custom, @datingPoint, @datingMethod) calendar indicates the system or calendar to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs. Status Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.pointer	
		Schematron <sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]"> <sch:as- sert test="string-length(.) gt 0"> @calendar indicates the system or calendar to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this <sch:name></sch:name> el- ement has no textual content. </sch:as- </sch:rule>		
			n on <date calendar="#gregorian">Feb. 22, 1732</date> (<date ca<br="">22-02-22"> Feb. 11, 1731/32, ee>).</date>	alendar="#julian
		Note	Note that the <i>calendar</i> attribute (unlike <i>datingMethod</i> defined in att.datable.custom) defines the calendar system of the date in the original material defined by the parent element, <i>not</i> the calendar to which the date is normalized.	
	period		inter to some location defining a named period of time the datable item is understood to have occurred.	
		Status Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.pointer	
Note	poral information the module for ble.iso and att. ed to the W3C of However, the gr	on. By default, the names & dates is datable.custom datatypes form a s reater expressiven	tes that can be used to provide normalized values of teme attributes from the att.datable.w3c class are provided. If loaded, this class also provides attributes from the att.dataclasses. In general, the possible values of attributes restrict-subset of those values available via the ISO 8601 standard. ness of the ISO datatypes may not be needed, and there extr for the W3C datatypes.	

2.3.7. att.datable.custom

att.datable.custom provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain datable events to a custom dating system (i.e. other than the Gregorian used by W3 and ISO). [13.3.7. Dates and Times]

(i.e. other than the Gr	orian used by W3 and ISO). [13.3.7. Dates and Times]
Module	namesdates
Members	att.datable[birth country date death idno licence location origDate origin persName place- Name provenance settlement title]
Attributes	Attributes when-custom supplies the value of a date or time in some custom standard form. Status Optional Datatype 1—# occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespac The following are examples of custom date or time formats that are no valid ISO or W3C format normalizations, normalized to a different dating system
	<pre>Alhazen died in Cairo on the <date when="1040-03-06" when-custom="431-06-12"> 12th day of Jumada t-Tania, 430 AH </date>. The current world will end at the date when="2012-12-21" when-custom="13.0.0.0.0">end of B'ak'tun 13. The Battle of Medgidu</pre>

```
(<date when-custom="Thutmose III:23">23rd year of reign of Thutmose III</date>).
```

Not all custom date formulations will have Gregorian equivalents. The when-custom attribute and other custom dating are not constrained to a datatype by the TEI, but individual projects are recommended to regularize and document their dating formats.

notBefore-custom

specifies the earliest possible date for the event in some custom standard form.

Status Optional

Datatype 1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.word</u> separated by whitespace

notAfter-custom

specifies the latest possible date for the event in some custom standard form.

Status Optional

Datatype 1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.word</u> separated by whitespace

indicates the starting point of the period in some custom standard form. from-custom

> **Status** Optional

Datatype 1-# occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace

```
<event xml:id="FIRE1"</pre>
datingMethod="#julian"
from-custom="1666-09-02"
to-custom="1666-09-05">
<head>The Great Fire of London</head>
 The Great Fire of London burned through a large part
   of the city of London.
```

to-custom

indicates the ending point of the period in some custom standard form.

Status Optional

Datatype 1-# occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace

datingPoint

supplies a pointer to some location defining a named point in time with reference to which the datable item is understood to have occurred

Optional **Status**

Datatype teidata.pointer

datingMethod

supplies a pointer to a <calendar> element or other means of interpreting the values of the custom dating attributes.

Status Optional **Datatype** teidata.pointer

```
Contayning the Originall, Antiquity, Increa#e, Moderne
e#tate, and de#cription of that Citie, written in the yeare <date when-custom="1598"</pre>
 calendar="#julian"
datingMethod="#julian">1598</date>. by Iohn Stow
Citizen of London
```

In this example, the *calendar* attribute points to a <calendar> element for the Julian calendar, specifying that the text content of the <date> element is a Julian date, and the datingMethod attribute also points to the Julian calendar to indicate that the content of the whencustom attribute value is Julian too.

```
<date when="1382-06-28"</pre>
 when-custom="6890-06-20"
{\tt datingMethod="\#creationOfWorld"> \mu\#\#\# \#\#\#\#\# \#\# < num>\#</num> \#\#\#\#}}
```

nıım>###</nım>

In this example, a date is given in a Mediaeval text measured "from the creation of the world", which is normalised (in when) to the Gregorian date, but is also normalized (in when-custom) to a machine-actionable, numeric version of the date from the Creation.

	Note	Note that the <i>datingMethod</i> attribute (unlike <i>calendar</i> defined in att.datable) defines the calendar or dating system to which the date described by the parent element is normalized (i.e. in the <i>when-custom</i> or other <i>X-custom</i> attributes), <i>not</i> the calendar of the original date in the element.
--	------	--

2.3.8. att.datable.iso

Module	namesdates	namesdates				
Members	att.datable[birth country date death idno licence location origDate origin persName place-					
A 44 91 4	Name provenance settlement title]					
Attributes	Attributes when-iso	gunnling tha	value of a data or time in a standard form			
	when-iso	Status	value of a date or time in a standard form. Optional			
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.iso			
		• •	*			
			ng are examples of ISO date, time, and date & time formats valid W3C format normalizations.			
		<pre><date when-iso="1996-09-24T07:25+00">Sept. 24th, 1996 at 3:25 in the mcrningSept. 24th, 1996 at 3:25 in the mcrning4 Jan 1999 at 8:42 pm <time when-iso="1999-W01-1T20,70-05">4 Jan 1999 at 8:42 pm</time> <date when-iso="2006-05-18T10:03">a few minutes after ten in the morning on Thu <time when-iso="03:00">3 A.M.</time> <time when-iso="14">around two</time> <time when-iso="14">around two</time> <time when-iso="15,5">half past three</time></date></date></pre>				
		All of the examples of the <i>when</i> attribute in the att.datable.w3c class are also valid with respect to this attribute.				
		He likes to be punctual. I said <q> <time when-iso="12">around noon</time> </q> , and he showed up at <time when-iso="12:00:00">12 O'clock</time> on the do				
		when attribu	occurence of <time> could have been encoded with the ate, as 12:00:00 is a valid time with respect to the W3C at Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition specification. The first could not.</time>			
	notBefore-iso	specifies the earliest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.				
		Status	Optional			
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.iso			
	notAfter-iso	specifies the latest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.				
		Status	Optional			
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.iso			
	from-iso	indicates the	starting point of the period in standard form.			
			Optional			
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.iso			
	to-iso	indicates the	ending point of the period in standard form.			
		Status	Optional			
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.iso			
Note	bined date & tim Gregorian calend	e intended, in a lar.	ould be a normalized representation of the date, time, or com- any of the standard formats specified by ISO 8601, using the are specified, the values should be interpreted as indicating a			

18 May</dat

2.3.9. att.datable.w3c

•			nts that contain datable events conforming to the W3C <i>XML</i> imes 13.3.7. Dates and Times]		
Module	tei	ei			
Members		th country date de nce settlement tit	eath idno licence location origDate origin persName place- tle]		
Attributes	Attributes				
	when	supplies the dd.	value of the date or time in a standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-		
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.w3c		
		Examples o	f W3C date, time, and date & time formats.		
		<pre><date <="" <date="" <time="" p="" wh=""></date></pre>	<pre><date when="1945-10-24">24 Oct 45</date> <date when="1996-09-24T07:25:002">September 24th, 1996 at 3:25 in the mo <time when="1999-01-04T20:42:00-05:00">Jan 4 1999 at 8 pm</time> <time when="1962-10">October of 1962</time></date> <date when="1962-10">October of 1962</date> <date when="-06-12">June 12th</date> <date when="06-12">June 12th</date> <date when="08">August</date> <date when="08">August</date> <date when="-08">August</date> <date when="2006">MMVI</date> <date when="0056">August</date> <date< td=""></date<></pre>		
		This list begins in the year 1632, more precisely on Trinity Sunday, i.e. the Sunday after Pentecost, in that year the <date calendar="#julian" when="1632-06-06">27th of May (old style)</date> .			
		<date v<br=""><salute< td=""><td>Name>Dorchester, Village, when="1828-03-02">March 2d. 1828.</td></salute<></date> ine> >To Cornell, Sunday <time when="12:00:00">noon.</time>	Name>Dorchester, Village, when="1828-03-02">March 2d. 1828.		
	notBefore	specifies the yyyy-mm-do	e earliest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g. d.		
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.w3c		
	notAfter	specifies the yyyy-mm-do	e latest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g. d.		
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.w3c		
	from	indicates the dd.	e starting point of the period in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-		
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.w3c		
	to	indicates the dd.	e ending point of the period in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-		

Status

Optional

	Datatype teidata.temporal.w3c
Schematron	<pre><sch:rule context="tei:*[@when]"> <sch:report role="nonfatal" test="@notBefore @notAfter @from @to">The @when attribute cannot be used with any other att.datable.w3c attrib- utes.</sch:report> </sch:rule></pre>
Schematron	<pre><sch:rule context="tei:*[@from]"> <sch:report role="nonfatal" test="@notBefore">The @from and @notBefore attributes cannot be used together.</sch:report> </sch:rule></pre>
Schematron	<pre><sch:rule context="tei:*[@to]"> <sch:report role="nonfatal" test="@notAfter">The @to and @notAfter attributes cannot be used together.</sch:report> </sch:rule></pre>
Example	<pre><date from="1863-05-28" to="1863-06-01">28 May through 1 June 1863</date></pre>
Note	The value of these attributes should be a normalized representation of the date, time, or combined date & time intended, in any of the standard formats specified by XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition, using the Gregorian calendar. The most commonly-encountered format for the date portion of a temporal attribute is yyyy-mm-dd, but yyyy,mm,dd, yyyy-mm, ormm-dd may also be used. For the time part, the form hh:mm:ss is used. Note that this format does not currently permit use of the value 0000 to represent the year 1 BCE; instead the value -0001 should be used.

2.3.10. att.datcat

att.datcat provides the *dcr:datacat* and *dcr:ValueDatacat* attributes which are used to align XML elements or attributes with the appropriate Data Categories (DCs) defined by the ISO 12620:2009 standard and stored in the Web repository called ISOCat at http://www.isocat.org/. [9.5.2. Lexical View 18.3. Other Atomic Feature Values]

Module	tei		
Members	att.segLike[pc seg]		
Attributes	Attributes datcat contains a PID (persistent identifier) that aligns the given element with the appropriate Data Category (or categories) in ISOcat. Status Optional		
	Datatype 1-# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by white-space		
	valueDatcat contains a PID (persistent identifier) that aligns the content of the given element or the value of the given attribute with the appropriate simple Data Category (or categories) in ISOcat. Status Optional		
	Datatype 1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space		
Example	In this example <i>dcr:datcat</i> relates the feature name to the data category "partOfSpeech" and <i>dcr:valueDatcat</i> the feature value to the data category "commonNoun". Both these data categories reside in the ISOcat DCR at www.isocat.org, which is the DCR used by ISO TC37 and hosted by its registration authority, the MPI for Psycholinguistics in Nijmegen.		
	<pre><fs xmlns:dcr="http://www.isocat.org/ns/dcr"> <f dcr:datcat="http://www.isocat.org/datcat/DC-1345" dcr:valuedatcat="http://www.isocat.org/datcat/DC-1256" fval="#commonNoun" name="POS"></f> </fs></pre>		
Note	ISO 12620:2009 is a standard describing the data model and procedures for a Data Categor Registry (DCR). Data categories are defined as elementary descriptors in a linguistic structure. In the DCR data model each data category gets assigned a unique Peristent IDentifier (PID), i.e., an URI. Linguistic resources or preferably their schemas that make use of data categories from a DCR should refer to them using this PID. For XML-based resources, like TEI documents, ISO 12620:2009 normative Annex A gives a small Data Category Reference XML vocabulary (also available online at http://www.isocat.org/12620/), which provides two attributes, dcr:datcat and dcr:valueDatcat.		

2.3.11. att.declarable

att.declarable provides attributes for those elements in the TEI header which may be independently selected by means of the special purpose <i>decls</i> attribute. [15.3. Associating Contextual Information with a Text]			
Module	tei		
Members	availability bibl listBibl listPerson listPlace particDesc projectDesc refsDecl settingDesc sourceDesc		
Attributes	Attributes default indicates whether or not this element is selected by default when its pa ent is selected. Status Optional Datatype teidata.truthValue		
		Legal values are:	true This element is selected if its parent is selected false This element can only be selected explicitly, unless it is the only one of its kind, in which case it is selected if its parent is selected.[Default]
Note	text are fully defir	ned in chapter 1	on of declarable elements with individual parts of a TEI 5.3. Associating Contextual Information with a Text. Only may have a <i>default</i> attribute with a value of true.

2.3.12. att.declaring

att.declaring provides attributes for elements which may be independently associated with a particular declarable element within the header, thus overriding the inherited default for that element. [15.3. Associating Contextual Information with a Text]

Text				
Module	tei	tei		
Members	body div geo l	body div geo lg msDesc p ref text		
Attributes	Attributes			
			e or more <i>declarable elements</i> within the header, which are o apply to the element bearing this attribute and its content. Optional	
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space	
Note		The rules governing the association of declarable elements with individual parts of a TEI text are fully defined in chapter 15.3. Associating Contextual Information with a Text.		

2.3.13. att.dimensions

att.dimensions provides attributes for describing the size of physical objects.				
Module	tei			
Members	birth date death del	ex height orig	:Date width	
Attributes	unit		@atMost, @min, @max, @confidence) t used for the measurement Optional teidata.enumerated cm (centimetres) mm (millimetres) in	

1 1			(inches)
			, ,
			line lines of text
			char
			(characters) characters of text
	quantity	specifies the le	ength in the units specified
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.numeric
			ize of the object concerned using a project-specific vocab- ng quantity and units in a single string of words.
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.text
		<gap extent<="" th=""><th>t="5 words"/></th></gap>	t="5 words"/>
		<height ext<="" th=""><th>tent="half the page"/></th></height>	tent="half the page"/>
	precision	characterizes t	he precision of the values specified by the other attributes.
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	<u>teidata.certainty</u>
			surement summarizes more than one observation, speciability of this measurement.
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Sample val-	all
		ues include:	measurement applies to all instances.
			most measurement applies to most of the instances inspected.
			range measurement applies to only the specified range of instances.

2.3.14. att.docStatus

att.docStatus provides attributes for use on metadata elements describing the status of a document.				
Module	tei			
Members	bibl msDesc			
Attributes	Attributes status			

	draft [Default] em- bar-
	goed
	ex- pired
	frozen
	gal- ley
	pro- posed
	pub- lished
	rec- om-
	men- da-
	tion
	sub-
	mit-
	ted
	un-
	fin- ished
	with-
	drawn
Example	<pre><revisiondesc status="published"></revisiondesc></pre>
	<pre><change status="published" when="2010-10-21"></change> <change status="cleared" when="2010-10-02"></change> <change status="embargoed" when="2010-08-02"></change> <change status="frozen" when="2010-05-01" who="#MSM"></change> <change status="draft" when="2010-03-01" who="#LB"></change> </pre>

2.3.15. att.editLike

att.editLike provides attributes describing the nature of an encoded scholarly intervention or interpretation of any kind. [3.4. Simple Editorial Changes 10.3.1. Origination 13.3.2. The Person Element 11.3.1.1. Core Elements for Transcriptional Work]

Work				
Module	tei			
Members		att.transcriptional[del] birth corr date death ex expan location origDate origin persName person place placeName reg		
Attributes	Attributes evidence	indicates the nature of the evidence supporting the reliability or accura of the intervention or interpretation. Status Optional Datatype 1—# occurrences of teidata.enumerated separated by whitespace		
		Suggested values include:	in-ter- there is internal evidence to support the interven-nal tion.	

	ter- there is external evidence to support the interven- nal tion.
	con- jec- the intervention or interpretation has been made ture by the editor, cataloguer, or scholar on the basis of their expertise.
Note	The members of this attribute class are typically used to represent any kind of editorial intervention in a text, for example a correction or interpretation, or to date or localize manuscripts etc. Each pointer on the <i>source</i> (if present) corresponding to a witness or witness group should reference a bibliographic citation such as a switness , smsDesc , or bibl> element, or another external bibliographic citation, documenting the source concerned.

2.3.16. att.edition

att.edition provides at	ributes identifying the source edition from which some encoded feature derives.		
Module	tei		
Members	<u>cb lb pb</u>		
Attributes	Attributes		
	ed (edition) supplies a sigil or other arbitrary identifier for the source edition in which the associated feature (for example, a page, column, or line break) occurs at this point in the text.		
	Status Optional		
	Datatype 1—# occurrences of <u>teidata.word</u> separated by whitespace		
	edRef (edition reference) provides a pointer to the source edition in which the associated feature (for example, a page, column, or line break) occurs at this point in the text.		
	Status Optional		
	Datatype 1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space		
Example	<pre><1>Of Mans First Disobedience,<lb ed="1674"></lb> and<lb ed="1667"></lb> the Fruit <1>Of that Forbidden Tree, whose<lb ed="1667 1674"></lb> mortal tast <1>Brought Death into the World,<lb ed="1667"></lb> and all<lb ed="1674"></lb> our woe,</pre>		
Example	<pre><l>&l>Brought Death into the World, <lb ed="1667"></lb> and all<lb ed="1674"></lb> our woe,</l> &listBibl> &bibl xml:id="stapledon1937"> <author>Olaf Stapledon</author>, <pre><title>Starmaker</title>, <publisher>Methuen</publisher>, <date>1937</date> &lid="stapledon1968"> <author>Olaf Stapledon</author>,Starmaker, <publisher>Dover</publisher>, <date>1968</date> <!----> Cooking into the future aeons from the supreme moment of the cosmos, I saw the populations still with all their strength maintaining the<pb edref="#stapledon1968" n="411"></pb>essentials of their ancient cul still living their personal lives in zest and endless novelty of action, I saw myself still preserving, though with increasing difficulty, my lucid con-<pb edref="#stapledon1937" n="291"></pb>sciousness:</pre></pre>		

2.3.17. att.fragmentable

att.fragmentable provides an attribute for representing fragmentation of a structural element, typically as a consequence of some overlapping hierarchy.				
Module	tei			
Members att.divLike[div lg] att.segLike[pc seg] l p				
Attributes	Attributes			

2.3.18. att.global

att.global provides att	tributes common to all ele	ments in the TE	I encoding scheme. [1.3.1.1. Global Attributes]	
Module	tei	tei		
Members	death del div end history idno inci location locus m origin p particDo Desc provenance scriptDesc script	TEI abbr app author availability bibl birth body cRefPattern cb choice corr country date death del div encodingDesc ex expan explicit extent fileDesc foliation geo head height hi history idno incipit l layout layoutDesc lb lem lg licence listBibl listPerson listPlace listWit location locus msContents msDesc msIdentifier msItemStruct note objectDesc orig origDate origin p particDesc pb pc persName person physDesc place placeName profileDesc project-Desc provenance pubPlace publicationStmt publisher rdg ref refsDecl reg repository rs said scriptDesc scriptNote seg settingDesc settlement sic sourceDesc support supportDesc surname teiCorpus teiHeader text title titleStmt variantEncoding width witness		
Attributes	t.global.analytic sponsibility (@c	Attributes <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.linking</u> (@corre <u>t.global.analytic</u> (@ana) <u>att.global.facs</u> (@facs) <u>att.global.change</u> (@change) <u>att.globalsource</u> (@source)		
	xml:id	(identifier) pr tribute.	rovides a unique identifier for the element bearing the at-	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	ID	
		Note	The <i>xml:id</i> attribute may be used to specify a canonical reference for an element; see section 3.10. Reference Systems.	
	n		res a number (or other label) for an element, which is not inique within the document.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.text	
		Note	The value of this attribute is always understood to be a single token, even if it contains space or other punctuation characters, and need not be composed of numbers only. It is typically used to specify the numbering of chapters, sections, list items, etc.; it may also be used in the specification of a standard reference system for the text.	
	xml:lang		adicates the language of the element content using a 'tag' cording to BCP 47.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.language	
		this rap <foreign (Routled</foreign 	consequences of id depopulation were the loss of the last xml:lang="rap">ariki or chief ge 1920:205,210) and their connections to l territorial organization.	
		Note	The <i>xml:lang</i> value will be inherited from the immediately enclosing element, or from its parent, and so on up the document hierarchy. It is generally good practice to specify <i>xml:lang</i> at the highest appropriate level, noticing that a different default may be needed for the teiHead-er from that needed for the associated resource element or elements, and that a single TEI document may contain texts in many languages. The authoritative list of registered language subtags is maintained by IANA and is available at http://www.iana.org/assignments/language-subtag-registry. For a good general overview of the construction of language tags, see http://www.w3.org/International/articles/language-tags/, and for a practical step-by-step guide, see https://www.w3.org/International/questions/qa-choosing-language-tags.en.php. The value used must conform with BCP 47. If the value is a private use code (i.e., starts with x- or contains -	

x-), a <language> element with a matching value for its ident attribute should be supplied in the TEI header to document this value. Such documentation may also optionally be supplied for non-private-use codes, though these must remain consistent with their IETFInternet Engineering Task Force definitions. provides a base URI reference with which applications can resolve relaxml:base tive URI references into absolute URI references. Status Optional **Datatype** teidata.pointer <div type="bibl">
 <head>Bibliography</head> <listBibl xml:base="http://www.lib.ucdavis.edu/BWRP/Works/"> <name>Landon, Letitia Elizabeth</name> </author> <ref target="LandLVowOf.sgm"> <title>The Vow of the Peacock</title> </ref> </bibl> <author> <name>Compton, Margaret Clephane</name> </author> <ref target="NortMIrene.sgm"> <title>Irene, a Poem in Six Cantos</title> </ref> </bibl> <bibl> <name>Taylor, Jane</name>
</author> <ref target="TaylJEssay.sgm">
 <title>Essays in Rhyme on Morals and Manners</title> </ref> </bibl> </listBibl> </div> signals an intention about how white space should be managed by applixml:space cations. Status Optional **Datatype** teidata.enumerated Legal values default signals that the application's default white-space are: processing modes are acceptable preservendicates the intent that applications preserve all white space The XML specification provides further guidance on the Note use of this attribute. Note that many parsers may not handle xml:space correctly.

2.3.19. att.global.analytic

att.global.analytic provides additional global attributes for associating specific analyses or interpretations with appropriate portions of a text. [17.2. Global Attributes for Simple Analyses 17.3. Spans and Interpretations]

Module	analysis
Members	att.global[TEI abbr app author availability bibl birth body cRefPattern cb choice corr country date death del div encodingDesc ex expan explicit extent fileDesc foliation geo head height hi history idno incipit l layout layoutDesc lb lem lg licence listBibl listPerson list-Place listWit location locus msContents msDesc msIdentifier msItemStruct note objectDesc orig origDate origin p particDesc pb pc persName person physDesc place placeName profileDesc projectDesc provenance pubPlace publicationStmt publisher rdg ref refsDecl reg repository rs said scriptDesc scriptNote seg settingDesc settlement sic sourceDesc support supportDesc surname teiCorpus teiHeader text title titleStmt variantEncoding width witness]

Attributes	Attributes		
	ana	(analysis) indicates one or more elements containing interpretations of the element on which the <i>ana</i> attribute appears.	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by white-
			space
		Note	When multiple values are given, they may reflect either multiple divergent interpretations of an ambiguous text, or multiple mutually consistent interpretations of the same passage in different contexts.

2.3.20. att.global.change

att.global.change support campaigns with which	plies the <i>change</i> attribute, allowing its member elements to specify one or more states or revision they are associated.		
Module	transcr		
Members	att.global[TEI abbr app author availability bibl birth body cRefPattern cb choice corr country date death del div encodingDesc ex expan explicit extent fileDesc foliation geo head height hi history idno incipit l layout layoutDesc lb lem lg licence listBibl listPerson list-Place listWit location locus msContents msDesc msIdentifier msItemStruct note objectDesc orig origDate origin p particDesc pb pc persName person physDesc place placeName profileDesc projectDesc provenance pubPlace publicationStmt publisher rdg ref refsDecl reg repository rs said scriptDesc scriptNote seg settingDesc settlement sic sourceDesc support supportDesc surname teiCorpus teiHeader text title titleStmt variantEncoding width witness]		
Attributes	Attributes change points to one or more <change> elements documenting a state or revision campaign to which the element bearing this attribute and its children have been assigned by the encoder. Status Optional Datatype 1-# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace</change>		

2.3.21. att.global.facs

att.global.facs provides an attribute used to express correspondence between an element containing transcribed text and all or part of an image representing that text. [11.1. Digital Facsimiles] Module transcr **Members** att.global[TEI abbr app author availability bibl birth body cRefPattern cb choice corr coun-<u>try date death del div encodingDesc ex expan explicit extent fileDesc foliation geo head</u> height hi history idno incipit l layout layoutDesc lb lem lg licence listBibl listPerson list-Place listWit location locus msContents msDesc msIdentifier msItemStruct note objectDesc orig origDate origin p particDesc pb pc persName person physDesc place placeName profileDesc projectDesc provenance pubPlace publicationStmt publisher rdg ref refsDecl reg $\underline{repository} \ \underline{rs} \ \underline{said} \ \underline{scriptDesc} \ \underline{scriptNote} \ \underline{seg} \ \underline{settlement} \ \underline{sic} \ \underline{sourceDesc} \ \underline{support}$ <u>supportDesc</u> <u>surname</u> <u>teiCorpus</u> <u>teiHeader</u> <u>text</u> <u>title</u> <u>titleStmt</u> <u>variantEncoding</u> <u>width</u> <u>witness</u>] Attributes Attributes facs (facsimile) points to all or part of an image which corresponds with the content of the element. **Status Datatype** 1-# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace

2.3.22. att.global.linking

att.global.linking provides a set of attributes for hypertextual linking. [16. Linking, Segmentation, and Alignment]

Module	linking	linking					
Members	try date death de height hi history Place listWit loc sc orig origDate fileDesc project repository rs sai	al[TEI abbr app author availability bibl birth body cRefPattern cb choice corr coundeath del div encodingDesc ex expan explicit extent fileDesc foliation geo head in history idno incipit l layout layoutDesc lb lem lg licence listBibl listPerson liststWit location locus msContents msDesc msIdentifier msItemStruct note objectDeorigDate origin p particDesc pb pc persName person physDesc place placeName proceprojectDesc provenance pubPlace publicationStmt publisher rdg ref refsDecl regory rs said scriptDesc scriptNote seg settingDesc settlement sic sourceDesc support Desc surname teiCorpus teiHeader text title titleStmt variantEncoding width witness]					
Attributes	Attributes						
	corresp	corresp (corresponds) points to elements that correspond to the current element in some way.					
		Status	Optional				
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space				
		<pre>xml:lan</pre>	ml:id="t1-g1-t1-bodyl"> ype="chapter"> >He Whakamaramatanga mo te Ture Hoko, Riihi hoki, i nga Whenus /p> l:id="t1-g1-t2" g="en"> ml:id="t1-g1-t2-bodyl" p="#t1-g1-t1-bodyl"> ype="chapter"> >An Act to regulate the Sale, Letting, and Disposal of Native /p>				
		In this exam same docum using <i>corres</i> is inherited; <i>corresp</i> inhe					
		corresp= <pre><placena <desc="">Th <!-- In a <person x corresp= <persNam <note--> <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></placena></pre>	placeography called "places.xml"> <place "people.xml#lond2="" people.xml#geni1"="" xml:id="LOND1"> me>London e city of London literary personography called "people.xml"> ml:id="LOND2" "places.xml#LOND1 #GENI1"> e type="lit">London porical character representing the city of <placename "places.xml#lond1="" #lond2"="" ml:id="GENI1" ref="places.xml#LOND1 #GENI1"> e type="lit">London porical character representing the city of <placename ref="places.xml#LOND1 #LOND2"> e type="lit">London places.xml#LOND1 #LOND2"> e type="lit">London special character in mayoral shows.</placename></placename></place>	ces.xml	L#LOND1">Lonc		
		In this exam city of Lond sonography. ship than the an allegorica	ple, a < <u>place></u> element containing information about the on is linked with two < <u>person></u> elements in a literary per- This correspondence represents a slightly looser relation- e one in the preceding example; there is no sense in which all character could be substituted for the physical city, or but there is obviously a correspondence between them.				

2.3.23. att.global.rendition

att.global.rendition provious Indicators]	vides rendering attribu	utes common to a	all elements in the TEI encoding scheme. [1.3.1.1.3. Rendi-	
Module	tei			
Members	try date death of height hi history Place listWit lose orig origDate fileDesc project repository rs sa	att.global[TEI abbr app author availability bibl birth body cRefPattern cb choice corr country date death del div encodingDesc ex expan explicit extent fileDesc foliation geo head height hi history idno incipit l layout layoutDesc lb lem lg licence listBibl listPerson listPlace listWit location locus msContents msDesc msIdentifier msItemStruct note objectDesc orig origDate origin p particDesc pb pc persName person physDesc place placeName profileDesc projectDesc provenance pubPlace publicationStmt publisher rdg ref refsDecl reg repository rs said scriptDesc scriptNote seg settingDesc settlement sic sourceDesc support supportDesc surname teiCorpus teiHeader text title titleStmt variantEncoding width witness]		
Attributes	Attributes			
	rend	(rendition) in sented in the	ndicates how the element in question was rendered or presource text.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace	
		<1b/>To <1b/>On H	nd="align(center) case(allcaps)"> The <1b/>Duchesse <1b/>of <1b/>Newcastle, Her <1b/>di="case(mixed)">New Blazing-World.	
		Note	These Guidelines make no binding recommendations for the values of the <i>rend</i> attribute; the characteristics of visual presentation vary too much from text to text and the decision to record or ignore individual characteristics varies too much from project to project. Some potentially useful conventions are noted from time to time at appropriate points in the Guidelines. The values of the <i>rend</i> attribute are a set of sequence-indeterminate individual tokens separated by whitespace.	
	style	contains an expression in some formal style definition language which defines the rendering or presentation used for this element in the source text		
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.text	
		<head sty<br=""><lb></lb>To <lb></lb><hi styl<br=""></hi></head>	yle="text-align: center; font-variant: small-caps"> The <lb></lb> Duchesse <lb></lb> of <lb></lb> Newcastle, <lb></lb> On Her le="font-variant: normal">New Blazing-World	
		Note	Unlike the attribute values of <i>rend</i> , which uses white- space as a separator, the <i>style</i> attribute may contain whitespace. This attribute is intended for recording inline stylistic information concerning the source, not any par- ticular output. The formal language in which values for this at- tribute are expressed may be specified using the <styledefdecl> element in the TEI header. If <i>style</i> and <i>rendition</i> are both present on an element, then <i>style</i> overrides or complements <i>rendition</i>. <i>style</i> should not be used in conjunction with <i>rend</i>, because the latter does not employ a formal style definition language.</styledefdecl>	
	rendition	points to a doment in the s		
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space	
			ndition="#ac #sc"> The <lb></lb> Duchesse <lb></lb> of <lb></lb> Newcastle, <lb></lb> On Her	

<lb/><hi rendition="#normal">New Blazing-World</hi>.
</head>
<!-- elsewhere... -->
<rendition xml:id="sc"
scheme="css">font-variant: small-caps</rendition>
<rendition xml:id="normal"
scheme="css">font-variant: normal</rendition>
<rendition xml:id="normal"
scheme="css">font-variant: normal</rendition>
<rendition xml:id="ac"
scheme="css">text-align: center</rendition>

Note

The *rendition* attribute is used in a very similar way to the *class* attribute defined for XHTML but with the important distinction that its function is to describe the appearance of the source text, not necessarily to determine how that text should be presented on screen or paper.

If *rendition* is used to refer to a style definition in a formal language like CSS, it is recommended that it not be used in conjunction with *rend*. Where both *rendition* and *rend* are supplied, the latter is understood to override or complement the former.

Each URI provided should indicate a <rendition> element defining the intended rendition in terms of some appropriate style language, as indicated by the *scheme* attribute.

2.3.24. att.global.responsibility

att.global.responsibility provides attributes indicating the agent responsible for some aspect of the text, the markup or something asserted by the markup, and the degree of certainty associated with it. [1.3.1.1.4. Sources, certainty, and responsibility 3.4. Simple Editorial Changes 11.3.2.2. Hand, Responsibility, and Certainty Attributes 17.3. Spans and Interpretations 13.1.1. Linking Names and Their Referents]

13.1.1. Linking Names	and Their Referents]				
Module	tei	tei			
Members	try date death height hi histo Place listWit l sc orig origDa fileDesc project repository rs s.	att.global[TEI abbr app author availability bibl birth body cRefPattern cb choice corr country date death del div encodingDesc ex expan explicit extent fileDesc foliation geo head height hi history idno incipit l layout layoutDesc lb lem lg licence listBibl listPerson listPlace listWit location locus msContents msDesc msIdentifier msItemStruct note objectDesc orig origDate origin p particDesc pb pc persName person physDesc place placeName profileDesc projectDesc provenance pubPlace publicationStmt publisher rdg ref refsDecl reg repository rs said scriptDesc scriptNote seg settingDesc settlement sic sourceDesc support supportDesc surname teiCorpus teiHeader text title titleStmt variantEncoding width witness]			
Attributes	Attributes				
	cert	(certainty) si tion or interp	gnifies the degree of certainty associated with the interven- oretation.		
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.probCert		
	resp	(responsible party) indicates the agency responsible for or interpretation, for example an editor or transcriber.			
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space		
		Note	To reduce the ambiguity of a <i>resp</i> pointing directly to a person or organization, we recommend that <i>resp</i> be used to point not to an agent (<pre>person> or <org>)</org></pre> but to a <respstmt>, <author>, <editor> or similar element which clarifies the exact role played by the agent. Pointing to multiple <respstmt>s allows the encoder to specify clearly each of the roles played in part of a TEI file (creating, transcribing, encoding, editing, proofing etc.).</respstmt></editor></author></respstmt>		
Example	<corr resp<="" td=""><td>emakers ="#editor" cert="h</td><td>nigh">peacemakers</td></corr> called the children of God.	emakers ="#editor" cert="h	nigh">peacemakers		

2.3.25. att.global.source

att.global.source provides an attribute used by elements to point to an external source. [1.3.1.1.4. Sources, certainty, and responsibility 3.3.3. Quotation 8.3.4. Writing]

sponsibility 3.3.3. Qu	uotation 8.3.4. Writing]
Module	tei
Members	att.global[TEI abbr app author availability bibl birth body cRefPattern cb choice corr country date death del div encodingDesc ex expan explicit extent fileDesc foliation geo head height hi history idno incipit l layout layoutDesc lb lem lg licence listBibl listPerson list-Place listWit location locus msContents msDesc msIdentifier msItemStruct note objectDesc orig origDate origin p particDesc pb pc persName person physDesc place placeName profileDesc projectDesc provenance pubPlace publicationStmt publisher rdg ref refsDecl reg repository rs said scriptDesc scriptNote seg settingDesc settlement sic sourceDesc support supportDesc surname teiCorpus teiHeader text title titleStmt variantEncoding width witness]
Attributes	Attributes
	source specifies the source from which some aspect of this element is drawn. Status Optional
	Datatype 1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space
	The source attribute points to an external source. When used on elements describing schema components such as <schemaspec> or <moduleref> it identifies the source from which declarations for the components of the object being defined may be obtained. On other elements it provides a pointer to the bibliographical source from which a quotation or citation is drawn. In either case, the location may be provided using any form of URI, for example an absolute URI, a relative URI, or private scheme URI that is expanded to an absolute URI as documented in a <pre>prefixDef></pre>. If more than one location is specified, the default assumption is that the required source should be obtained by combining the resources indicated.</moduleref></schemaspec>
Example	As Willard McCarty (<bibl xml:id="mcc_2012">2012, p.2</bibl>) tells us, <quote quote="" source="#mcc_2012" term.<=""><!-- --></quote>
Example	<pre><!----> <quote source="#chicago_15_ed">Grammatical theories are in flux, and the more we learn, the less we seem to know.</quote> <!----> <!----> <bill xml:id="chicago_15_ed"> <title level="m">The Chicago Manual of Style</title>, <edition>15th edition</edition>. <pubplace>Chicago</pubplace>: <publisher>University of</publisher></bill></pre>
Example	<pre><elementref key="p" source="tei:2.0.1"></elementref></pre>

	Include in the schema an element named < <u>p></u> available from the TEI P5 2.0.1 release.			
Example	<pre><schemaspec ident="myODD" source="mycompiledODD.xml"> <!-- further declarations specifying the components required--> </schemaspec></pre>			
	Create a schema using components taken from the file mycompiledODD.xml.			

2.3.26. att.handFeatures

att.handFeatures provides Hands]	attributes describin	g aspects of the h	nand in which a manuscript is written. [11.3.2.1. Document		
Module	tei				
Members	<u>scriptNote</u>				
Attributes	Attributes				
	scribe	for this hand.	or other identifier for the scribe believed to be responsible		
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	<u>teidata.name</u>		
	scribeRef	•	ll description of the scribe concerned, typically supplied by lement elsewhere in the description.		
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space		
	script		the particular script or writing style used by this hand, for vetary, copperplate, Chancery, Italian, etc. Optional		
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.name</u> separated by whitespace		
	scriptRef	points to a full description of the script or writing style used by this hand, typically supplied by a >a>a>a>a>a>a>a>a>a<a <="" href="scriptNote" td="">			
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space		
	medium	describes the tint or type of ink, e.g. <i>brown</i> , or other writing medium, e.g. <i>pencil</i>			
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.enumerated</u> separated by whitespace		
	scope	specifies how widely this hand is used in the manuscript.			
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated		
		Legal values are:	s sole only this hand is used throughout the manuscript		
			ma- jor this hand is used through most of the manuscript		
			mi- nor this hand is used occasionally in the manuscript		
Note	Usually either s	cript or scriptRej	f, and similarly, either <i>scribe</i> or <i>scribeRef</i> , will be supplied.		

2.3.27. att.internetMedia

att.internetMedia provides attributes for specifying the type of a computer resource using a standard taxonomy.

Module	tei		
Members	<u>ref</u>		
Attributes	Attributes mimeType	`	type) specifies the applicable multimedia internet mail ex- E) media type Optional 1-# occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace
Example	ed in UTF-8.	application/tei	to indicate that the URL points to a TEI XML file encod- +xml; charset=UTF-8" t/p/tei/code/HEAD/tree/trunk/P5/Source/guidelines-en.xml"/>
Note	This attribute class provides an attribute for describing a computer resource, typically available over the internet, using a value taken from a standard taxonomy. At present only a single taxonomy is supported, the Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Media Type system. This typology of media types is defined by the Internet Engineering Task Force in RFC 2046. The list of types is maintained by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA). The <i>mimeType</i> attribute must have a value taken from this list.		

2.3.28. att.lexicographic.normalized

att.lexicographic.normalized provides the norm and orig attributes for usage within word-level elements in the analysis module and within lexicographic microstructure in the dictionaries module. Module analysis Members att.linguistic[pc] Attributes Attributes (normalized) provides the normalized/standardized form of information norm present in the source text in a non-normalized form Status Optional **Datatype** teidata.text Normalization of part-of-speech information within a dictionary entry. <pos norm="noun">n</pos>
</gramGrp> Normalization of a source form in a tokenized historical corpus. <w>for</w>
<w norm="virtue's">vertues</w> <w>sake</w> <w norm="persuasion">perswasion</w> <w norm="Unity">Vnitie</w> Example of normalization from Aviso. Relation oder Zeitung. Wolfenbüttel, 1609. In: Deutsches Textarchiv. <w norm="freiwillig">freywillig</w> <pc norm=","
join="left">/</pc> <w norm="unbedrangt">vnbedra#ngt</w>
<w norm="und">vnd</w> <w norm="unverhindert">vnuerhindert</w> <w norm="Teil">Theyll</w> <w norm="Freude">Frewde</w> (original) gives the original string or is the empty string when the eleorig ment does not appear in the source text. Status Optional

Datatype teidata.text

Example from a language documentation project of the Mixtepec-Mixtec language (ISO 639-3: 'mix'). This is a use case where speakers spell something incorrectly but we would like to preserve it for any number of reasons, the use of *orig* is essential and could have uses for both the speaker to see past mistakes, researchers to get insight into how untrained speakers write their language instinctually (in contrast to prescribed convention), etc.:

```
<w orig="ntsa sia'i">ntsasia'i</w>
```

Example from the EarlyPrint project. Fragment of text where obvious errors have been corrected but the original forms remain recorded:

```
<w lemma="he"
pos="pns"
xml:id="blafj-003-a-0950">he</w>
<w lemma="have"
pos="vvz"
xml:id="blafj-003-a-0960">hath</w>
<w lemma="bring"
pos="vvn"
xml:id="blafj-003-a-0970">brought</w>
<w lemma="forth"
pos="av"
xml:id="blafj-003-a-0980"
orig="sorth">forth</w>
```

An example from the EarlyPrint project showing the use of both *norm* and *orig*. The *orig* attribute preserves the original version (sometimes with spelling errors, often with printer abbreviations), the element content resolves printer abbreviations but retains the original orthography, and the *norm* attribute holds normalized values:

```
<w lemma="commandment"
pos="n1"
norm="commandment"
xml:id="b9avr-018-a-7720"
orig="commandmem#t">commandment</w>
```

Note

It needs to be stressed that the two attributes in this class are meant for strictly lexicographic and linguistic uses, and not for editorial interventions. For the latter, the mechanism based on \leq choice \geq , \leq orig \geq , and \leq reg \geq needs to be employed.

2.3.29. att.linguistic

att.linguistic provides a set of attributes concerning linguistic features of tokens, for usage within token-level elements, specifically <w> and <pc> in the analysis module. [17.4.2. Lightweight Linguistic Annotation]

specifically <w> and <<u>pc></u></w>	in the analysis mod	lule. [17.4.2. Ligl	htweight Linguistic Annotation]
Module	analysis		
Members	<u>pc</u>		
Attributes	Attributes att.le	exicographic.nor	malized (@norm, @orig)
	lemma	serving both	emma (base form) for the word, typically uninflected and a sa an identifier (e.g. in dictionary contexts, as a headword), is for potential inflections.
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	<u>teidata.text</u>
		<w lemma="</td"><td>="wife">wives</td></w>	="wife">wives
		<w lemma="</td"><td>="Arznei">Artzeneyen</td></w>	="Arznei">Artzeneyen
	lemmaRef	provides a point an online	ointer to a definition of the lemma for the word, for example lexicon.
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.pointer
		<wrt>ype='lemma="hlemmaRef</wrt>	

pos

(part of speech) indicates the part of speech assigned to a token (i.e. information on whether it is a noun, adjective, or verb), usually according to some official reference vocabulary (e.g. for German: STTS, for English: CLAWS, for Polish: NKJP, etc.).

Status Optional

Datatype teidata.text

The German sentence 'Wir fahren in den Urlaub.' tagged with the Stuttgart-Tuebingen-Tagset (STTS).

```
<s>
<w pos="PPER">Wir</w>
<w pos="VVFIN">fahren</w>
<w pos="APPR">in</w>
<w pos="ART">den</w>
<w pos="NN">Urlaub</w>
<w pos="$.">.</w>
</s>
```

The English sentence 'We're going to Brazil.' tagged with the CLAWS-5 tagset, arranged inline (with significant whitespace).

```
<w pos="PNP">We</w><w pos="VBB">'re</w> <w pos="VVG">going</w> <w pos="PRP">to</w
```

The English sentence 'We're going on vacation to Brazil for a month!' tagged with the CLAWS-7 tagset and arranged sequentially.

```
<w pos="PPIS2">We</w>
<w pos="VUR">'re</w>
<w pos="VUG">going</w>
<w pos="II">on</w>
<w pos="II">to</w>
<w pos="II">to</w>
<w pos="II">to</w>
<w pos="II">for</w>
<w pos="IF">for</w>
<w pos="IF">for</w>
<w pos="IT">ax/w>
<w pos="NT1">ax/w>
<w pos="NT1">month</w>

<p
```

msd

(morphosyntactic description) supplies morphosyntactic information for a token, usually according to some official reference vocabulary (e.g. for German: STTS-large tagset; for a feature description system designed as (pragmatically) universal, see Universal Features).

Status Optional

Datatype teidata.text

```
<ab>
<w pos="PPER" msd="1.Pl.*.Nom">Wir</w>
<w pos="VVFIN" msd="1.Pl.Pres.Ind">fahren</w>
<w pos="APPR" msd="--">in</w>
<w pos="ART" msd="-e">in</w>
<w pos="ART" msd="Def.Masc.Akk.Sg">den</w>
<w pos="ART" msd="Def.Masc.Akk.Sg">den</w>

<w pos="NN" msd="Masc.Akk.Sg">Urlaub</w>
```

join

when present, it provides information on whether the token in question is adjacent to another, and if so, on which side. The definition of this attribute is adapted from ISO MAF (Morpho-syntactic Annotation Framework), ISO 24611:2012.

Status Optional

Datatype teidata.text

Legal values no

are: (the token is not adjacent to another)

left

(there is no whitespace on the left side of the token)

right (there is no whitespace on the right side of the toboth (there is no whitespace on either side of the token) overlap (the token overlaps with another; other devices (specifying the extent and the area of overlap) are needed to more precisely locate this token in the character stream) The example below assumes that the lack of whitespace is marked redundantly, by using the appropriate values of join. <pc join="right">"</pc>
<w join="left">Friends</w> <w>will</w> <w>be</w> <w join="right">friends</w> <pc join="both">.</pc>
<pc join="left">"</pc> Note that a project may make a decision to only indicate lack of whitespace in one direction, or do that non-redundantly. The existing proposal is the broadest possible, on the assumption that we adopt the "streamable view", where all the information on the current element needs to be represented locally. The English sentence 'We're going on vacation.' tagged with the CLAWS-5 tagset, arranged sequentially, tagged on the assumption that only the lack of the preceding whitespace is indicated. <w pos="PNP">We</w> <w pos="VBB" join="left">'re</w> <w pos="VVG">going</w>
<w pos="PRP">on</w> <w pos="NN1">vacation</w> <pc pos="PUN" join="left">.</pc> These attributes make it possible to encode simple language corpora and to add a layer of Note linguistic information to any tokenized resource. See section 17.4.2. Lightweight Linguistic Annotation for discussion.

2.3.30. att.msExcerpt

att.msExcerpt (manuscript excerpt) provides attributes used to describe excerpts from a manuscript placed in a description thereof. [10.6. Intellectual Content] Module msdescription Members explicit incipit msContents msItemStruct Attributes Attributes defective indicates whether the passage being quoted is defective, i.e. incomplete through loss or damage. Status Optional **Datatype** teidata.xTruthValue In the case of an incipit, indicates whether the incipit as given is defective, i.e. the first Note words of the text as preserved, as opposed to the first words of the work itself. In the case of an explicit, indicates whether the explicit as given is defective, i.e. the final words of the text as preserved, as opposed to what the closing words would have been had the text of the work

2.3.31. att.naming

att.naming provides attributes common to elements which refer to named persons, places, organizations etc. [3.5.1. Referring Strings 13.3.6. Names and Nyms]				
Module	tei			
Members	att.personal[persN rs settlement	att.personal[persName placeName surname] author birth country death pubPlace repository rs settlement		
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.canonical</u> (@key, @ref) role may be used to specify further information about the entity referenced by this name in the form of a set of whitespace-separated values, for example the occupation of a person, or the status of a place.			
	Status Optional			
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.enumerated</u> separated by whitespace	
	nymRef (reference to the canonical name) provides a means of locating the canonical form (nym) of the names associated with the object named by the element bearing it.			
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space	
		Note	The value must point directly to one or more XML elements by means of one or more URIs, separated by whitespace. If more than one is supplied, the implication is that the name is associated with several distinct canonical names.	

2.3.32. att.notated

att.notated provides an attribute to indicate any specialised notation used for element content.				
Module	tei			
Members	seg			
Attributes	Attributes notation	names the note Status Datatype	ation used for the content of the element. Optional teidata.enumerated	

2.3.33. att.patternReplacement

att.patternReplacement provides attributes for regular-expression matching and replacement. [16.2.3. Using Abbreviated Pointers 2.3.6.3. Milestone Method 2.3.6. The Reference System Declaration 2.3.6.2. Search-and-Replace Method]				
Module	header			
Members	<u>cRefPattern</u>			
Attributes	Attributes matchPattern	matchPattern specifies a regular expression against which the values of other attributes can be matched. Status Required		
		Datatype Note	teidata.pattern The syntax used should follow that defined by W3C XPath syntax. Note that parenthesized groups are used not only for establishing order of precedence and atoms for quantification, but also for creating subpatterns to be referenced by the <i>replacementPattern</i> attribute.	

replacementPat- tern	specifies a 'replacement pattern', that is, the skeleton of a relative or absolute URI containing references to groups in the <i>matchPattern</i> which, once subpattern substitution has been performed, complete the URI.	
	Status	Required
	Datatype	teidata.replacement
	Note	The strings \$1, \$2 etc. are references to the corresponding group in the regular expression specified by <i>match-Pattern</i> (counting open parenthesis, left to right). Processors are expected to replace them with whatever matched the corresponding group in the regular expression. If a digit preceded by a dollar sign is needed in the actual replacement pattern (as opposed to being used as a back reference), the dollar sign must be written as \$24.

2.3.34. att.personal

att.personal (attributes for components of names usually, but not necessarily, personal names) common attributes for those elements which form part of a name usually, but not necessarily, a personal name. [13.2.1. Personal Names]

elements which form part of a name usually, but not necessarily, a personal name. [13.2.1. Personal Names]				
Module	tei			
Members	persName placeName surname			
Attributes		ing (@role, @n	Optional teidata.enumerated yes the name component is spelled out in full.[Default] abb (abbreviated) the name component is given in an abbreviated form.	
	sort	specifies the so in the name. Status Datatype	init (initial letter) the name component is indicated only by one initial. ort order of the name component in relation to others with- Optional teidata.count	

2.3.35. att.placement

att.placement provides attributes for describing where on the source page or object a textual element appears. [3.4.3. Additions, Deletions, and Omissions 11.3.1.4. Additions and Deletions]

Module	tei		
Members	head note		
Attributes	Attributes		
	place	specifies whe	ere this item is placed.
		Status	Recommended
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.enumerated</u> separated by whitespace
		Suggested values include:	be- low below the line

bottom at the foot of the page gin in the margin (left, right, or both) top at the top of the page oppo- on the opposite, i.e. facing, page site overleaf on the other side of the leaf above above the line end at the end of e.g. chapter or volume. in**line** within the body of the text. spacen a predefined space, for example left by an earlier scribe. <add place="margin">[An addition written in the margin]</add>
<add place="bottom opposite">[An addition written at the
foot of the current page and also on the facing page]</add> <note place="bottom">Ibid, p.7</note>

2.3.36. att.pointing

att.pointing provides a set of attributes used by all elements which point to other elements by means of one or more URI references. [1.3.1.1.2. Language Indicators 3.6. Simple Links and Cross-References]

references. [1.3.1.1.2. Languag	ge indicators 3.6. Si	mpie Links and	i Cross-References]
Module	tei		
Members	licence locus note ref		
Attributes	Attributes targetLang specifies the language of the content to be found at the destination enced by target, using a 'language tag' generated according to E Status Optional		et, using a 'language tag' generated according to BCP 47.
		Datatype	teidata.language
		<pre><linkgrp <ptr="" pl"="" target="</pre></th><th>ng=" targetla:="" tu="" xml::="" xx=""></linkgrp> id="pol-swh_aln_2.1.2-ptr" swh/UDHR/text.xml#swh_txt_1-head"</pre>	
		<pre>type="tuv" targetLang="sw"/> </pre>	
		fragments of	e above, the combines pointers at parallel the <i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</i>: one of them no other in Swahili.
	Note	The value must conform to BCP 47. If the value is a private use code (i.e., starts with x- or contains -x-), a <language> element with a matching value for its <i>ident</i> attribute should be supplied in the TEI header to</language>	

document this value. Such documentation may also optionally be supplied for non-private-use codes, though these must remain consistent with their IETFInternet Engineering Task Force definitions. specifies the destination of the reference by supplying one or more URI target References Status Optional **Datatype** 1-# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by white-One or more syntactically valid URI references, separat-Note ed by whitespace. Because whitespace is used to separate URIs, no whitespace is permitted inside a single URI. If a whitespace character is required in a URI, it should be escaped with the normal mechanism, e.g. TEI%20Consortium. evaluate specifies the intended meaning when the target of a pointer is itself a pointer. Status Optional **Datatype** teidata.enumerated Legal values all are: if the element pointed to is itself a pointer, then the target of that pointer will be taken, and so on, until an element is found which is not a pointer. if the element pointed to is itself a pointer, then its target (whether a pointer or not) is taken as the target of this pointer. none no further evaluation of targets is carried out beyond that needed to find the element specified in the pointer's target. If no value is given, the application program is responsi-Note ble for deciding (possibly on the basis of user input) how far to trace a chain of pointers.

2.3.37. att.ranging

att.ranging provides attributes for describing numerical ranges.				
Module	tei			
Members	att.dimensions[bir	att.dimensions[birth date death del ex height origDate width]		
Attributes	Attributes			
	atLeast	gives a minim	um estimated value for the approximate measurement.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.numeric	
	atMost	tMost gives a maximum estimated value for the approximate measurement. Status Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.numeric	
	min	where the measurement summarizes more than one observation or a range, supplies the minimum value observed.		
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.numeric	
	max	where the measurement summarizes more than one observation or a range, supplies the maximum value observed.		

	confidence	a value falls	Optional teidata.numeric degree of statistical confidence (between zero and one) that within the range specified by <i>min</i> and <i>max</i> , or the proportion values that fall within that range. Optional teidata.probability
Example	<pre><gap reason='extent="one</pre'></gap></pre>	The MS. was lost in transmission by mail from <del rend="overstrike"> <gap atleast="1" atmost="2" extent="one or two letters" reason="illegible" unit="chars"></gap> Philadelphia to the Graphic office, New York.	

2.3.38. att.segLike

att.segLike provides attributes for elements used for arbitrary segmentation. [16.3. Blocks, Segments, and Anchors 17.1. Linguistic Segment Categories]			
Module	tei		
Members	pc seg		
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.datcat</u> (@datcat, @valueDatcat) <u>att.fragmentable</u> function characterizes the function of the segment.		
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Note	Attribute values will often vary depending on the type of element to which they are attached. For example, a <cl>, may take values such as coordinate, subject, adverbial etc. For a <phr>, such values as subject, predicate etc. may be more appropriate. Such constraints will typically be implemented by a project-defined customization.</phr></cl>

2.3.39. att.sortable

Module	tei	tei		
Members	<u>bibl</u> <u>idno</u> <u>listBi</u>	bibl idno listBibl listPerson listPlace listWit msDesc person place witness		
Attributes	Attributes sortKey	supplies the sort key for this element in an index, list or group which contains it. Status Optional		
		ha-Kohe <term s<="" th=""><th colspan="2">David's other principal backer, Josiah ha-Kohen <index indexname="NAMES"> <term sortkey="Azarya_Josiah_Kohen">Josiah ha-Kohen b. Azarya</term> </index> b. Azarya, son of one of the last gaons of Sura was David's c</th></term>	David's other principal backer, Josiah ha-Kohen <index indexname="NAMES"> <term sortkey="Azarya_Josiah_Kohen">Josiah ha-Kohen b. Azarya</term> </index> b. Azarya, son of one of the last gaons of Sura was David's c	
		Note	The sort key is used to determine the sequence and grouping of entries in an index. It provides a sequence of characters which, when sorted with the other values, will produced the desired order; specifics of sort key construction are application-dependent Dictionary order often differs from the collation sequence of machine-readable character sets; in English-language dictionaries, an entry for 4-H will often appear alphabetized under 'fourh', and McCoy may be alphabetized under 'maccoy', while A1, A4, and A5 may all appear in numeric order 'alphabetized' between 'a-' and 'AA'. The sort key is required if the orthography of	

the dictionary entry does not suffice to determine its location.

2.3.40. att.spanning

att.spanning provides attributes for elements which delimit a span of text by pointing mechanisms rather than by enclosing it. [11.3.1.4. Additions and Deletions 1.3.1. Attribute Classes]			
Module	tei		
Members	cb lb pb		
Attributes	Attributes spanTo	indicates the e Status Datatype Schematron	nd of a span initiated by the element bearing this attribute. Optional teidata.pointer The @spanTo attribute must point to an element following the current element <sch:rule context="tei:*[@spanTo]"> <sch:assert test="id(substring(@spanTo,2)) and following::*[@xml:id=substring(current()/@spanTo,2)]">The element indicated by @spanTo (<sch:value-of select="@spanTo"></sch:value-of>) must follow the current element <sch:name></sch:name> </sch:assert> </sch:rule>
Note	The span is defined as running in document order from the start of the content of the pointing element to the end of the content of the element pointed to by the <i>spanTo</i> attribute (if any). If no value is supplied for the attribute, the assumption is that the span is coextensive with the pointing element. If no content is present, the assumption is that the starting point of the span is immediately following the element itself.		

2.3.41. att.textCritical

Module	textcrit			
Members	<u>lem</u> rdg			
Attributes	Attributes att	Attributes att.written (@hand)		
	cause		cause for the variant reading, according to any appropriate ossible origins.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated	
		Sample val- ues include:	homeoteleu- ton	
			homeoarchy	
			pa-	
			le-	
			o- graph-	
			ic-	
			Confu-	
			sion	
			hap-	
			log- ra-	
			phy	

	require	points to other	dit- tog- ra- phy falseEmen- da- tion r readings that are required when adopting the current read-
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by white-space
Note	This element class	defines attribu	tes inherited by $\underline{<}rdg>$, $\underline{<}lem>$, and $<$ rdgGrp>.

2.3.42. att.transcriptional

att.transcriptional provides attributes specific to elements encoding authorial or scribal intervention in a text when transcriptional scribing manuscript or similar sources. [11.3.1.4. Additions and Deletions] Module tei Members del Attributes Attributes att.editLike (@evidence) att.written (@hand) indicates the effect of the intervention, for example in the case of a deletion, strikeouts which include too much or too little text, or in the case of an addition, an insertion which duplicates some of the text already present. Status Optional **Datatype** teidata.enumerated Sample values include: pli- all of the text indicated as an addition duplicates cate some text that is in the original, whether the duplication is word-for-word or less exact. dupli- part of the text indicated as an addition duplicates cate-pane text that is in the original cessSome text at the beginning of the deletion is tart marked as deleted even though it clearly should not be deleted. excessEndne text at the end of the deletion is marked as deleted even though it clearly should not be shortsome text at the beginning of the deletion is not tart marked as deleted even though it clearly should be. short-End some text at the end of the deletion is not marked as deleted even though it clearly should be. partial some text in the deletion is not marked as deleted

even though it clearly should be.

		un- re- the deletion is not faulty.[Default] mark- able
	Note	Status information on each deletion is needed rather rarely except in critical editions from authorial manuscripts; status information on additions is even less common. Marking a deletion or addition as faulty is inescapably an interpretive act; the usual test applied in practice is the linguistic acceptability of the text with and without the letters or words in question.
cause	documents the	e presumed cause for the intervention.
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.enumerated
seq	` .	signs a sequence number related to the order in which the res carrying this attribute are believed to have occurred.
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.count

2.3.43. att.typed

att.typed provides attributes which can be used to classify or subclassify elements in any way. [1.3.1. Attribute Classes 17.1.1. Words and Above 3.5.1. Referring Strings 3.6. Simple Links and Cross-References 3.5.5. Abbreviations and Their Expansions 3.12.1. Core Tags for Verse 7.2.5. Speech Contents 4.1.1. Un-numbered Divisions 4.1.2. Numbered Divisions 4.2.1. Headings and Trailers 4.4. Virtual Divisions 13.3.2.3. Personal Relationships 11.3.1.1. Core Elements for Transcriptional Work 16.1.1. Pointers and Links 16.3. Blocks, Segments, and Anchors 12.2. Linking the Apparatus to the Text 22.5.1.2. Defining Content Models: RELAX NG 8.3. Elements Unique to Spoken Texts 23.3.1.3. Modification of Attribute and Attribute Value Lists]

and Attribute value Lists	5]			
Module	tei			
Members	Bibl listPersor	TEI abbr app bibl birth cb corr country date death del div explicit head idno incipit lb lg list-Bibl listPerson listPlace location locus msDesc note origDate pb pc persName place place-Name provenance ref reg rs seg settlement surname teiCorpus text title		
Attributes	Attributes	Attributes		
	type	type characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient clation scheme or typology.		
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated	
		<pre><head>Ni <lg <l="" type="">At e <l></l> <lg pre="" type<=""></lg></lg></head></pre>	="stanza"> nd sprang up from nowhere as the sky	
		Note	The <i>type</i> attribute is present on a number of elements, not all of which are members of att.typed, usually because these elements restrict the possible values for the attribute in a specific way.	
	subtype	provides a su	ab-categorization of the element, if needed	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated	
			The <i>subtype</i> attribute may be used to provide any sub- classification for the element additional to that provided by its <i>type</i> attribute.	

Schematron	<pre><sch:rule context="tei:*[@subtype]"> <sch:assert test="@type">The <sch:name></sch:name> element should not be categorized in detail with @subtype unless also categorized in general with @type</sch:assert> </sch:rule></pre>
Note	When appropriate, values from an established typology should be used. Alternatively a typology may be defined in the associated TEI header. If values are to be taken from a project-specific list, this should be defined using the <vallist> element in the project-specific schema description, as described in 23.3.1.3. Modification of Attribute and Attribute Value Lists.</vallist>

2.3.44. att.witnessed

* *	es the attribute used to ide Entry, Readings, and Wi	•	es supporting a particular reading in a critical apparatus.
Module	textcrit		
Members	<u>lem</u> rdg		
Attributes	Attributes wit	`	vitnesses) contains a space-delimited list of one or more cating the witnesses which attest to a given reading.
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by white- space
		Note	If the apparatus contains readings only for a single witness, this attribute may be consistently omitted. This attribute may occur both within an apparatus gathering variant readings in the transcription of an individual witness and within an apparatus gathering readings from different witnesses. Additional descriptions or alternative versions of the sigla referenced may be supplied as the content of a child <wit> element.</wit>

2.3.45. att.written

att.written provides an attribute to indicate the hand in which the content of an element was written in the source being transcribed. [1.3.1. Attribute Classes]				
Module	tei			
Members	att.textCritical[lem rd	lg] att.transcr	iptional[del] div head hi note p seg text	
Attributes	spo St		andNote> element describing the hand considered re- ne content of the element concerned. Optional teidata.pointer	

2.4. Macros

2.4.1. macro.paraContent

macro.paraContent (paragraph content) defines the content of paragraphs and similar elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	corr del hi orig p ref reg seg sic title
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"> <textnode></textnode> <classref key="model.gLike"></classref> <classref key="model.phrase"></classref></alternate></content></pre>

2.4.2. macro.phraseSeq

macro.phraseSeq (phrase sequence) defines a sequence of character data and phrase-level elements. [1.4.1. Standard Content Models]		
Module	tei	
Used by	abbr author birth country death expan explicit extent incipit persName placeName pubPlace publisher rs settlement surname	
Content model	<content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"> <textnode></textnode> <classref key="model.gLike"></classref> <classref key="model.attributable"></classref> <classref key="model.phrase"></classref> <classref key="model.phrase"></classref> <classref key="model.global"></classref> </alternate> </content>	
Declaration	<pre>macro.phraseSeq = (text model.gLike model.attributable model.phrase model.global)*</pre>	

2.4.3. macro.phraseSeq.limited

macro.phraseSeq.limited (limited phrase sequence) defines a sequence of character data and those phrase-level elements that are not typically used for transcribing extant documents, [1.4.1, Standard Content Models]

that are not typically used for	nat are not typically used for transcribing extant documents. [1.4.1. Standard Content Woodels]	
Module	tei	
Used by	repository	
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"> <textnode></textnode> <classref key="model.limitedPhrase"></classref> <classref key="model.global"></classref> </alternate> </content></pre>	
Declaration	<pre>macro.phraseSeq.limited = (text model.limitedPhrase model.global)*</pre>	

2.4.4. macro.specialPara

macro.specialPara ('special' paragraph content) defines the content model of elements such as notes or list items, which either contain a series of component-level elements or else have the same structure as a paragraph, containing a series of phrase-level and inter-level elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module	tei
Used by	foliation layout licence note origin provenance said scriptNote support
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate max0ccurs="unbounded" min0ccurs="0"></alternate></content></pre>

2.4.5. macro.xtext

macro.xtext (extended text) defines a sequence of character data and gaiji elements.	
Module	tei
Used by	ex height width
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"> <textnode></textnode> <classref key="model.gLike"></classref> </alternate> </content></pre>
Declaration	macro.xtext = (text model.gLike)*

2.5. Datatypes

2.5.1. teidata.certainty

teidata.certainty defines the range of attribute values expressing a degree of certainty.	
Module	tei
Used by	teidata.probCert
Content model	<content> <vallist type="closed"> <valitem ident="high"></valitem> <valitem ident="medium"></valitem> <valitem ident="low"></valitem> <valitem ident="low"></valitem> <valitem ident="unknown"></valitem> </vallist> </content>
Declaration	teidata.certainty = "high" "medium" "low" "unknown"
Note	Certainty may be expressed by one of the predefined symbolic values high, medium, or low. The value unknown should be used in cases where the encoder does not wish to assert an opinion about the matter.

2.5.2. teidata.count

teidata.count defines the range of attribute values used for a non-negative integer value used as a count.	
Module	tei
Used by	Element:
	• <u>layout</u> /@columns
	• <u>layout</u> /@streams
	• <u>layout</u> /@writtenLines

Content model	<pre><content> <dataref name="nonNegativeInteger"></dataref> </content></pre>
Declaration	teidata.count = xsd:nonNegativeInteger
Note	Any positive integer value or zero is permitted

2.5.3. teidata.duration.iso

teidata.duration.iso defines the range of attribute values available for representation of a duration in time using ISO 8601 standard formats		
Module	tei	
Used by		
Content model	<pre><content> <dataref name="token" restriction="[0-9.,DHMPRSTWYZ/:+\-]+"></dataref> </content></pre>	
Declaration	teidata.duration.iso = token { pattern = "[0-9.,DHMPRSTWYZ/:+\-]+" }	
Example	<time dur-iso="PT0,75H">three-quarters of an hour</time>	
Example	<date dur-iso="P1,5D">a day and a half</date>	
Example	<date dur-iso="P14D">a fortnight</date>	
Example	<time dur-iso="PT0.02S">20 ms</time>	
Note	A duration is expressed as a sequence of number-letter pairs, preceded by the letter P; the letter gives the unit and may be Y (year), M (month), D (day), H (hour), M (minute), or S (second), in that order. The numbers are all unsigned integers, except for the last, which may have a decimal component (using either . or , as the decimal point; the latter is preferred). If any number is 0, then that number-letter pair may be omitted. If any of the H (hour), M (minute), or S (second) number-letter pairs are present, then the separator T must precede the first 'time' number-letter pair. For complete details, see ISO 8601 Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times.	

2.5.4. teidata.duration.w3c

teidata.duration.w3c defines the range of attribute values available for representation of a duration in time using W3C datatypes.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content></content>
Declaration	teidata.duration.w3c = xsd:duration
Example	<time dur="PT45M">forty-five minutes</time>
Example	<date dur="P1DT12H">a day and a half</date>
Example	<date dur="P7D">a week</date>
Example	<time dur="PT0.02S">20 ms</time>
Note	A duration is expressed as a sequence of number-letter pairs, preceded by the letter P; the letter gives the unit and may be Y (year), M (month), D (day), H (hour), M (minute), or S (second), in that order. The numbers are all unsigned integers, except for the S number, which may have a decimal component (using . as the decimal point). If any number is 0, then that number-letter pair may be omitted. If any of the H (hour), M (minute), or S (second) number-letter pairs are present, then the separator T must precede the first 'time' number-letter pair.

2.5.5. teidata.enumerated

teidata.enumerated defines the range of attribute values expressed as a single XML name taken from a list of documented possibilities. Module tei Used by Element: • app/@type • availability/@status • birth/@type • corr/@type • country/@type • death/@type • <u>del</u>/@type • div/@type • height/@unit • note/@type • <u>pc</u>/@type • placeName/@full • rdg/@cause • seg/@type • variantEncoding/@method • variantEncoding/@location • width/@unit **Content model** <content>
 <dataRef key="teidata.word"/> </content> **Declaration**

2.5.6. teidata.language

Note

teidata.language defines the range of attribute values used to identify a particular combination of human language and writing system. [6.1. Language Identification]

Attributes using this datatype must contain a single 'word' which contains only letters, dig-

its, punctuation characters, or symbols: thus it cannot include whitespace.

Typically, the list of documented possibilities will be provided (or exemplified) by a value

list in the associated attribute specification, expressed with a <valList> element.

teidata.enumerated = teidata.word

8 7 1 1 2 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	•
Module	tei
Used by	Element:
	• <u>seg</u> /@xml:lang
Content model	<content> <alternate> <dataref name="language"></dataref> <vallist> <valitem ident=""></valitem> </vallist></alternate> </content>
Declaration	teidata.language = xsd:language ("")

Note

The values for this attribute are language 'tags' as defined in BCP 47. Currently BCP 47 comprises RFC 5646 and RFC 4647; over time, other IETF documents may succeed these as the best current practice.

A 'language tag', per BCP 47, is assembled from a sequence of components or *subtags* separated by the hyphen character (-, U+002D). The tag is made of the following subtags, in the following order. Every subtag except the first is optional. If present, each occurs only once, except the fourth and fifth components (variant and extension), which are repeatable.

language

The IANA-registered code for the language. This is almost always the same as the ISO 639 2-letter language code if there is one. The list of available registered language subtags can be found at http://www.iana.org/assignments/language-subtag-registry. It is recommended that this code be written in lower case.

script

The ISO 15924 code for the script. These codes consist of 4 letters, and it is recommended they be written with an initial capital, the other three letters in lower case. The canonical list of codes is maintained by the Unicode Consortium, and is available at http://unicode.org/iso15924/iso15924-codes.html. The IETF recommends this code be omitted unless it is necessary to make a distinction you need.

region

Either an ISO 3166 country code or a UN M.49 region code that is registered with IANA (not all such codes are registered, e.g. UN codes for economic groupings or codes for countries for which there is already an ISO 3166 2-letter code are not registered). The former consist of 2 letters, and it is recommended they be written in upper case; the list of codes can be searched or browsed at https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#search/code/. The latter consist of 3 digits; the list of codes can be found at http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49.htm.

variant

An IANA-registered variation. These codes are used to indicate additional, well-recognized variations that define a language or its dialects that are not covered by other available subtags.

extension

An extension has the format of a single letter followed by a hyphen followed by additional subtags. These exist to allow for future extension to BCP 47, but as of this writing no such extensions are in use.

priva-

te use

An extension that uses the initial subtag of the single letter x (i.e., starts with x-) has no meaning except as negotiated among the parties involved. These should be used with great care, since they interfere with the interoperability that use of RFC 4646 is intended to promote. In order for a document that makes use of these subtags to be TEI-conformant, a corresponding <language> element must be present in the TEI header.

There are two exceptions to the above format. First, there are language tags in the IANA registry that do not match the above syntax, but are present because they have been 'grandfathered' from previous specifications.

Second, an entire language tag can consist of only a private use subtag. These tags start with x-, and do not need to follow any further rules established by the IETF and endorsed by these Guidelines. Like all language tags that make use of private use subtags, the language in question must be documented in a corresponding <language> element in the TEI header.

Examples include

sn

Shona

zh-TW

Taiwanese

zh-Han-

t-HK Chinese written in traditional script as used in Hong Kong

en-SL

English as spoken in Sierra Leone

pl

Polish

es-MX

Spanish as spoken in Mexico

es-419 Spanish as spoken in Latin America	
The W3C Internationalization Activity has published a useful introduction to BCP 47, Language tags in HTML and XML.	

2.5.7. teidata.name

teidata.name defines the range of attribute values expressed as an XML Name.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content> <dataref name="Name"></dataref> </content>
Declaration	teidata.name = xsd:Name
Note	Attributes using this datatype must contain a single word which follows the rules defining a legal XML name (see http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml/#dt-name): for example they cannot include whitespace or begin with digits.

2.5.8. teidata.numeric

teidata.numeric defines the range of attribute values used for numeric values.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate> <dataref name="double"></dataref></alternate></content></pre>
Declaration	<pre>teidata.numeric = xsd:double token { pattern = "(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)" } xsd:decimal</pre>
Note	Any numeric value, represented as a decimal number, in floating point format, or as a ratio. To represent a floating point number, expressed in scientific notation, 'E notation', a variant of 'exponential notation', may be used. In this format, the value is expressed as two numbers separated by the letter E. The first number, the significand (sometimes called the mantissa) is given in decimal format, while the second is an integer. The value is obtained by multiplying the mantissa by 10 the number of times indicated by the integer. Thus the value represented in decimal notation as 1000.0 might be represented in scientific notation as 10E3. A value expressed as a ratio is represented by two integer values separated by a solidus (/) character. Thus, the value represented in decimal notation as 0.5 might be represented as a ratio by the string 1/2.

2.5.9. teidata.outputMeasurement

teidata.outputMeasurement defines a range of values for use in specifying the size of an object that is intended for display.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content> <dataref name="token" restriction="[\-+]?\d+(\.\d+)?(% cm mm in pt pc px em ex gd rem vw vh vm)"></dataref> </content></pre>
Declaration	teidata.outputMeasurement = token

Example	<pre><figure> <head>The TEI Logo</head> <figdesc>Stylized yellow angle brackets with the letters <mentioned>TEI</mentioned> in between and <mentioned>text encoding initiative</mentioned> underneath, all on a white background.</figdesc> <graphic height="600px" url="http://www.tei-c.org/logos/TEI-600.jpg" width="600px"></graphic> </figure></pre>
Note	These values map directly onto the values used by XSL-FO and CSS. For definitions of the units see those specifications; at the time of this writing the most complete list is in the CSS3 working draft.

2.5.10. teidata.pattern

teidata.pattern defines attribute values which are expressed as a regular expression.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content> <dataref name="token"></dataref> </content>
Declaration	teidata.pattern = token
Note	A regular expression, often called a <i>pattern</i> , is an expression that describes a set of strings. They are usually used to give a concise description of a set, without having to list all elements. For example, the set containing the three strings <i>Handel</i> , <i>Händel</i> , and <i>Haendel</i> can be described by the pattern H(ä ae?)ndel (or alternatively, it is said that the pattern H(ä ae?)ndel <i>matches</i> each of the three strings) Wikipedia
	This TEI datatype is mapped to the XSD token datatype, and may therefore contain any string of characters. However, it is recommended that the value used conform to the particular flavour of regular expression syntax supported by XSD Schema.

2.5.11. teidata.point

teidata.point defines the data type used to express a point in cartesian space.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content> <dataref name="token" restriction="(-?[0-9]+(\.[0-9]+)?,-?[0-9]+(\.[0-9]+)?)"></dataref> </content></pre>
Declaration	teidata.point = token { pattern = "(-?[0-9]+(\.[0-9]+)?,-?[0-9]+(\.[0-9]+)?)" }
Example	<pre><facsimile> <surface lrx="400" lry="280" ulx="0" uly="0"></surface></facsimile></pre>
Note	A point is defined by two numeric values, which should be expressed as decimal numbers. Neither number can end in a decimal point. E.g., both 0.0,84.2 and 0,84 are allowed, but 0.,84. is not.

2.5.12. teidata.pointer

teidata.pointer defines the range of attribute values used to provide a single URI, absolute or relative, pointing to some other resource, either within the current document or elsewhere.

Module tei

Used by	Element:
	• app/@from
	• <u>app</u> /@to
	• pb/@facs
	• pc/@ana
	• <u>rdg</u> /@wit
Content model	<content></content>
Declaration	teidata.pointer = xsd:anyURI
Note	The range of syntactically valid values is defined by RFC 3986 Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax. Note that the values themselves are encoded using RFC 3987 Internationalized Resource Identifiers (IRIs) mapping to URIs. For example, https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/wiki/% is encoded as https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/wiki/%25 while http://-mrnx.mirbg4n###.###################### is encoded as http://ckbbajlc6dj7bxne2c.xn-wgbhlc/

2.5.13. teidata.probCert

teidata.probCert defines a range of attribute values which can be expressed either as a numeric probability or as a coded certainty value.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate> <dataref key="teidata.probability"></dataref> <dataref key="teidata.certainty"></dataref> </alternate> </content></pre>
Declaration	teidata.probCert = teidata.probability teidata.certainty

2.5.14. teidata.probability

teidata.probability defines the range of attribute values expressing a probability.	
Module	tei
Used by	teidata.probCert
Content model	<content></content>
Declaration	teidata.probability = xsd:double
Note	Probability is expressed as a real number between 0 and 1; 0 representing <i>certainly false</i> and 1 representing <i>certainly true</i> .

2.5.15. teidata.replacement

teidata.replacement defines attribute values which contain a replacement template.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content> <textnode></textnode> </content>

Declaration	teidata.replacement = text

2.5.16. teidata.temporal.iso

teidata.temporal.iso defines the range of attribute values expressing a temporal expression such as a date, a time, or a combination of them, that conform to the international standard *Data elements and interchange formats – Information interchange – Representation of dates and times*.

thange – Representation of dates and times.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate> <alternate> <dataref name="date"></dataref> <dataref name="gYear"></dataref> <dataref name="gMonth"></dataref> <dataref name="gMonth"></dataref> <dataref name="gYearMonth"></dataref> <dataref name="gMonthDay"></dataref> <dataref name="gMonthDay"></dataref> <dataref name="dateTime"></dataref> <dataref name="time"></dataref> <dataref name="time"></dataref> <dataref name="token" restriction="[0-9.,DHMPRSTWYZ/:+\-]+"></dataref> </alternate></alternate></content></pre>
Declaration	<pre>teidata.temporal.iso = xsd:date xsd:gYear xsd:gMonth xsd:gDay xsd:gYearMonth xsd:gMonthDay xsd:time xsd:dateTime token { pattern = "[0-9.,DHMPRSTWYZ/:+\-]+" }</pre>
Note	If it is likely that the value used is to be compared with another, then a time zone indicator should always be included, and only the dateTime representation should be used. For all representations for which ISO 8601 describes both a <i>basic</i> and an <i>extended</i> format, these Guidelines recommend use of the extended format. While ISO 8601 permits the use of both 00:00 and 24:00 to represent midnight, these Guidelines strongly recommend against the use of 24:00.

2.5.17. teidata.temporal.w3c

teidata.temporal.w3c defines the range of attribute values expressing a temporal expression such as a date, a time, or a combination of them, that conform to the W3C XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition specification.

combination of them, that of	conform to the W3C XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition specification.
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate></alternate></content></pre>
Declaration	teidata.temporal.w3c =

	xsd:dateTime
Note	If it is likely that the value used is to be compared with another, then a time zone indicator should always be included, and only the dateTime representation should be used.

2.5.18. teidata.text

teidata.text defines the range of attribute values used to express some kind of identifying string as a single sequence of Unicode characters possibly including whitespace.

code characters possibly including whitespace.	
Module	tei
Used by	Element:
	• <u>cb</u> /@n
	• <u>div</u> /@n
	• <u>l</u> /@n
	• <u>lg</u> /@n
	• <u>pb</u> /@n
Content model	<content> <dataref name="string"></dataref> </content>
Declaration	teidata.text = string
Note	Attributes using this datatype must contain a single 'token' in which whitespace and other punctuation characters are permitted.

2.5.19. teidata.truthValue

teidata.truthValue defines the range of attribute values used to express a truth value.	
Module	tei
Used by	Element: • sourceDesc/@default
Content model	<content> <dataref name="boolean"></dataref> </content>
Declaration	teidata.truthValue = xsd:boolean
Note	The possible values of this datatype are 1 or true, or 0 or false. This datatype applies only for cases where uncertainty is inappropriate; if the attribute concerned may have a value other than true or false, e.g. unknown, or inapplicable, it should have the extended version of this datatype: teidata.xTruthValue.

2.5.20. teidata.version

teidata.version defines the range of attribute values which may be used to specify a TEI or Unicode version number.	
Module	tei
Used by	Element:
	• <u>teiCorpus</u> /@version
Content model	<pre><content> <dataref name="token" restriction="[\d]+(\.[\d]+){0,2}"></dataref> </content></pre>
Declaration	teidata.version = token { pattern = "[\d]+(\.[\d]+){0,2}" }
Note	The value of this attribute follows the pattern specified by the Unicode consortium for its version number (http://unicode.org/versions/). A version number contains digits and fullstop

characters only. The first number supplied identifies the major version number. A second and third number, for minor and sub-minor version numbers, may also be supplied.

2.5.21. teidata.versionNumber

teidata.versionNumber defines the range of attribute values used for version numbers.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content> <dataref name="token" restriction="[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*(\.[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*){0,3}"></dataref> </content></pre>
Declaration	$\label{teidata.versionNumber} teidata.versionNumber = token { pattern = "[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*(\.[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*){0,3}" }$

2.5.22. teidata.word

teidata.word defines the range of attribute values expressed as a single word or token.	
Module	tei
Used by	teidata.enumeratedElement: • app/@loc • hi/@rend
Content model	<content> <dataref name="token" restriction="[^\p{C}\p{Z}]+"></dataref> </content>
Declaration	teidata.word = token { pattern = "[$^p\{C}_{Z}]+$ " }
Note	Attributes using this datatype must contain a single 'word' which contains only letters, digits, punctuation characters, or symbols: thus it cannot include whitespace.

2.5.23. teidata.xTruthValue

teidata.xTruthValue (extended truth value) defines the range of attribute values used to express a truth value which may be unknown.

unknown.	
Module	tei
Used by	Element:
	• <u>said</u> /@aloud
	• <u>said</u> /@direct
Content model	<content> <alternate> <dataref name="boolean"></dataref> <vallist> <valitem ident="unknown"></valitem> <valitem ident="inapplicable"></valitem> </vallist> </alternate></content>
Declaration	teidata.xTruthValue = xsd:boolean ("unknown" "inapplicable")
Note	In cases where where uncertainty is inappropriate, use the datatype teidata. Truth Value.

2.5.24. teidata.xpath

teidata.xpath defines attribute values which contain an XPath expression.

Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content> <textnode></textnode> </content>
Declaration	teidata.xpath = text
Note	Any XPath expression using the syntax defined in . When writing programs that evaluate XPath expressions, programmers should be mindful of the possibility of malicious code injection attacks. For further information about XPath injection attacks, see the article at OWASP.