Drama Corpora | dracor.org
TEI Customization
2018

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Documentation goes here.

2. Appendix

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.resourceLike** class. Multiple <u><TEI></u> elements may be combined to form a `<teiCorpus>` element. [4. Default Text Structure 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]	
Module	textstructure
Attributes	Attributes xml:id (identifier) DraCor-ID **Derived from** <u>att.global</u> **Status** Required **Datatype** ID
Contained by	—
May contain	**header:** <u>teiHeader</u> **textstructure:** <u>text</u>
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 *xmlns* attribute.

Example	<pre><TEI version="3.3.0" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
	 <teiHeader>
	  <fileDesc>
	   <titleStmt>
	    <title>The shortest TEI Document Imaginable</title>
	   </titleStmt>
	   <publicationStmt>
	     First published as part of TEI P2, this is the P5
	        version using a name space.
	   </publicationStmt>
	   <sourceDesc>
	     No source: this is an original work.
	   </sourceDesc>
	  </fileDesc>
	 </teiHeader>
	 <text>
	  <body>
	    This is about the shortest TEI document imaginable.
	  </body>
	 </text>
	</TEI></pre>

Example	<pre><TEI version="2.9.1" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
	 <teiHeader>
	  <fileDesc>
	   <titleStmt>
	    <title>A TEI Document containing four page images </title>
	   </titleStmt>
	   <publicationStmt>
	     Unpublished demonstration file.
	   </publicationStmt>
	   <sourceDesc>
	     No source: this is an original work.
	   </sourceDesc>
	  </fileDesc>
	 </teiHeader>
	 <facsimile>
	  <graphic url="page1.png"/>
	  <graphic url="page2.png"/>
	  <graphic url="page3.png"/>
	  <graphic url="page4.png"/>
	 </facsimile>
	</TEI></pre>

Schematron	<s:ns prefix="tei" uri="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"/> <s:ns prefix="xs" uri="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"/>

Schematron	`<s:ns prefix="rng"  uri="http://relaxng.org/ns/structure/1.0"/>`
Content model	``` <content> <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"> <elementRef key="teiHeader"/> <classRef key="model.resourceLike" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/> </sequence> </content> ```

Schema Declaration	```
	element TEI
	{
	   attribute xml:id { text },
	   (tei_teiHeader, tei_model.resourceLike+)
	}
	``

2.1.2. <ab>

<ab> (anonymous block) contains any arbitrary component-level unit of text, acting as an anonymous container for phrase or inter level elements analogous to, but without the semantic baggage of, a paragraph. [16.3. Blocks, Segments, and Anchors]

Module	linking
Member of	model.pLike
Contained by	**core:** sp stage **corpus:** particDesc **drama:** castList set **header:** availability change licence publicationStmt sourceDesc **namesdates:** person personGrp **textstructure:** body div front
May contain	**core:** bibl date emph l lb lg name pb ref stage term title **drama:** castList **header:** idno **namesdates:** listPerson persName character data
Note	The <ab> element may be used at the encoder's discretion to mark any component-level elements in a text for which no other more specific appropriate markup is defined.

Example	```
	<div type="book" n="Genesis">
	 <div type="chapter" n="1">
	  <ab>In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.</ab>
	  <ab>And the earth was without form, and void; and
	     darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the
	     spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.</ab>
	  <ab>And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.</ab>
	 <!-- ...-->
	  </div>
	 </div>
	``

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: ab may not occur inside paragraphs or other ab elements. </s:report>`
Schematron	`<s:report test="ancestor::tei:l or ancestor::tei:lg"> Abstract model violation: Lines may not contain higher-level divisions such as p or ab. </s:report>`
Content model	``` <content> <macroRef key="macro.paraContent"/> </content> ```
Schema Declaration	``` element ab { tei_macro.paraContent } ```

2.1.3. <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	Attributes<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select) <u>att.canonical</u> (key, @ref)
	key Identifier of author,e.g., wikidata
	Status Required
	Datatype <u>teidata.pointer</u>
Member of	<u>model.respLike</u>
Contained by	**core:** <u>bibl</u> **header:** <u>titleStmt</u>
May contain	**core:** <u>date</u> <u>emph</u> <u>lb</u> <u>name</u> <u>pb</u> <u>ref</u> <u>term</u> <u>title</u> **header:** <u>idno</u> **namesdates:** <u>persName</u> 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 *key* or *ref* 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 *Unknown* or *Anonymous*. 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	Here wikidata is used:
	<pre><author key="Wikidata:Q171976"
	 ref="https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q171976">##########, ######### ##########</author></pre>

Example	<pre><author key="pnd:118587080">Nestroy, Johann</author></pre>

Content model	<pre><content>
	 <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/>
	</content></pre>

Schema Declaration	<pre>element author
	{
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
	   tei_att.canonical.attribute.ref,
	   attribute key { text },
	   tei_macro.phraseSeq
	}</pre>

2.1.4. <availability>

<availability> supplies information about the availability of a text, for example any restrictions on its use or distribution, its copyright status, any licence applying to it, etc. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Member of	<u>model.biblPart</u> <u>model.publicationStmtPart.detail</u>
Contained by	**core:** <u>bibl</u> **header:** <u>publicationStmt</u>
May contain	**core:** <u>p</u> **header:** <u>licence</u>

	linking: <u>ab</u>
Note	A consistent format should be adopted

Example	```xml
	<availability>
	 <licence>
	  <ab>CC-BY-3.0</ab>
	  <ref target="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/de/legalcode">Lizenzvertrag</ref>
	 </licence>
	</availability>
	``

Content model	```xml
	<content>
	 <alternate minOccurs="1"
	  maxOccurs="unbounded">
	  <classRef key="model.availabilityPart"/>
	  <classRef key="model.pLike"/>
	 </alternate>
	</content>
	``

Schema Declaration	```
	element availability
	{
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
	   (tei_model.availabilityPart | tei_model.pLike)+
	}
	``

2.1.5. <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]
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)

type		
	Status	Required
	Legal values are:	**dig-**
		i- Digital Source
		talSource
		orig-
		i- Bibliographic citation of the original print publi-
		nalSourcecation the digital text is derived from

Member of	<u>model.biblLike</u> <u>model.biblPart</u>
Contained by	**core:** <u>bibl</u> <u>emph</u> <u>head</u> <u>l</u> <u>p</u> <u>ref</u> <u>stage</u> <u>title</u> **drama:** <u>castList</u> <u>set</u> **header:** <u>change</u> <u>licence</u> <u>sourceDesc</u> **linking:** <u>ab</u> **namesdates:** <u>person</u> <u>personGrp</u> **textstructure:** <u>body</u> <u>div</u>
May contain	**core:** <u>author</u> <u>bibl</u> <u>date</u> <u>emph</u> <u>lb</u> <u>name</u> <u>pb</u> <u>publisher</u> <u>ref</u> <u>term</u> <u>title</u> **header:** <u>availability</u> <u>idno</u> **namesdates:** <u>persName</u> character data
Note	Contains *phrase-level* elements, together with any combination of elements from the model.biblPart class

Example	```xml
	<bibl type="digitalSource">
	 <name>TextGrid Repository</name>
	 <idno type="URL">http://www.textgridrep.org/textgrid:str1.0</idno>
	 <availability>
	  <licence>
	   <ab>CC-BY-3.0</ab>
	   <ref target="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/de/legalcode">Lizenzvertrag</ref>
	``

```
   </licence>
  </availability>
  <bibl type="originalSource">
   <title>Johann Nestroy: Werke. Ausgewählt und mit einem Nachwort versehen von Oskar
      Maurus Fontana, München: Winkler, 1962.</title>
   <date type="print" when="1843">1843</date>
   <date type="premiere" when="1843">1843</date>
   <date type="written" when="1840">1840</date>
  </bibl>
 </bibl>
```

Content model	
| | ```
<content>
 <alternate minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <classRef key="model.gLike"/>
  <classRef key="model.highlighted"/>
  <classRef key="model.pPart.data"/>
  <classRef key="model.pPart.edit"/>
  <classRef key="model.segLike"/>
  <classRef key="model.ptrLike"/>
  <classRef key="model.biblPart"/>
  <classRef key="model.global"/>
 </alternate>
</content>
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | ```
element bibl
{
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
   attribute type { "digitalSource" | "originalSource" },
   (
      text
    | tei_model.gLike
    | tei_model.highlighted
    | tei_model.pPart.data
    | tei_model.pPart.edit
    | tei_model.segLike
    | tei_model.ptrLike
    | tei_model.biblPart
    | tei_model.global
   )*
}
``` |

2.1.6. <body>

<body> (text body) contains the whole body of a single unitary text, excluding any front or back matter. [4. Default Text Structure]	
Module	textstructure
Attributes	Attributesatt.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Contained by	textstructure: text
May contain	**core:** bibl head l lb lg p pb sp stage **drama:** castList **linking:** ab **namesdates:** listPerson **textstructure:** div
| **Content model** | ```
<content>
 <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <classRef key="model.global"
   minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  <sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
   <classRef key="model.divTop"/>
   <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"
        maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <classRef key="model.global"/>
        <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
       </alternate>
      </sequence>
      <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
       <sequence minOccurs="1"
        maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
        <alternate minOccurs="0"
         maxOccurs="unbounded">
         <classRef key="model.global"/>
         <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
        </alternate>
       </sequence>
       <sequence minOccurs="1"
        maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <classRef key="model.div1Like"/>
        <alternate minOccurs="0"
         maxOccurs="unbounded">
         <classRef key="model.global"/>
         <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
        </alternate>
       </sequence>
       <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
        <sequence minOccurs="1"
         maxOccurs="unbounded">
         <classRef key="model.common"/>
         <classRef key="model.global"
          minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        </sequence>
        <alternate minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
         <sequence minOccurs="1"
          maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
          <alternate minOccurs="0"
           maxOccurs="unbounded">
           <classRef key="model.global"/>
           <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
          </alternate>
         </sequence>
         <sequence minOccurs="1"
          maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <classRef key="model.div1Like"/>
          <alternate minOccurs="0"
           maxOccurs="unbounded">
           <classRef key="model.global"/>
           <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
          </alternate>
         </sequence>
        </alternate>
       </sequence>
      </alternate>
      <sequence minOccurs="0"
       maxOccurs="unbounded">
       <classRef key="model.divBottom"/>
       <classRef key="model.global"
        minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </sequence>
     </sequence>
    </content>
```

| Schema Declaration | ```
element body
{
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
   (
      tei_model.global*,
      ( tei_model.divTop, ( tei_model.global | tei_model.divTop )* )?,
      ( tei_model.divGenLike, ( tei_model.global | tei_model.divGenLike )* )?,
      (
         ( tei_model.divLike, ( tei_model.global | tei_model.divGenLike )* )+
       | ( tei_model.div1Like, ( tei_model.global | tei_model.divGenLike )* )+
       | (
            ( tei_model.common, tei_model.global* )+,
            (
               (
                  tei_model.divLike,
                  ( tei_model.global | tei_model.divGenLike )*
               )+
             | (
``` |
| --- | --- |

```
                              tei_model.div1Like,
                          ( tei_model.global | tei_model.divGenLike )*
                  )+
              )?
          )
      ),
      ( tei_model.divBottom, tei_model.global* )*
  )
}
```

2.1.7. *<castGroup>*

<castGroup> (cast list grouping) groups one or more individual <u>\<castItem\></u> elements within a cast list. [7.1.4. Cast Lists]	
Module	drama
Attributes	Attributes<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Contained by	**drama:** <u>castGroup</u> <u>castList</u>
May contain	**core:** <u>head</u> <u>lb</u> <u>pb</u> **drama:** <u>castGroup</u> <u>castItem</u> <u>roleDesc</u>
Note	The *rend* attribute may be used, as here, to indicate whether the grouping is indicated by a brace, whitespace, font change, etc. Note that in this example the role description 'friends of Mathias' is understood to apply to both roles equally.
Content model	<pre><content> <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"> <alternate minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"> <classRef key="model.global"/> <classRef key="model.headLike"/> </alternate> <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"> <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"> <elementRef key="castItem"/> <elementRef key="castGroup"/> <elementRef key="roleDesc"/> </alternate> <classRef key="model.global" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/> </sequence> <sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"> <elementRef key="trailer"/> <classRef key="model.global" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/> </sequence> </sequence></content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element castGroup{ tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select, ((tei_model.global | tei_model.headLike)*, ((tei_castItem | tei_castGroup | tei_roleDesc), tei_model.global*)+, (trailer, tei_model.global*)?)}</pre>

2.1.8. *<castItem>*

<castItem> (cast list item) contains a single entry within a cast list, describing either a single role or a list of non-speaking roles. [7.1.4. Cast Lists]	
Module	drama
Attributes	Attributes<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Contained by	**drama:** <u>castGroup</u> <u>castList</u>

May contain	**core:** date emph lb name pb ref term title **drama:** roleDesc **header:** idno **namesdates:** persName character data
Content model	``` <content> <alternate minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"> <textNode/> <classRef key="model.gLike"/> <classRef key="model.castItemPart"/> <classRef key="model.phrase"/> <classRef key="model.global"/> </alternate> </content> ```

Schema Declaration	```
	element castItem
	{
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
	   (
	      text
	    | tei_model.gLike
	    | tei_model.castItemPart
	    | tei_model.phrase
	    | tei_model.global
	   )*
	}
	``

2.1.9. <castList>

<castList> (cast list) contains a single cast list or dramatis personae. [7.1.4. Cast Lists 7.1. Front and Back Matter]	
Module	drama
Attributes	Attributesatt.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Member of	model.frontPart.drama model.inter
Contained by	**core:** emph head l p ref stage title **drama:** castList set **header:** change licence **linking:** ab **textstructure:** body div front
May contain	**core:** bibl head l lb lg p pb sp stage **drama:** castGroup castItem castList **linking:** ab **namesdates:** listPerson

Example	Probably not the best example...
	
	``
	<castList>
	 <head>####:</head>
	 <castItem>##### ######## ##########, #####, ### 50-## # #########, ##### ####### ########.
	   ######### #######, ##### # ######, ######### # ####### ###### ## ####.</castItem>
	 <castItem>####### ######### (#####), ## ####### ############, ###### ####### ### 20-##,
	   ##### #####, ## #####, ####### ##### #########.</castItem>
	 <castGroup>
	  <castItem>####### ######### #######, ### 45-##, ###### ########, #### #########, #
	     ####### ########.</castItem>
	  <castItem>### ####### ######, ### 60-##, ######### ##########, #####, ###### ##########,
	     # ######## ##### # ############, # ###### #######, ####### ###########, # ######### #
	     ######## ##-#########, # ######## # ####, ####### ####.</castItem>
	  <roleDesc>####### ###### #########.</roleDesc>
	 </castGroup>
	 <castItem>#### ###### ###########, #####, ######### #####.</castItem>
	 <!-- ... -->
	</castList>
	``

Content model	``` <content> ```

```
        <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
         <alternate minOccurs="0"
          maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <classRef key="model.divTop"/>
          <classRef key="model.global"/>
         </alternate>
         <sequence minOccurs="0"
          maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <classRef key="model.common"/>
          <classRef key="model.global"
           minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
         </sequence>
         <sequence minOccurs="1"
          maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
           <elementRef key="castItem"/>
           <elementRef key="castGroup"/>
          </alternate>
          <classRef key="model.global"
           minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
         </sequence>
         <sequence minOccurs="0"
          maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <classRef key="model.common"/>
          <classRef key="model.global"
           minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
         </sequence>
        </sequence>
       </content>
```

| Schema Declaration | `element castList`
`{`
`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,`
`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,`
`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,`
`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,`
`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,`
`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,`
`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,`
`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,`
`   (`
`      ( tei_model.divTop | tei_model.global )*,`
`      ( tei_model.common, tei_model.global* )*,`
`      ( ( tei_castItem | tei_castGroup ), tei_model.global* )+,`
`      ( tei_model.common, tei_model.global* )*`
`   )`
`}` |

2.1.10. <change>

<change> documents a change or set of changes made during the production of a source document, or during the revision of an electronic file. [2.6. The Revision Description 2.4.1. Creation 11.7. Identifying Changes and Revisions]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)

	who	points to the person responsible for the change. IDs of editors should be recorded somewhere...	
		Derived from	att.ascribed
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.pointer
	when	When was the change made. Should be an iso-conformant date-time	
		Derived from	att.datable.w3c
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.iso

Contained by	**header:** listChange revisionDesc
May contain	**core:** bibl date emph l lb lg name p pb ref sp stage term title **drama:** castList **header:** idno

	linking: ab **namesdates:** listPerson persName character data
Note	The *who* attribute may be used to point to any other element, but will typically specify a `<respStmt>` or `<person>` element elsewhere in the header, identifying the person responsible for the change and their role in making it. It is recommended that changes be recorded with the most recent first. The *status* attribute may be used to indicate the status of a document following the change documented.
Example	``` <revisionDesc> <listChange> <change who="#ds" when="2018-03-04">convert from source</change> <change who="#ff" when="2018-03-15">add some missing text; lower case IDs</change> <change who="#ff" when="2018-03-23">change some falsely attributed stage directions into paragraphs</change> </listChange> </revisionDesc> ```
Content model	``` <content> <macroRef key="macro.specialPara"/> </content> ```

Schema Declaration	```
	element change
	{
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
	   attribute who { text }?,
	   attribute when { text }?,
	   tei_macro.specialPara
	}
	``

2.1.11. *<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 13.3.6. Dates and Times]			
Module	core		
Attributes	Attributesatt.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)		
	when	use only year here	
		Derived from	att.datable.w3c
		Status	Required
		Datatype	gYear
	type	classifies date, select from the following values	
		Derived from	att.typed
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Member of	model.dateLike model.publicationStmtPart.detail		
Contained by	**core:** author bibl date emph head l name p publisher ref speaker stage term title **drama:** castItem roleDesc **header:** change licence publicationStmt **linking:** ab **namesdates:** persName		
May contain	**core:** date emph lb name pb ref term title **header:** idno **namesdates:** persName		

	character data
| **Example** | ```
<bibl type="originalSource">
 <title>Johann Nestroy: Werke. Ausgewählt und mit einem Nachwort versehen von Oskar
   Maurus Fontana, München: Winkler, 1962.</title>
 <date type="print" when="1843">>1843</date>
 <date type="premiere" when="1843">1843</date>
 <date type="written" when="1840">1840</date>
</bibl>
``` |
| **Example** | ```
<bibl type="originalSource">
 <title>#.#.##########. ######## ######### # ###### #####. ### ######. #.,
   ############### ############ ############### ##########, 1960</title>
 <date type="print" when="1871">####### # #### ######### (Wikipedia)</date>
 <date type="premiere" when="1871">1 ###### 1871 #### — ############### #####
   (Wikipedia)</date>
 <date type="written" when="1870">"1870" (Wikipedia)</date>
</bibl>
``` |
| **Content model** | ```
<content>
 <alternate minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <textNode/>
  <classRef key="model.gLike"/>
  <classRef key="model.phrase"/>
  <classRef key="model.global"/>
 </alternate>
</content>
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | ```
element date
{
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
   attribute when { text },
   attribute type { text }?,
   ( text | tei_model.gLike | tei_model.phrase | tei_model.global )*
}
``` |

2.1.12. *<div>*

<div> (text division) contains a subdivision of the front, body, or back of a text. [4.1. Divisions of the Body]	
Module	textstructure
Attributes	Attributes<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)

		n	Number of act or scene	
			Status	Optional
			Datatype	<u>teidata.text</u>
			Note	Used to number acts/scenes??? Don't know if datatype is correct
		type	Classifies the segment	
			Status	Required
			Legal values are:	**act**
				Act
				Dramatis_Personae
				Dramatis personae
				front
				front ?
				scene
				Scene, also used for "Aufzug"?

	ded-	
	i- Dedication
	ca-
	tion
	pref-
	ace Preface

Member of	model.divLike
Contained by	**textstructure:** body div front
May contain	**core:** bibl head l lb lg p pb sp stage **drama:** castList **linking:** ab **namesdates:** listPerson **textstructure:** div
Schematron	\<s:report test="ancestor::tei:l"\> Abstract model violation: Lines may not contain higher-level structural elements such as div. \</s:report\>
Schematron	\<s:report test="ancestor::tei:p or ancestor::tei:ab and not(ancestor::tei:floatingText)"\> Abstract model violation: p and ab may not contain higher-level structural elements such as div. \</s:report\>
| **Content model** | ```
<content>
 <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <alternate minOccurs="0"
   maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <classRef key="model.divTop"/>
  <classRef key="model.global"/>
  </alternate>
  <sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
   <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
    <sequence minOccurs="1"
     maxOccurs="unbounded">
     <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
      <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
     </alternate>
     <classRef key="model.global"
      minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
    <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
     <sequence minOccurs="1"
      maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <classRef key="model.common"/>
      <classRef key="model.global"
       minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
     </sequence>
     <sequence minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <alternate minOccurs="1"
       maxOccurs="1">
       <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
       <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
      </alternate>
      <classRef key="model.global"
       minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
     </sequence>
    </sequence>
   </alternate>
   <sequence minOccurs="0"
    maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <classRef key="model.divBottom"/>
    <classRef key="model.global"
     minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
   </sequence>
  </sequence>
 </sequence>
</content>
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | ```
element div
{
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
``` |

```
                    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
                    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
                    attribute n { text }?,
                    attribute type
                    {
                      "act"
                    | "Dramatis_Personae"
                    | "front"
                    | "scene"
                    | "dedication"
                    | "preface"
                    },
                    (
                      ( tei_model.divTop | tei_model.global )*,
                      (
                        (
                          ( ( tei_model.divLike | tei_model.divGenLike ), tei_model.global* )+
                        | (
                            ( tei_model.common, tei_model.global* )+,
                            (
                              ( tei_model.divLike | tei_model.divGenLike ),
                              tei_model.global*
                            )*
                          )
                        ),
                        ( tei_model.divBottom, tei_model.global* )*
                      )?
                    )
                }
```

2.1.13. <emph>

<emph> (emphasized) marks words or phrases which are stressed or emphasized for linguistic or rhetorical effect. [3.3.2.2. Emphatic Words and Phrases 3.3.2. Emphasis, Foreign Words, and Unusual Language]			
Module	core		
Attributes	Attributes att.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)		
	rend	(rendition) indicates how the element in question was rendered or presented in the source text.	
		Derived from	att.global.rendition
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1–# occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace
		Note	Use *rend* or *rendition*?
	rendition	points to a description of the rendering or presentation used for this element in the source text.	
		Derived from	att.global.rendition
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1–# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
		Note	Use *rend* or *rendition*?
Member of	model.emphLike		
Contained by	**core:** author bibl date emph head l name p publisher ref speaker stage term title **drama:** castItem roleDesc **header:** change licence **linking:** ab **namesdates:** persName		
May contain	**core:** bibl date emph l lb lg name pb ref stage term title **drama:** castList **header:** idno **namesdates:** listPerson persName character data		
Example	```<sp who="#titus">` ` <speaker>TITUS.</speaker>```		

```
        <p>Oh, der Anzug hat nur zu viel Gärtnerartiges, er is übersä't mit Fleck, er is
        <emph>aufgegangen</emph> bei die Ellbögen und an verschiedenen Orten; weil ich nie
          ein Paraplü trag', wird er auch häufig <emph>begossen</emph>, und wie er noch in der
          Blüte war, hab' ich ihn oft wie eine Pflanze <emph>versetzt</emph>.</p>
        </sp>
```

| Content model | ```
<content>
 <macroRef key="macro.paraContent"/>
</content>
``` |
|---|---|
| Schema Declaration | ```
element emph
{
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
   attribute rend { list { + } }?,
   attribute rendition { list { + } }?,
   tei_macro.paraContent
}
``` |

2.1.14. <fileDesc>

<fileDesc> (file description) contains a full bibliographic description of an electronic file. [2.2. The File Description 2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components]

Module	header
Attributes	Attributesatt.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Contained by	**header:** teiHeader
May contain	**header:** 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.
| Example | ```
<fileDesc>
 <titleStmt>
  <title>The shortest possible TEI document</title>
 </titleStmt>
 <publicationStmt>
  <p>Distributed as part of TEI P5</p>
 </publicationStmt>
 <sourceDesc>
  <p>No print source exists: this is an original digital text</p>
 </sourceDesc>
</fileDesc>
``` |
| Content model | ```
<content>
 <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
   <elementRef key="titleStmt"/>
   <elementRef key="editionStmt"
    minOccurs="0"/>
   <elementRef key="extent" minOccurs="0"/>
   <elementRef key="publicationStmt"/>
   <elementRef key="seriesStmt"
    minOccurs="0"/>
   <elementRef key="notesStmt"
    minOccurs="0"/>
  </sequence>
  <elementRef key="sourceDesc"
   minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
 </sequence>
</content>
``` |
| Schema Declaration | ```
element fileDesc
{
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
``` |

```
          tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
          tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
          tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
          tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
          (
             (
                tei_titleStmt,
                editionStmt?,
                extent?,
                tei_publicationStmt,
                seriesStmt?,
                notesStmt?
             ),
             tei_sourceDesc+
          )
       }
```

2.1.15. <front>

<front> (front matter) contains any prefatory matter (headers, abstracts, title page, prefaces, dedications, etc.) found at the start of a document, before the main body. [4.6. Title Pages 4. Default Text Structure]	
Module	textstructure
Attributes	Attributesatt.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Contained by	**textstructure:** text
May contain	**core:** head lb p pb **drama:** castList set **linking:** ab **textstructure:** div
Note	Because cultural conventions differ as to which elements are grouped as front matter and which as back matter, the content models for the <front> and <back> elements are identical.
| **Example** | ```xml
<front>
 <div type="front">
  <head>Johann Nestroy</head>
  <head>Der Talisman</head>
  <head>Posse mit Gesang in drei Aufzügen</head>
  <pb n="244"/>
 </div>
 <div type="Dramatis_Personae">
  <castList>
   <head>Personen.</head>
   <castItem>Titus Feuerfuchs, ein vazierender Barbiergeselle.</castItem>
   <castItem>Frau von Cypressenburg, Witwe.</castItem>
   <castItem>Emma, ihre Tochter.</castItem>
<!-- ... -->
  </castList>
 </div>
 <set>
  <p>Die Handlung spielt auf dem Gute der Frau von Cypressenburg, nahe bei einer großen Stadt.</p>
 </set>
</front>
``` |
| **Content model** | ```xml
<content>
 <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <alternate minOccurs="0"
   maxOccurs="unbounded">
   <classRef key="model.frontPart"/>
   <classRef key="model.pLike"/>
   <classRef key="model.pLike.front"/>
   <classRef key="model.global"/>
  </alternate>
  <sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
   <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
    <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
     <classRef key="model.div1Like"/>
     <alternate minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <classRef key="model.div1Like"/>
      <classRef key="model.frontPart"/>
      <classRef key="model.global"/>
     </alternate>
    </sequence>
    <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
     <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
     <alternate minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
      <classRef key="model.frontPart"/>
``` |

```
            <classRef key="model.global"/>
           </alternate>
          </sequence>
         </alternate>
        <sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
         <classRef key="model.divBottom"/>
         <alternate minOccurs="0"
          maxOccurs="unbounded">
         <classRef key="model.divBottom"/>
         <classRef key="model.global"/>
         </alternate>
        </sequence>
       </sequence>
      </sequence>
     </content>
```

Schema Declaration	`element front` `{` `  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,` `  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,` `  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,` `  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,` `  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,` `  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,` `  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,` `  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,` `  (` `    (` `      tei_model.frontPart` `    | tei_model.pLike` `    | tei_model.pLike.front` `    | tei_model.global` `    )*,` `    (` `      (` `        (` `          tei_model.div1Like,` `          ( tei_model.div1Like | tei_model.frontPart | tei_model.global )*` `        )` `	(` ` tei_model.divLike,` ` (tei_model.divLike | tei_model.frontPart | tei_model.global)*` `)` `),` ` (tei_model.divBottom, (tei_model.divBottom | tei_model.global)*)?` `)?` `)` `}`

2.1.16. <head>

<head> (heading) contains any type of heading, for example the title of a section, or the heading of a list, glossary, manuscript description, etc. [4.2.1. Headings and Trailers]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributesatt.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Member of	model.headLike model.pLike.front
Contained by	**core:** lg **drama:** castGroup castList set **namesdates:** listPerson **textstructure:** body div front
May contain	**core:** bibl date emph l lb lg name pb ref stage term title **drama:** castList **header:** idno **namesdates:** listPerson persName character data
Note	The <head> 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	`<div type="act">`
	`<head>Erster Aufzug</head>`
	`<stage>Die Bühne stellt einen Dorfplatz vor. In der Mitte gegen den Hintergrund ein Brunnen,`

```
        links eine Gartenmauer mit einer kleinen, offenstehenden Tür, welche in den
        Herrschaftsgarten führt.</stage>
    <div type="scene">
     <head>Erster Auftritt</head>
     <stage>Bauernmädchen, darunter Hannerl, treten während dem Ritornell des folgenden Chores aus dem Hintergrun
     <stage>Chor.</stage>
    </div>
   </div>
```

Content model	
| | ```
<content>
 <alternate minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <textNode/>
  <elementRef key="lg"/>
  <classRef key="model.gLike"/>
  <classRef key="model.phrase"/>
  <classRef key="model.inter"/>
  <classRef key="model.lLike"/>
  <classRef key="model.global"/>
 </alternate>
</content>
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | ```
element head
{
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
   (
      text
    | tei_lg
    | tei_model.gLike
    | tei_model.phrase
    | tei_model.inter
    | tei_model.lLike
    | tei_model.global
   )*
}
``` |

2.1.17. <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. [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]			
Module	header		
Attributes	Attributes att.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)		
	type	Classifies the identifier	
		Status	Required
		Legal values are:	**DLINA-ID** Identifier in DLINA corpus / GerDraCor
			RusDraCor Identifier in RusDraCor
			URL URL
Member of	model.nameLike model.personPart model.publicationStmtPart.detail		
Contained by	**core:** author bibl date emph head l name p publisher ref speaker stage term title **drama:** castItem roleDesc **header:** change idno licence publicationStmt **linking:** ab **namesdates:** persName person personGrp		
May contain	**header:** idno character data		

Note	<u><idno></u> 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 <u><idno></u> are ISBN, ISSN, DOI, and URI.
Example	`<idno type="URL">http://www.textgridrep.org/textgrid:str1.0</idno>`
Example	`<idno type="DLINA-ID">83</idno>`
Content model	``` <content> <alternate minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"> <textNode/> <classRef key="model.gLike"/> <elementRef key="idno"/> </alternate> </content> ```

Schema Declaration	```
	element idno
	{
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
	   attribute type { "DLINA-ID"
		"RusDraCor"	"URL" },
			   (text | tei_model.gLike | tei_idno)*
			}
			``

2.1.18. *<keywords>*

<keywords> contains a list of keywords or phrases identifying the topic or nature of a text. [2.4.3. The Text Classification]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Contained by	header: <u>textClass</u>
May contain	core: <u>term</u>
Note	Each individual keyword (including compound subject headings) should be supplied as a <u><term></u> element directly within the <u><keywords></u> element. An alternative usage, in which each <u><term></u> appears within a `<item>` inside a `<list>` is permitted for backwards compatibility, but is deprecated. If no control list exists for the keywords used, then no value should be supplied for the *scheme* attribute.
Example	``` <textClass> <keywords> <term type="genreTitle">Posse</term> </keywords> </textClass> ```
Content model	``` <content> <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"> <elementRef key="term" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/> <elementRef key="list"/> </alternate> </content> ```

Schema Declaration	```
	element keywords
	{
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
	   (tei_term+ | list)
	}
	``

2.1.19. <l>

<l> (verse line) contains a single, possibly incomplete, line of verse. [3.12.1. Core Tags for Verse 3.12. Passages of Verse or Drama 7.2.5. Speech Contents]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributesatt.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)

	rend	**Status**	Optional
		Legal values are:	**indent**
		Note	Switch to *rendition* and use predefined values?
	part	specifies whether or not its parent element is fragmented in some way, typically by some other overlapping structure: for example a speech which is divided between two or more verse stanzas, a paragraph which is split across a page division, a verse line which is divided between two speakers.	
		Derived from	att.fragmentable
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Legal values are:	**Y**
			(yes) the element is fragmented in some (unspecified) respect
			N
			(no) the element is not fragmented, or no claim is made as to its completeness[Default]
			I
			(initial) this is the initial part of a fragmented element
			M
			(medial) this is a medial part of a fragmented element
			F
			(final) this is the final part of a fragmented element

Member of	model.lLike	
Contained by	**core:** emph head lg p ref sp stage title **drama:** castList set **header:** change licence **linking:** ab **textstructure:** body div	
May contain	**core:** bibl date emph lb name pb ref stage term title **drama:** castList **header:** idno **namesdates:** listPerson persName character data	

Example	
	``` <sp who="#chor_2-23"> <speaker>CHOR.</speaker> <lg> <l>'s ist nirgends so wie in dem Haus amüsant,</l> <l>Denn hier sind die Karten und Würfel verbannt,</l> <l>Bei Frau Von Cypressenburg in Soiree,</l> <l>Da huldigt den Musen man nur und dem Tee.</l> </lg> <stage>Während dem Chor haben Bediente einen großen gedeckten Teetisch gebracht und die Stühle gesetzt.</stage> ```

Example	#### ########## to illustrate usage of *part*; would need the source as well
	``` <sp who="#TretijMistik"> <speaker>###### #####</speaker> <l part="F">######## #######.</l> </sp> <sp who="#Pero"> <speaker>#####</speaker> <l>#, ###### ####, ###### ####!</l> </sp> <sp who="#PervyjMistik"> <speaker>###### #####</speaker> <l part="I">## #####?</l> </sp> <sp who="#VtorojMistik"> <speaker>###### #####</speaker> <l part="M"># ###.</l> </sp> <sp who="#TretijMistik"> <speaker>###### #####</speaker> <l part="F">## ###### ########:</l> <l>## ##### ### ##### ##### ####.</l> </sp> ```
Schematron	<s:report test="ancestor::tei:l[not(.//tei:note//tei:l[. = current()])]"> Abstract model violation: Lines may not contain lines or lg elements. </s:report>
Content model	``` <content> <alternate minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"> <textNode/> <classRef key="model.gLike"/> <classRef key="model.phrase"/> <classRef key="model.inter"/> <classRef key="model.global"/> </alternate> </content> ```

Schema Declaration	```
	element l
	{
	  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
	  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
	  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
	  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
	  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
	  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
	  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
	  tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
	  attribute rend { "indent" }?,
	  attribute part { "Y"
		"N"	"I"	"M"	"F" }?,
					  (
					    text
					  | tei_model.gLike
					  | tei_model.phrase
					  | tei_model.inter
					  | tei_model.global
					  )*
					}
					``

2.1.20. <lb>

<lb> (line beginning) marks the beginning of a new (typographic) line in some edition or version of a text. [3.10.3. Milestone Elements 7.2.5. Speech Contents]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributesatt.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Member of	model.milestoneLike
Contained by	**core:** author bibl date emph head l lg name p publisher ref sp speaker stage term title **drama:** castGroup castItem castList roleDesc set **header:** change licence **linking:** ab **namesdates:** persName person personGrp **textstructure:** body div front text
May contain	Empty element

Note	Rarely used. Consider dropping it altogether?

Example	```<div type="dedication">```
	``` <head>[Widmung]</head>```
	``` <p>Ihrer Königlichen Hoheit<lb/> der Prinzessin<lb/> Amalie Marie Anne<lb/> Gemahlin des```
	``` Prinzen Wilhelm von Preußen<lb/> Bruders Sr. Majestät des Königs <lb/>geborne Prinzessin```
	``` von Hessen-Homburg.</p>```
	```</div>```

Content model	```<content/>```

Schema Declaration	```element lb```
	```{```
	``` tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,```
	``` tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,```
	``` tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,```
	``` tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,```
	``` tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,```
	``` tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,```
	``` tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,```
	``` tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,```
	``` empty```
	```}```

2.1.21. <lg>

<lg> (line group) contains one or more verse lines functioning as a formal unit, e.g. a stanza, refrain, verse paragraph, etc. [3.12.1. Core Tags for Verse 3.12. Passages of Verse or Drama 7.2.5. Speech Contents]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributesatt.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @ex-clude, @select)
Member of	macro.paraContent model.divPart
Contained by	**core:** emph head lg p ref sp stage title **drama:** castList set **header:** change licence **linking:** ab **textstructure:** body div
May contain	**core:** head l lb lg pb stage
Note	contains verse lines or nested line groups only, possibly prefixed by a heading.

Example	```<sp who="#flora #salome">```
	``` <speaker>FLORA, SALOME.</speaker>```
	``` <lg>```
	``` <l>'s laßt sich drüber nix sag'n</l>```
	``` <l>Mit ein'm orndlichen Mag'n.</l>```
	``` <pb n="312"/>```
	``` </lg>```
	```</sp>```

Schematron	<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>
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	```<content>```
	``` <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">```
	``` <alternate minOccurs="0"```
	``` 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"
       maxOccurs="unbounded">
       <classRef key="model.divBottom"/>
       <classRef key="model.global"
        minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </sequence>
     </sequence>
    </content>
```

Schema Declaration	`element lg`
	`{`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,`
	`   (`
	`      ( tei_model.divTop | tei_model.global )*,`
	`      ( tei_model.lLike | tei_model.stageLike | tei_model.labelLike | tei_lg ),`
	`      (`
	`        tei_model.lLike`
	`      | tei_model.stageLike`
	`      | tei_model.labelLike`
	`      | tei_model.global`
	`      | tei_lg`
	`      )*,`
	`      ( tei_model.divBottom, tei_model.global* )*`
	`   )`
	`}`

2.1.22. <licence>

<licence> contains information about a licence or other legal agreement applicable to the text. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Member of	<u>model.availabilityPart</u>
Contained by	**header:** <u>availability</u>
May contain	**core:** <u>bibl</u> <u>date</u> <u>emph</u> <u>l</u> <u>lb</u> <u>lg</u> <u>name</u> <u>p</u> <u>pb</u> <u>ref</u> <u>sp</u> <u>stage</u> <u>term</u> <u>title</u> **drama:** <u>castList</u> **header:** <u>idno</u> **linking:** <u>ab</u> **namesdates:** <u>listPerson</u> <u>persName</u> character data
Note	A <u><licence></u> element should be supplied for each licence agreement applicable to the text in question. The *target* attribute may be used to reference a full version of the licence. The *when*, *notBefore*, *notAfter*, *from* or *to* attributes may be used in combination to indicate the date or dates of applicability of the licence.

Example	`<availability>`
	` <licence>`
	`  <ab>CC-BY-4.0</ab>`
	`  <ref target="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode">Lizenzvertrag</ref>`
	` </licence>`
	`</availability>`

Content model	`<content>`
	` <macroRef key="macro.specialPara"/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element licence`
	`{`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,`
	`   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,`

```
            tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
            tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
            tei_macro.specialPara
        }
```

2.1.23. *<listChange>*

<listChange> groups a number of change descriptions associated with either the creation of a source text or the revision of an encoded text. [2.6. The Revision Description 11.7. Identifying Changes and Revisions]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributesatt.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Contained by	**header:** listChange revisionDesc
May contain	**header:** change listChange
Note	When this element appears within the `<creation>` element it documents the set of revision campaigns or stages identified during the evolution of the original text. When it appears within the <revisionDesc> element, it documents only changes made during the evolution of the encoded representation of that text.

Example	<pre><revisionDesc>
	 <listChange>
	  <change who="#dlina"
	   when="2017-01-06T17:46:09.786+01:00">file conversion from
	     source</change>
	  <change who="#ff"
	   when="2017-08-04T01:01:05.278+02:00">structural cleanup</change>
	  <change who="#ff" when="2018-02-11">formalities; work on IDs; transform -hi- in either -stage- or -emph-; add
	 </listChange>
	</revisionDesc></pre>

Content model	<pre><content>
	 <alternate minOccurs="1"
	  maxOccurs="unbounded">
	  <elementRef key="listChange"/>
	  <elementRef key="change"/>
	 </alternate>
	</content></pre>

Schema Declaration	<pre>element listChange
	{
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
	    (tei_listChange | tei_change)+
	}</pre>

2.1.24. *<listPerson>*

<listPerson> (list of persons) contains a list of descriptions, each of which provides information about an identifiable person or a group of people, for example the participants in a language interaction, or the people referred to in a historical source. [13.3.2. The Person Element 15.2. Contextual Information 2.4. The Profile Description 15.3.2. Declarable Elements]	
Module	namesdates
Attributes	Attributesatt.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Member of	model.listLike
Contained by	**core:** emph head l p ref sp stage title **corpus:** particDesc **drama:** castList set **header:** change licence sourceDesc **linking:** ab **namesdates:** listPerson **textstructure:** body div
May contain	**core:** head

	namesdates: <u>listPerson</u> <u>person</u> <u>personGrp</u>
Note	//Explain why <u><listPerson></u> in addition to <u><castList></u>. Use the same drama as example; probably an example, where speaker is not in castList
| **Example** | ```xml
<profileDesc>
 <particDesc>
  <listPerson>
   <person xml:id="michl" sex="MALE">
    <persName>Michl</persName>
   </person>
   <person xml:id="loisl" sex="MALE">
    <persName>Loisl</persName>
   </person>
   <person xml:id="veit" sex="MALE">
    <persName>Veit</persName>
   </person>
   <person xml:id="martin" sex="MALE">
    <persName>Martin</persName>
   </person>
   <personGrp xml:id="die_bursche"
    sex="MALE">
    <name>Die Bursche</name>
    <name type="variant">Alle Bursche</name>
   </personGrp>
<!-- ... -->
  </listPerson>
 </particDesc>
</profileDesc>
``` |
| **Content model** | ```xml
<content>
 <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <classRef key="model.headLike"
   minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  <alternate minOccurs="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
{
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
   (
      tei_model.headLike*,
      ( tei_model.personLike | tei_listPerson )+,
      ( relation | listRelation )*
   )
}
``` |

2.1.25. *<name>*

<name> (name, proper noun) contains a proper noun or noun phrase. [3.5.1. Referring Strings]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)

type	**Status**	Optional	
	Legal values are:	**variant**	Variant of a name

Member of	<u>model.nameLike.agent</u> <u>model.personPart</u>
Contained by	**core:** <u>author</u> <u>bibl</u> <u>date</u> <u>emph</u> <u>head</u> <u>l</u> <u>name</u> <u>p</u> <u>publisher</u> <u>ref</u> <u>speaker</u> <u>stage</u> <u>term</u> <u>title</u> **drama:** <u>castItem</u> <u>roleDesc</u> **header:** <u>change</u> <u>licence</u>

	linking: <u>ab</u> **namesdates:** <u>persName</u> <u>person</u> <u>personGrp</u>
May contain	**core:** <u>date</u> <u>emph</u> <u>lb</u> <u>name</u> <u>pb</u> <u>ref</u> <u>term</u> <u>title</u> **header:** <u>idno</u> **namesdates:** <u>persName</u> character data
Note	Think about, why there is a need for <u><persName></u> and <u><name></u>.

Example	Use <u><name></u> if encoding a group of characters with <u><personGrp></u>. *type* can be used, if more variants are present:
	
	<pre><personGrp xml:id="die_bursche" sex="MALE">
	 <name>Die Bursche</name>
	 <name type="variant">Alle Bursche</name>
	</personGrp></pre>

Content model	<pre><content>
	 <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/>
	</content></pre>

Schema Declaration	<pre>element name
	{
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
	   attribute type { "variant" }?,
	   tei_macro.phraseSeq
	}</pre>

2.1.26. *<p>*

<p> (paragraph) marks paragraphs in prose. [3.1. Paragraphs 7.2.5. Speech Contents]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Member of	<u>model.pLike</u>
Contained by	**core:** <u>sp</u> <u>stage</u> **corpus:** <u>particDesc</u> **drama:** <u>castList</u> <u>set</u> **header:** <u>availability</u> <u>change</u> <u>licence</u> <u>publicationStmt</u> <u>sourceDesc</u> **namesdates:** <u>person</u> <u>personGrp</u> **textstructure:** <u>body</u> <u>div</u> <u>front</u>
May contain	**core:** <u>bibl</u> <u>date</u> <u>emph</u> <u>l</u> <u>lb</u> <u>lg</u> <u>name</u> <u>pb</u> <u>ref</u> <u>stage</u> <u>term</u> <u>title</u> **drama:** <u>castList</u> **header:** <u>idno</u> **namesdates:** <u>listPerson</u> <u>persName</u> character data

Example	<pre><sp who="#flora">
	 <speaker>FLORA.</speaker>
	 <p>Schad', daß du mit deiner Langsamkeit kein Stellwag'n worden bist.</p>
	</sp>
	<sp who="#plutzerkern">
	 <speaker>PLUTZERKERN.</speaker>
	 <p>Dazu fehlet mir die Pfiffigkeit. Ein Stellwagen is das pfiffigste Wesen auf der Welt,
	   weil er ohne Unterschied des Standes jeden Menschen aufsitzen läßt.</p>
	</sp></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	`<s:report test="ancestor::tei:l[not(.//tei:note//tei:p[. = current()])]">` Abstract model violation: Lines may not contain higher-level structural elements such as div, p, or ab. `</s:report>`
Content model	```<content> <macroRef key="macro.paraContent"/> </content>```
Schema Declaration	```element p { tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude, tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select, tei_macro.paraContent }```

2.1.27. <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.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Member of	model.profileDescPart
Contained by	**header:** profileDesc
May contain	**core:** p **linking:** ab **namesdates:** listPerson person personGrp
Note	Explain, why we need <particDesc> and <castList>
Example	```<profileDesc> <particDesc> <listPerson> <person xml:id="michl" sex="MALE"> <persName>Michl</persName> </person> <person xml:id="loisl" sex="MALE"> <persName>Loisl</persName> </person> <person xml:id="veit" sex="MALE"> <persName>Veit</persName> </person> <person xml:id="martin" sex="MALE"> <persName>Martin</persName> </person> <personGrp xml:id="die_bursche" sex="MALE"> <name>Die Bursche</name> <name type="variant">Alle Bursche</name> </personGrp> <person xml:id="steinklopferhanns" sex="MALE"> <persName>Steinklopferhanns</persName> </person> <person xml:id="sepp" sex="MALE"> <persName>Sepp</persName> </person> <person xml:id="marthe" sex="FEMALE"> <persName>Marthe</persName> </person> <person xml:id="anton" sex="MALE"> <persName>Anton</persName> </person> <person xml:id="liesel" sex="FEMALE"> <persName>Liesel</persName> </person> </listPerson> </particDesc> </profileDesc>```
Content model	```<content> <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">```

```
    <classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"
     maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <alternate minOccurs="1"
     maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <classRef key="model.personLike"/>
    <elementRef key="listPerson"/>
    <elementRef key="listOrg"/>
    </alternate>
   </alternate>
  </content>
```

| Schema Declaration | `element particDesc`
`{`
`    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,`
`    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,`
`    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,`
`    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,`
`    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,`
`    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,`
`    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,`
`    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,`
`    ( tei_model.pLike+ | ( tei_model.personLike | tei_listPerson | listOrg )+ )`
`}` |

2.1.28. *<pb>*

<pb> (page beginning) marks the beginning of a new page in a paginated document. [3.10.3. Milestone Elements]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributesatt.global (xml:id, xml:lang, xml:base, xml:space, @n) att.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Member of	model.milestoneLike
Contained by	**core:** author bibl date emph head l lg name p publisher ref sp speaker stage term title **drama:** castGroup castItem castList roleDesc set **header:** change licence **linking:** ab **namesdates:** persName person personGrp **textstructure:** body div front text
May contain	Empty element
Note	A <pb> 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 <pb> 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	`<sp who="#anton">`
	`  <speaker>ANTON</speaker>`
	`  <stage>`
	`   <hi>steht gleichfalls auf.</hi>`
	`  </stage>`
	`  <p>Vor einer Stund habn s' 'n tot ausn Wildbach zogn. Weißt ja, er hat gestern noch nach`
	`    Grundldorf wolln; nachm Ort schon zu, bei der Wegbeug, wo 's Ufer so hoch ansteigt und`
	`    schroff gegen 's Wasser abfallt, dort habn s' 'n gfunden. <hi>Gewichtig.</hi> Du warst`
	`    dabei, du mußt's wissen. Steinklopfer, wie der alte Mon gestern gredt hat, ich hab`
	`    mer's nur verzähln lassen. – Er hat nit viel gtrunken und is noch růstig`
	`    ausgschritten, und a Nacht <pb n="54"/> war auch, so klar, daß man jed Blattel auf die`
	`    Bäum hätt zähln können – fehltreten is er nit! Er wird halt 'n Steig zwischen die`
	`    Büsch fortgangen sein – und wer weiß, wie ihm dabei ums Herz war –, bis er auf einmal`
	`    dort in die Lichtung treten is, dort steht mer eh knapp am Rand – unten rauscht 's`
	`    Wasser, und gradüber am entern Ufer liegt unser Dörfel und nah, mir meint, mer könnt's`
	`    greifen, 's letzte Häusel davon, 'm Brenninger seins. Dort hat er halt 'm Weg a End`
	`    gmacht!</p>`
	`</sp>`

Content model	`<content/>`

Schema Declaration	`element pb`
	`{`
	`    tei_att.global.attribute.n,`
	`    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,`
	`    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,`
	`    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,`
	`    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,`

```
         tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
         tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
         tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
         tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
         empty
       }
```

2.1.29. *<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]	

Module	namesdates
Attributes	Attributes<u>att.global</u> (n, xml:base, xml:space, @xml:id, @xml:lang) <u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)

<table>
<tr><td> type</td><td>Status</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Legal values are:</td><td>variant Variant of a name</td></tr>
</table>

Member of	<u>model.nameLike.agent</u> <u>model.persStateLike</u>
Contained by	**core:** <u>author</u> <u>bibl</u> <u>date</u> <u>emph</u> <u>head</u> <u>l</u> <u>name</u> <u>p</u> <u>publisher</u> <u>ref</u> <u>speaker</u> <u>stage</u> <u>term</u> <u>title</u> **drama:** <u>castItem</u> <u>roleDesc</u> **header:** <u>change</u> <u>licence</u> **linking:** <u>ab</u> **namesdates:** <u>persName</u> <u>person</u> <u>personGrp</u>
May contain	**core:** <u>date</u> <u>emph</u> <u>lb</u> <u>name</u> <u>pb</u> <u>ref</u> <u>term</u> <u>title</u> **header:** <u>idno</u> **namesdates:** <u>persName</u> character data
Note	Think about, why there is a need for <u><persName></u> and <u><name></u>.
Example	Use <u><name></u> if encoding a group of characters with <u><personGrp></u>. *type* can be used, if more variants are present:

```
<listPerson>
 <person xml:id="Vorotynskij" sex="MALE">
  <persName>##########</persName>
  <persName xml:lang="de">Vorotynskij</persName>
 </person>
 <person xml:id="Shujskij" sex="MALE">
  <persName>#######</persName>
  <persName xml:lang="de">Šujskij</persName>
 </person>
 <person xml:id="OdinIzNaroda_1" sex="MALE">
  <persName>#### (####### #######)</persName>
  <persName xml:lang="de">Einer (Roter Platz)</persName>
 </person>
<!-- ... -->
</listPerson>
```

Content model	

```
<content>
 <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/>
</content>
```

Schema Declaration	

```
element persName
{
   tei_att.global.attribute.xmlid,
   tei_att.global.attribute.xmllang,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
   attribute type { "variant" }?,
   tei_macro.phraseSeq
}
```

2.1.30. *<person>*

<person> 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]	

Module	namesdates

<table>
<tr><td>Attributes</td><td colspan="3">Attributes<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>xml:id</td><td colspan="2">(identifier) provides a unique identifier for the element bearing the attribute.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Derived from</td><td><u>att.global</u></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Status</td><td>Required</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Datatype</td><td>ID</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>sex</td><td>Status</td><td>Recommended</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Legal values are:</td><td>FE-MALE</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>MALE</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>UN-KOWN</td></tr>
</table>

Member of	<u>model.personLike</u>

Contained by	**corpus:** <u>particDesc</u> **namesdates:** <u>listPerson</u>

May contain	**core:** <u>bibl</u> <u>lb</u> <u>name</u> <u>p</u> <u>pb</u> **header:** <u>idno</u> **linking:** <u>ab</u> **namesdates:** <u>persName</u>

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	

```
<person xml:id="sepp" sex="MALE">
 <persName>Sepp</persName>
</person>
<person xml:id="marthe" sex="FEMALE">
 <persName>Marthe</persName>
</person>
<person xml:id="anton" sex="MALE">
 <persName>Anton</persName>
</person>
<person xml:id="liesel" sex="FEMALE">
 <persName>Liesel</persName>
</person>
```

Content model	

```
<content>
 <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"
   maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  <alternate minOccurs="0"
   maxOccurs="unbounded">
   <classRef key="model.personPart"/>
   <classRef key="model.global"/>
  </alternate>
 </alternate>
</content>
```

Schema Declaration	

```
element person
{
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
   attribute xml:id { text },
```

```
          attribute sex { "FEMALE" | "MALE" | "UNKOWN" }?,
          ( tei_model.pLike+ | ( tei_model.personPart | tei_model.global )* )
        }
```

2.1.31. <personGrp>

<personGrp> (personal group) describes a group of individuals treated as a single person for analytic purposes. [15.2.2. The Participant Description]	
Module	namesdates
Attributes	Attributes
	xml:id (identifier) provides a unique identifier for the element bearing the attribute.
	Derived from att.global
	Status Optional
	Datatype ID
	sex specifies the sex of the participant group.
	Status Optional
	Datatype 1–# occurrences of teidata.sex separated by whitespace
	Legal values are: FE-MALE
	MALE
	UN-KOWN
	Note Values for this attribute may be locally defined by a project, or may refer to an external standard, such as vCard's sex property http://microformats.org/wiki/gender-formats (in which M indicates male, F female, O other, N none or not applicable, U unknown), or the often used ISO 5218:2004 *Representation of Human Sexes* http://standards.iso.org/ittf/PubliclyAvailableStandards/c036266_ISO_IEC_5218_2004(E_F).zip (in which 0 indicates unknown; 1 male; 2 female; and 9 not applicable, although the ISO standard is widely considered inadequate); cf. CETH's *Recommendations for Inclusive Data Collection of Trans People* http://transhealth.ucsf.edu/trans?page=lib-data-collection. For a mixed group, a value such as "mixed" may also be supplied.
Member of	model.personLike
Contained by	**corpus:** particDesc **namesdates:** listPerson
May contain	**core:** bibl lb name p pb **header:** idno **linking:** ab **namesdates:** persName
Note	May contain a prose description organized as paragraphs, or any sequence of demographic elements in any combination. The global *xml:id* attribute should be used to identify each speaking participant in a spoken text if the *who* attribute is specified on individual utterances.
Example	`<personGrp xml:id="pg1" role="audience"` ` sex="mixed" size="approx 50"/>`

Content model	`<content>`
	` <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">`
	`  <classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"`
	`   maxOccurs="unbounded"/>`
	`  <alternate minOccurs="0"`
	`   maxOccurs="unbounded">`
	`   <classRef key="model.personPart"/>`
	`   <classRef key="model.global"/>`
	`  </alternate>`

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

| Schema Declaration | `element personGrp`
`{`
`  attribute xml:id { text }?,`
`  attribute sex { list { ( "FEMALE" | "MALE" | "UNKOWN" )+ } }?,`
`  ( tei_model.pLike+ | ( tei_model.personPart | tei_model.global )* )`
`}` |

2.1.32. <profileDesc>

<profileDesc> (text-profile description) provides a detailed description of non-bibliographic aspects of a text, specifically the languages and sublanguages used, the situation in which it was produced, the participants and their setting. [2.4. The Profile Description 2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components]	
Module	header
Member of	model.teiHeaderPart
Contained by	**header:** teiHeader
May contain	**corpus:** particDesc **header:** textClass
Note	Although the content model permits it, it is rarely meaningful to supply multiple occurrences for any of the child elements of <profileDesc> unless these are documenting multiple texts.

Example	`<profileDesc>`
	`  <langUsage>`
	`   <language ident="fr">French</language>`
	`  </langUsage>`
	`  <textDesc n="novel">`
	`   <channel mode="w">print; part issues</channel>`
	`   <constitution type="single"/>`
	`   <derivation type="original"/>`
	`   <domain type="art"/>`
	`   <factuality type="fiction"/>`
	`   <interaction type="none"/>`
	`   <preparedness type="prepared"/>`
	`   <purpose type="entertain" degree="high"/>`
	`   <purpose type="inform" degree="medium"/>`
	`  </textDesc>`
	`  <settingDesc>`
	`   <setting>`
	`    <name>Paris, France</name>`
	`    <time>Late 19th century</time>`
	`   </setting>`
	`  </settingDesc>`
	`</profileDesc>`

Content model	`<content>`
	` <classRef key="model.profileDescPart"`
	`  minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element profileDesc { tei_model.profileDescPart* }`

2.1.33. <publicationStmt>

<publicationStmt> (publication statement) groups information concerning the publication or distribution of an electronic or other text. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc. 2.2. The File Description]	
Module	header
Contained by	**header:** fileDesc
May contain	**core:** date p publisher ref **header:** availability idno **linking:** ab
Note	Where a publication statement contains several members of the model.publicationStmtPart.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 information about publication place, address, identifier, availability, and date be given following the name of the publisher, distributor, or authority concerned, and preferably in that order.

| Example | ```
<publicationStmt>
 <publisher>C. Muquardt </publisher>
 <pubPlace>Bruxelles &amp; Leipzig</pubPlace>
 <date when="1846"/>
</publicationStmt>
``` |
|---|---|
| Example | ```
<publicationStmt>
 <publisher>Chadwyck Healey</publisher>
 <pubPlace>Cambridge</pubPlace>
 <availability>
  <p>Available under licence only</p>
 </availability>
 <date when="1992">1992</date>
</publicationStmt>
``` |
| Example | ```
<publicationStmt>
 <publisher>Zea Books</publisher>
 <pubPlace>Lincoln, NE</pubPlace>
 <date>2017</date>
 <availability>
  <p>This is an open access work licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license.</p>
 </availability>
 <ptr target="http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/zeabook/55"/>
</publicationStmt>
``` |
| Content model | ```
<content>
 <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <sequence minOccurs="1"
   maxOccurs="unbounded">
   <classRef key="model.publicationStmtPart.agency"/>
   <classRef key="model.publicationStmtPart.detail"
    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </sequence>
  <classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"
   maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
 </alternate>
</content>
``` |
| Schema Declaration | ```
element publicationStmt
{
   (
      tei_model.publicationStmtPart.agency,
      tei_model.publicationStmtPart.detail*
   )+
 | tei_model.pLike+
}
``` |

2.1.34. <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.]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes att.global (n, xml:lang, xml:base, xml:space, @xml:id)
Member of	model.imprintPart model.publicationStmtPart.agency
Contained by	**core:** bibl **header:** publicationStmt
May contain	**core:** date emph lb name pb ref term title **header:** idno **namesdates:** persName 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** | ```
<imprint>
 <pubPlace>Oxford</pubPlace>
 <publisher>Clarendon Press</publisher>
 <date>1987</date>
</imprint>
``` |
| **Content model** | ```
<content>
 <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/>
</content>
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | ```
element publisher { tei_att.global.attribute.xmlid, tei_macro.phraseSeq }
``` |

2.1.35. *<ref>*

<ref> (reference) defines a reference to another location, possibly modified by additional text or comment. [3.6. Simple Links and Cross-References 16.1. Links]	

Module	core

Attributes	Attributes
	target specifies the destination of the reference by supplying one or more URI References

	Derived from	att.pointing
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	1–# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by white-space

Member of	model.ptrLike

Contained by	**core:** author bibl date emph head l name p publisher ref speaker stage term title **drama:** castItem roleDesc **header:** change licence publicationStmt **linking:** ab **namesdates:** persName

May contain	**core:** bibl date emph l lb lg name pb ref stage term title **drama:** castList **header:** idno **namesdates:** listPerson persName character data

Note	The *target* and *cRef* 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	<s:report test="@target and @cRef">Only one of the attributes @target' and @cRef' may be supplied on <s:name/> </s:report>

| Content model | ```
<content>
 <macroRef key="macro.paraContent"/>
</content>
``` |
|---|---|

| Schema Declaration | ```
element ref { attribute target { list { + } }?, tei_macro.paraContent }
``` |
|---|---|

2.1.36. *<revisionDesc>*

<revisionDesc> (revision description) summarizes the revision history for a file. [2.6. The Revision Description 2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components]	

Module	header

Contained by	**header:** teiHeader

May contain	**header:** change listChange

Note	If present on this element, the *status* attribute should indicate the current status of the document. The same attribute may appear on any <change> to record the status at the time of that change. Conventionally <change> elements should be given in reverse date order, with the most recent change at the start of the list.

| Example | ```
<revisionDesc status="embargoed">
 <change when="1991-11-11" who="#LB"> deleted chapter 10 </change>
</revisionDesc>
``` |
|---|---|

| Content model | ```
<content>
 <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <elementRef key="list"/>
  <elementRef key="listChange"/>
  <elementRef key="change" minOccurs="1"
``` |
|---|---|

```
                                   maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                              </alternate>
                             </content>
```

| Schema Declaration | `element revisionDesc { list | tei_listChange | tei_change+ }` |

2.1.37. *<roleDesc>*

<roleDesc> (role description) describes a character's role in a drama. [7.1.4. Cast Lists]	
Module	drama
Member of	model.castItemPart
Contained by	**drama:** castGroup castItem
May contain	**core:** date emph lb name pb ref term title **header:** idno **namesdates:** persName character data
Example	`<roleDesc>gentlemen of leisure</roleDesc>`

Content model	`<content>`
	`<macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element roleDesc { tei_macro.phraseSeq }`

2.1.38. *<set>*

<set> (setting) contains a description of the setting, time, locale, appearance, etc., of the action of a play, typically found in the front matter of a printed performance text (not a stage direction). [7.1. Front and Back Matter]	
Module	drama
Member of	model.frontPart.drama
Contained by	**textstructure:** front
May contain	**core:** bibl head l lb lg p pb sp stage **drama:** castList **linking:** ab **namesdates:** listPerson
Note	Contains paragraphs or phrase level tags. This element should not be used outside the front or back matter; for similar contextual descriptions within the body of the text, use the <stage> element.

Example	`<set>`
	` <p>The action takes place on February 7th between the hours of noon and six in the`
	`    afternoon, close to the Trenartha Tin Plate Works, on the borders of England and Wales,`
	`    where a strike has been in progress throughout the winter.</p>`
	`</set>`

Example	`<set>`
	` <head>SCENE</head>`
	` <p>A Sub-Post Office on a late autumn evening</p>`
	`</set>`

Example	`<front>`
	`<!-- <titlePage>, <div type="Dedication">, etc. -->`
	` <set>`
	`  <list type="gloss">`
	`   <label>TIME</label>`
	`   <item>1907</item>`
	`   <label>PLACE</label>`
	`   <item>East Coast village in England</item>`
	`  </list>`
	` </set>`
	`</front>`

Content model	`<content>`
	` <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">`
	`  <alternate minOccurs="0"`
	`   maxOccurs="unbounded">`
	`   <classRef key="model.headLike"/>`
	`   <classRef key="model.global"/>`
	`  </alternate>`

```
    <sequence minOccurs="0"
     maxOccurs="unbounded">
     <classRef key="model.common"/>
     <classRef key="model.global"
      minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
   </sequence>
  </content>
```

| Schema Declaration | ```
element set
{
   ( tei_model.headLike | tei_model.global )*,
   ( tei_model.common, tei_model.global* )*
}
``` |
|---|---|

2.1.39. <sourceDesc>

<sourceDesc> (source description) describes the source from which an electronic text was derived or generated, typically a bibliographic description in the case of a digitized text, or a phrase such as "born digital" for a text which has no previous existence. [2.2.7. The Source Description]	
Module	header
Contained by	**header:** fileDesc
May contain	**core:** bibl p **linking:** ab **namesdates:** listPerson
| **Example** | ```
<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>
   <date>1968</date>. </bibl>
</sourceDesc>
``` |
| **Example** | ```
<sourceDesc>
  <p>Born digital: no previous source exists.</p>
</sourceDesc>
``` |
| **Content model** | ```
<content>
  <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
   <classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"
    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
   <alternate minOccurs="1"
    maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <classRef key="model.biblLike"/>
    <classRef key="model.sourceDescPart"/>
    <classRef key="model.listLike"/>
   </alternate>
  </alternate>
</content>
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | ```
element sourceDesc
{
   tei_model.pLike+
 | ( tei_model.biblLike | tei_model.sourceDescPart | tei_model.listLike )+
}
``` |

2.1.40. <sp>

<sp> (speech) contains an individual speech in a performance text, or a passage presented as such in a prose or verse text. [3.12.2. Core Tags for Drama 3.12. Passages of Verse or Drama 7.2.2. Speeches and Speakers]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes att.ascribed (@who) att.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Member of	model.divPart
Contained by	**core:** stage **drama:** castList set **header:** change licence **textstructure:** body div
May contain	**core:** l lb lg p pb speaker stage **linking:** ab

	namesdates: <u>listPerson</u>
Note	The *who* attribute on this element may be used either in addition to the <u><speaker></u> element or as an alternative.
Example	```\n<sp>\n <speaker>The reverend Doctor Opimian</speaker>\n I do not think I have named a single unpresentable fish. \n</sp>\n<sp>\n <speaker>Mr Gryll</speaker>\n Bream, Doctor: there is not much to be said for bream. \n</sp>\n<sp>\n <speaker>The Reverend Doctor Opimian</speaker>\n On the contrary, sir, I think there is much to be said for him. In the first place [...] \n Fish, Miss Gryll — I could discourse to you on fish by the hour: but for the present I\n will forbear [...] \n</sp>\n```
Content model	```\n<content>\n <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">\n <classRef key="model.global"\n minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>\n <sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">\n <elementRef key="speaker"/>\n <classRef key="model.global"\n minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>\n </sequence>\n <sequence minOccurs="1"\n maxOccurs="unbounded">\n <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">\n <elementRef key="lg"/>\n <classRef key="model.lLike"/>\n <classRef key="model.pLike"/>\n <classRef key="model.listLike"/>\n <classRef key="model.stageLike"/>\n <classRef key="model.qLike"/>\n </alternate>\n <classRef key="model.global"\n minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>\n </sequence>\n </sequence>\n</content>\n```
Schema Declaration	```\nelement sp\n{\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,\n tei_att.ascribed.attributes,\n (\n tei_model.global*,\n (tei_speaker, tei_model.global*)?,\n (\n (\n tei_lg\n | tei_model.lLike\n | tei_model.pLike\n | tei_model.listLike\n | tei_model.stageLike\n | tei_model.qLike\n),\n tei_model.global*\n)+\n)\n}\n```

2.1.41. <speaker>

<speaker> contains a specialized form of heading or label, giving the name of one or more speakers in a dramatic text or fragment. [3.12.2. Core Tags for Drama]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Contained by	**core:** <u>sp</u>

May contain	**core:** <u>date</u> <u>emph</u> <u>lb</u> <u>name</u> <u>pb</u> <u>ref</u> <u>term</u> <u>title</u> **header:** <u>idno</u> **namesdates:** <u>persName</u> character data
Example	``` <sp who="#ni #rsa"> <speaker>Nancy and Robert</speaker> <stage type="delivery">(speaking simultaneously)</stage> The future? ... </sp> <list type="speakers"> <item xml:id="ni"/> <item xml:id="rsa"/> </list> ```
Content model	``` <content> <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/> </content> ```

Schema Declaration	```
	element speaker
	{
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
	    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
	    tei_macro.phraseSeq
	}
	``

2.1.42. *<stage>*

<stage> (stage direction) contains any kind of stage direction within a dramatic text or fragment. [3.12.2. Core Tags for Drama 3.12. Passages of Verse or Drama 7.2.4. Stage Directions]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.ascribed</u> (@who) <u>att.global</u> (n, xml:lang, xml:base, xml:space, @xml:id) <u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)

type	indicates the kind of stage direction.	
	Status	Recommended
	Datatype	0–# occurrences of <u>teidata.enumerated</u> separated by whitespace
	Suggested values include:	**setting** describes a setting.
		entrance describes an entrance.
		exit describes an exit.
		business describes stage business.
		novelistic is a narrative, motivating stage direction.
		delivery describes how a character speaks.
		modifier gives some detail about a character.

	lo-
	ca- describes a location.
	tion
	mixed
	more than one of the above
Note	If the value mixed is used, it must be the only value. Multiple values may however be supplied if a single stage direction performs multiple functions, for example is both an entrance and a modifier.

Member of	model.stageLike
Contained by	**core:** emph head l lg p ref sp stage title **drama:** castList set **header:** change licence **linking:** ab **textstructure:** body div
May contain	**core:** bibl date emph l lb lg name p pb ref sp stage term title **drama:** castList **header:** idno **linking:** ab **namesdates:** listPerson persName character data
Note	The *who* attribute may be used to indicate more precisely the person or persons participating in the action described by the stage direction.
Example	<pre><stage type="setting">A curtain being drawn.</stage>\n<stage type="setting">Music</stage>\n<stage type="entrance">Enter Husband as being thrown off his horse and falls.</stage>\n<!-- Middleton : Yorkshire Tragedy -->\n<stage type="exit">Exit pursued by a bear.</stage>\n<stage type="business">He quickly takes the stone out.</stage>\n<stage type="delivery">To Lussurioso.</stage>\n<stage type="novelistic">Having had enough, and embarrassed for the family.</stage>\n<!-- Lorraine Hansbury : a raisin in the sun -->\n<stage type="modifier">Disguised as Ansaldo.</stage>\n<stage type="entrance modifier">Enter Latrocinio disguised as an empiric</stage>\n<!-- Middleton: The Widow -->\n<stage type="location">At a window.</stage>\n<stage rend="inline" type="delivery">Aside.</stage></pre>
Example	<pre><l>Behold. <stage n="*" place="margin">Here the vp<lb/>per part of the <hi>Scene</hi> open d; when\n straight appear'd a Heauen, and all the <hi>Pure Artes</hi> sitting on\n two semi<lb/>circular ben<lb/>ches, one a<lb/>boue another: who sate thus till the rest of the\n <hi>Prologue</hi> was spoken, which being ended, they descended in\n order within the <hi>Scene,</hi> whiles the Musicke plaid</stage> Our\n Poet knowing our free hearts</l></pre>
Content model	<pre><content>\n <macroRef key="macro.specialPara"/>\n</content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element stage\n{\n tei_att.ascribed.attributes,\n tei_att.global.attribute.xmlid,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,\n tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,\n attribute type\n {\n list\n {\n (\n "setting"\n	"entrance"\n	"exit"\n	"business"\n	"novelistic"\n	"delivery"\n	"modifier"</pre>

```
                    | "location"
                    | "mixed"
                )*
            }
        }?,
        tei_macro.specialPara
    }
```

2.1.43. <teiHeader>

<teiHeader> (TEI header) supplies descriptive and declarative metadata associated with a digital resource or set of resources. [2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributesatt.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Contained by	**textstructure:** TEI
May contain	**header:** fileDesc profileDesc revisionDesc
Note	One of the few elements unconditionally required in any TEI document.
| **Example** | ```
<teiHeader>
 <fileDesc>
  <titleStmt>
   <title>Shakespeare: the first folio (1623) in electronic form</title>
   <author>Shakespeare, William (1564-1616)</author>
   <respStmt>
    <resp>Originally prepared by</resp>
    <name>Trevor Howard-Hill</name>
   </respStmt>
   <respStmt>
    <resp>Revised and edited by</resp>
    <name>Christine Avern-Carr</name>
   </respStmt>
  </titleStmt>
  <publicationStmt>
   <distributor>Oxford Text Archive</distributor>
   <address>
    <addrLine>13 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 6NN, UK</addrLine>
   </address>
   <idno type="OTA">119</idno>
   <availability>
    <p>Freely available on a non-commercial basis.</p>
   </availability>
   <date when="1968">1968</date>
  </publicationStmt>
  <sourceDesc>
   <bibl>The first folio of Shakespeare, prepared by Charlton Hinman (The Norton Facsimile,
    1968)</bibl>
  </sourceDesc>
 </fileDesc>
 <encodingDesc>
  <projectDesc>
   <p>Originally prepared for use in the production of a series of old-spelling
    concordances in 1968, this text was extensively checked and revised for use during the
    editing of the new Oxford Shakespeare (Wells and Taylor, 1989).</p>
  </projectDesc>
  <editorialDecl>
   <correction>
    <p>Turned letters are silently corrected.</p>
   </correction>
   <normalization>
    <p>Original spelling and typography is retained, except that long s and ligatured
     forms are not encoded.</p>
   </normalization>
  </editorialDecl>
  <refsDecl xml:id="ASLREF">
   <cRefPattern matchPattern="(\S+) ([^.]+)\.(.*)"
    replacementPattern="#xpath(//div1[@n='$1']/div2/[@n='$2']//lb[@n='$3'])">
    <p>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>div1</gi>
     </item>
    </list>
   </p>
   </cRefPattern>
  </refsDecl>
 </encodingDesc>
 <revisionDesc>
``` |

```
      <list>
       <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"/>
<classRef key="model.teiHeaderPart"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<elementRef key="revisionDesc"
minOccurs="0"/>
</sequence>
</content>```
Schema Declaration	
	``element teiHeader
{
tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
(tei_fileDesc, tei_model.teiHeaderPart*, tei_revisionDesc?)
}```

2.1.44. <term>

<term> contains a single-word, multi-word, or symbolic designation which is regarded as a technical term. [3.3.4. Terms, Glosses, Equivalents, and Descriptions]	
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, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)) (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) (att.global.source (@source)) att.declaring (@decls) att.pointing (@targetLang, @target, @evaluate) att.typed (@type, @subtype) att.canonical (@key, @ref) att.sortable (@sortKey) att.cReferencing (@cRef)
Member of	model.emphLike
Contained by	**core:** author bibl date emph head l name p publisher ref speaker stage term title **drama:** castItem roleDesc **header:** change keywords licence **linking:** ab **namesdates:** persName
May contain	**core:** date emph lb name pb ref term title **header:** idno **namesdates:** persName character data

Note	When this element appears within an <index> element, it is understood to supply the form under which an index entry is to be made for that location. Elsewhere, it is understood simply to indicate that its content is to be regarded as a technical or specialised term. It may be associated with a <gloss> element by means of its *ref* attribute; alternatively a <gloss> element may point to a <term> element by means of its *target* attribute.
	   In formal terminological work, there is frequently discussion over whether terms must be atomic or may include multi-word lexical items, symbolic designations, or phraseological units. The <term> element may be used to mark any of these. No position is taken on the philosophical issue of what a term can be; the looser definition simply allows the <term> element to be used by practitioners of any persuasion.
	   As with other members of the **att.canonical** class, instances of this element occuring in a text may be associated with a canonical definition, either by means of a URI (using the *ref* attribute), or by means of some system-specific code value (using the *key* attribute). Because the mutually exclusive *target* and *cRef* attributes overlap with the function of the *ref* attribute, they are deprecated and may be removed at a subsequent release.

Example	```A computational device that infers structure```

```
                               from grammatical strings of words is known as a <term>parser</term>, and much of the history
                               of NLP over the last 20 years has been occupied with the design of parsers.
```

Example	`We may define <term xml:id="TDPV1" rend="sc">discoursal point of view</term> as`
	`<gloss target="#TDPV1">the relationship, expressed`
	`through discourse structure, between the implied author or some other addresser, and the`
	`fiction.</gloss>`

Example	`We may define <term ref="#TDPV2" rend="sc">discoursal point of view</term> as`
	`<gloss xml:id="TDPV2">the relationship, expressed`
	`through discourse structure, between the implied author or some other addresser, and the`
	`fiction.</gloss>`

Example	`We discuss Leech's concept of <term ref="myGlossary.xml#TDPV2" rend="sc">discoursal point of view</term> below.`

Content model	`<content>`
	` <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element term`
	`{`
	`   tei_att.global.attributes,`
	`   tei_att.declaring.attributes,`
	`   tei_att.pointing.attributes,`
	`   tei_att.typed.attributes,`
	`   tei_att.canonical.attributes,`
	`   tei_att.sortable.attributes,`
	`   tei_att.cReferencing.attributes,`
	`   tei_macro.phraseSeq`
	`}`

2.1.45. <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	Attributesatt.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select)
Member of	model.resourceLike
Contained by	**textstructure:** TEI
May contain	**core:** lb pb **textstructure:** body front
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>`
	` <front>`
	`  <docTitle>`
	`   <titlePart>Autumn Haze</titlePart>`
	`  </docTitle>`
	` </front>`
	` <body>`
	`  <l>Is it a dragonfly or a maple leaf</l>`
	`  <l>That settles softly down upon the water?</l>`
	` </body>`
	`</text>`

Example	The body of a text may be replaced by a group of nested texts, as in the following schematic:
	
	`<text>`
	` <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"/>`

```
        <sequence minOccurs="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>
       </sequence>
      </content>
```

Schema Declaration	
| | ```
element text
{
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
   (
      tei_model.global*,
      ( tei_front, tei_model.global* )?,
      ( tei_body | group ),
      tei_model.global*,
      ( back, tei_model.global* )?
   )
}
``` |

2.1.46. *<textClass>*

<textClass> (text classification) groups information which describes the nature or topic of a text in terms of a standard classification scheme, thesaurus, etc. [2.4.3. The Text Classification]	
Module	header
Member of	model.profileDescPart
Contained by	**header:** profileDesc
May contain	**header:** keywords
| **Example** | ```
<taxonomy>
 <category xml:id="acprose">
  <catDesc>Academic prose</catDesc>
 </category>
<!-- other categories here -->
</taxonomy>
<!-- ... -->
<textClass>
 <catRef target="#acprose"/>
 <classCode scheme="http://www.udcc.org">001.9</classCode>
 <keywords scheme="http://authorities.loc.gov">
  <list>
   <item>End of the world</item>
   <item>History - philosophy</item>
  </list>
 </keywords>
</textClass>
``` |
| **Content model** | ```
<content>
 <alternate minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <elementRef key="classCode"/>
  <elementRef key="catRef"/>
  <elementRef key="keywords"/>
 </alternate>
</content>
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | ```
element textClass { ( classCode | catRef | tei_keywords )* }
``` |

2.1.47. *<title>*

<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.canonical</u> (@key, @ref) <u>att.global</u> (n, xml:base, xml:space, @xml:id, @xml:lang) <u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select) <u>att.typed</u> (type, @subtype)

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>type</td><td colspan="2">classifies the title according to some convenient typology.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Derived from**</td><td><u>att.typed</u></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td><u>teidata.enumerated</u></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Sample values include:**</td><td>**main**
    main title
sub
    (subordinate) subtitle, title of part
alt
    (alternate) alternate title, often in another language, by which the work is also known
short
    abbreviated form of title
desc
    (descriptive) descriptive paraphrase of the work functioning as a title</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Note**</td><td>This attribute is provided for convenience in analysing titles and processing them according to their type; where such specialized processing is not necessary, there is no need for such analysis, and the entire title, including subtitles and any parallel titles, may be enclosed within a single <u><title></u> element.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>level</td><td colspan="2">indicates the bibliographic level for a title, that is, whether it identifies an article, book, journal, series, or unpublished material.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td><u>teidata.enumerated</u></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Legal values are:**</td><td>**a**
    (analytic) the title applies to an analytic item, such as an article, poem, or other work published as part of a larger item.
m
    (monographic) the title applies to a monograph such as a book or other item considered to be a distinct publication, including single volumes of multi-volume works
j
    (journal) the title applies to any serial or periodical publication such as a journal, magazine, or newspaper
s
    (series) the title applies to a series of otherwise distinct publications such as a collection
u</td></tr>
</table>

	(unpublished) the title applies to any unpublished material (including theses and dissertations unless published by a commercial press)
Note	The level of a title is sometimes implied by its context: for example, a title appearing directly within an `<analytic>` element is *ipso facto* of level 'a', and one appearing within a `<series>` element of level 's'. For this reason, the *level* attribute is not required in contexts where its value can be unambiguously inferred. Where it is supplied in such contexts, its value should not contradict the value implied by its parent element.

Member of	model.emphLike
Contained by	**core:** author bibl date emph head l name p publisher ref speaker stage term title **drama:** castItem roleDesc **header:** change licence titleStmt **linking:** ab **namesdates:** persName
May contain	**core:** bibl date emph l lb lg name pb ref stage term title **drama:** castList **header:** idno **namesdates:** listPerson persName character data
Note	The attributes *key* and *ref*, 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	`<title>Information Technology and the Research Process: Proceedings of`
	`a conference held at Cranfield Institute of Technology, UK,`
	`18-21 July 1989</title>`

Example	`<title>Hardy's Tess of the D'Urbervilles: a machine readable` `edition</title>`

Example	`<title type="full">`
	`<title type="main">Synthèse</title>`
	`<title type="sub">an international journal for`
	`epistemology, methodology and history of`
	`science</title>`
	`</title>`

Content model	`<content>`
	`<macroRef key="macro.paraContent"/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element title` `{` `    tei_att.global.attribute.xmlid,` `    tei_att.global.attribute.xmllang,` `    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,` `    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,` `    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,` `    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,` `    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,` `    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,` `    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,` `    tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,` `    tei_att.canonical.attributes,` `    tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,` `    attribute type { text }?,` ` attribute level { "a"	"m"	"j"	"s"	"u" }?,` ` tei_macro.paraContent` `}`

2.1.48. <titleStmt>

<titleStmt> (title statement) groups information about the title of a work and those responsible for its content. [2.2.1. The Title Statement 2.2. The File Description]	
Module	header

Attributes	Attributes<u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @ex-clude, @select)
Contained by	**header:** <u>fileDesc</u>
May contain	**core:** <u>author</u> <u>title</u>
Example	``` <titleStmt> <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	```
	<content>
	 <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
	  <elementRef key="title" minOccurs="1"
	   maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
	  <classRef key="model.respLike"
	   minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
	 </sequence>
	</content>
	``

Schema Declaration	```
	element titleStmt
	{
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.corresp,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.synch,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.sameAs,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.copyOf,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.next,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.prev,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.exclude,
	   tei_att.global.linking.attribute.select,
	   (tei_title+, tei_model.respLike*)
	}
	``

2.2. Model classes

2.2.1. *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	<u>availability</u>
Members	<u>licence</u>

2.2.2. *model.biblLike*

model.biblLike groups elements containing a bibliographic description. [3.11. Bibliographic Citations and References]	
Module	tei
Used by	<u>model.inter</u> <u>model.personPart</u> <u>sourceDesc</u>
Members	<u>bibl</u>

2.2.3. *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	<u>model.imprintPart</u>[publisher] <u>model.respLike</u>[author] <u>availability</u> <u>bibl</u>

2.2.4. *model.castItemPart*

model.castItemPart groups component elements of an entry in a cast list, such as dramatic role or actor's name.	
Module	tei
Used by	<u>castItem</u>

Members	roleDesc

2.2.5. *model.common*

model.common groups common chunk- and inter-level elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	body castList div set
Members	model.divPart[model.lLike[l] model.pLike[ab p] lg sp] model.inter[model.biblLike[bibl] model.egLike model.labelLike model.listLike[listPerson] model.oddDecl model.qLike[model.quoteLike] model.stageLike[stage] castList]
Note	This class defines the set of chunk- and inter-level elements; it is used in many content models, including those for textual divisions.

2.2.6. *model.dateLike*

model.dateLike groups elements containing temporal expressions. [3.5.4. Dates and Times 13.3.6. Dates and Times]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.pPart.data
Members	date

2.2.7. *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 front lg
Members	model.divBottomPart model.divWrapper

2.2.8. *model.divLike*

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

2.2.9. *model.divPart*

model.divPart groups paragraph-level elements appearing directly within divisions. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	macro.specialPara model.common
Members	model.lLike[l] model.pLike[ab p] lg sp
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.

2.2.10. *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 castList div lg
Members	model.divTopPart[model.headLike[head]] model.divWrapper

2.2.11. *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]

2.2.12. 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	emph term title

2.2.13. model.frontPart

model.frontPart groups elements which appear at the level of divisions within front or back matter. [7.1. Front and Back Matter]	
Module	tei
Used by	front
Members	model.frontPart.drama[castList set]

2.2.14. model.frontPart.drama

model.frontPart.drama groups elements which appear at the level of divisions within front or back matter of performance texts only. [7.1. Front and Back Matter]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.frontPart
Members	castList set

2.2.15. 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 castGroup castItem castList date div front head l lg macro.paraContent macro.phraseSeq macro.specialPara person personGrp set sp text
Members	model.global.edit model.global.meta model.milestoneLike[lb pb] model.noteLike

2.2.16. model.headLike

model.headLike groups elements used to provide a title or heading at the start of a text division.	
Module	tei
Used by	castGroup listPerson model.divTopPart set
Members	head

2.2.17. 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[emph term title] model.hiLike

2.2.18. 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	publisher

2.2.19. 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 macro.paraContent macro.specialPara model.common
Members	model.biblLike[bibl] model.egLike model.labelLike model.listLike[listPerson] model.oddDecl model.qLike[model.quoteLike] model.stageLike[stage] castList

2.2.20. model.lLike

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

2.2.21. 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	
Members	model.emphLike[emph term title] model.hiLike model.pPart.data[model.addressLike model.dateLike[date] model.measureLike model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[name persName] model.offsetLike model.persNamePart model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart] idno]] model.pPart.editorial model.pPart.msdesc model.phrase.xml model.ptrLike[ref]

2.2.22. model.listLike

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

2.2.23. 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	model.global
Members	lb pb

2.2.24. model.nameLike

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

2.2.25. 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	name persName
Note	This class is used in the content model of elements which reference names of people or organizations.

2.2.26. model.pLike

model.pLike groups paragraph-like elements.	
Module	tei
Used by	availability front model.divPart particDesc person personGrp publicationStmt sourceDesc sp
Members	ab p

2.2.27. model.pLike.front

model.pLike.front groups paragraph-like elements which can occur as direct constituents of front matter. [4.6. Title Pages]	
Module	tei
Used by	front
Members	head

2.2.28. 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 model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[name persName] model.offsetLike model.persNamePart model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart] idno]

2.2.29. 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
Members	model.pPart.editorial model.pPart.transcriptional

2.2.30. 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	persName
Note	These characteristics of an individual are typically a consequence of their own action or that of others.

2.2.31. model.personLike

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

2.2.32. 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	person personGrp
Members	model.biblLike[bibl] model.eventLike model.persStateLike[persName] idno name

2.2.33. 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	castItem date head l macro.paraContent macro.phraseSeq macro.specialPara
Members	model.graphicLike model.highlighted[model.emphLike[emph term title] model.hiLike] model.lPart model.pPart.data[model.addressLike model.dateLike[date] model.measureLike model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[name persName] model.offsetLike model.persNamePart model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart] idno]] model.pPart.edit[model.pPart.editorial model.pPart.transcriptional] model.pPart.msdesc model.phrase.xml model.ptrLike[ref] model.segLike model.specDescLike
Note	This class of elements can occur within paragraphs, list items, lines of verse, etc.

2.2.34. model.placeStateLike

model.placeStateLike groups elements which describe changing states of a place.	
Module	tei
Used by	model.nameLike
Members	model.placeNamePart

2.2.35. model.profileDescPart

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

2.2.36. 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	ref

2.2.37. model.publicationStmtPart.agency

model.publicationStmtPart.agency groups the child elements of a <publicationStmt> element of the TEI header that indicate an authorising agent. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]	
Module	tei
Used by	publicationStmt
Members	publisher
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.

2.2.38. model.publicationStmtPart.detail

model.publicationStmtPart.detail groups the agency-specific child elements of the <publicationStmt> element of the TEI header. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]	

Module	tei
Used by	publicationStmt
Members	model.ptrLike[ref] availability date idno
Note	A 'detail' child element may not occur unless an 'agency' child element precedes it. See also model.publicationStmtPart.agency.

2.2.39. model.qLike

model.qLike groups elements related to highlighting which can appear either within or between chunk-level elements. [3.3. Highlighting and Quotation]

Module	tei
Used by	model.inter sp
Members	model.quoteLike

2.2.40. model.resourceLike

model.resourceLike 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
Members	text

2.2.41. 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	author

2.2.42. model.stageLike

model.stageLike groups elements containing stage directions or similar things defined by the module for performance texts. [7.3. Other Types of Performance Text]

Module	tei
Used by	lg model.inter sp
Members	stage
Note	Stage directions are members of class *inter*: that is, they can appear between or within component-level elements.

2.2.43. model.teiHeaderPart

model.teiHeaderPart groups high level elements which may appear more than once in a TEI header.

Module	tei
Used by	teiHeader
Members	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
Members	sp stage
Attributes	Attributes

	who	indicates the person, or group of people, to whom the element content is ascribed.	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space
		In the following example from Hamlet, speeches (<u><sp></u>) in the body of the play are linked to <u><castItem></u> elements in the <u><castList></u> using the *who* attribute.	

```
<castItem type="role">
 <role xml:id="Barnardo">Bernardo</role>
</castItem>
<castItem type="role">
 <role xml:id="Francisco">Francisco</role>
 <roleDesc>a soldier</roleDesc>
</castItem>
<!-- ... -->
<sp who="#Barnardo">
 <speaker>Bernardo</speaker>
 <l n="1">Who's there?</l>
</sp>
<sp who="#Francisco">
 <speaker>Francisco</speaker>
 <l n="2">Nay, answer me: stand, and unfold yourself.</l>
</sp>
```

		Note	For transcribed speech, this will typically identify a participant or participant group; in other contexts, it will point to any identified <u><person></u> element.

2.3.2. 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.

Module	tei
Members	<u>term</u>
Attributes	Attributes
	cRef (canonical reference) specifies the destination of the pointer by supplying a canonical reference expressed using the scheme defined in a `<refsDecl>` element in the TEI header

		Status	Optional
		Datatype	<u>teidata.text</u>

		Note	The value of *cRef* 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 `<refsDecl>` to use may be indicated with the *decls* attribute.
			    Currently these Guidelines only provide for a single canonical reference to be encoded on any given `<ptr>` element.

2.3.3. att.canonical

att.canonical provides attributes which can be used to associate a representation such as a name or title with canonical information about the object being named or referenced. [13.1.1. Linking Names and Their Referents]

Module	tei
Members	<u>att.naming</u>[att.personal] <u>term</u> <u>title</u>
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	<u>teidata.text</u>

```
<author>
 <name key="name 427308"
  type="organisation">[New Zealand Parliament, Legislative Council]</name>
</author>
```

```
<author>
 <name key="Hugo, Victor (1802-1885)"
  ref="http://www.idref.fr/026927608">Victor Hugo</name>
</author>
```

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 *key* 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 *ref* attribute whose value is a tag URI as defined in RFC 4151.

ref   (reference) provides an explicit means of locating a full definition or identity for the entity being named by means of one or more URIs.

Status	Optional
Datatype	1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by whitespace

```
<name ref="http://viaf.org/viaf/109557338"
 type="person">Seamus Heaney</name>
```

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.

2.3.4. 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). [13.3.6. Dates and Times]

Module	namesdates
Members	att.datable
Attributes	Attributes

when-custom   supplies the value of a date or time in some custom standard form.

Status	Optional
Datatype	1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.word</u> separated by whitespace

The following are examples of custom date or time formats that are *not* valid ISO or W3C format normalizations, normalized to a different dating system

```
<p>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>.</p>
<p>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</date>.</p>
<p>The Battle of Meggidu
 (<date when-custom="Thutmose_III:23">23rd year of reign of Thutmose III</date>).</p>
<p>Esidorus bixit in pace annos LXX plus minus sub
<date when-custom="Ind:4-10-11">die XI mensis Octobris indictione IIII</date>
</p>
```

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
	from-custom	indicates the starting point of the period in some custom standard form.	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.word</u> separated by whitespace

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

	to-custom	indicates the ending point of the period in some custom standard form.	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.word</u> 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	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	<u>teidata.pointer</u>
	datingMethod	supplies a pointer to a `<calendar>` element or other means of interpreting the values of the custom dating attributes.	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	<u>teidata.pointer</u>

```
Contayning the Originall, Antiquity, Increa#e, Moderne
 e#tate, and de#cription of that Citie, written in the yeare
<date when-custom="1598"
 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 <u><date></u> element is a Julian date, and the *datingMethod* attribute also points to the Julian calendar to indicate that the content of the *when-custom* attribute value is Julian too.

```
<date when="1382-06-28"
 when-custom="6890-06-20"
 datingMethod="#creationOfWorld"> µ### ####### ### <num>#</num> ##### <num>###</num>
</date>
```

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 *datingMethod* attribute (unlike *calendar* 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 *when-custom* or other *X-custom* attributes), *not* the calendar of the original date in the element.

2.3.5. att.datable.iso

att.datable.iso provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain datable events using the ISO 8601 standard. [3.5.4. Dates and Times 13.3.6. Dates and Times]

Module	namesdates
Members	att.datable
Attributes	Attributes

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>when-iso</td><td colspan="2">supplies the value of a date or time in a standard form.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td>teidata.temporal.iso</td></tr>
</table>

The following are examples of ISO date, time, and date & time formats that are *not* valid W3C format normalizations.

```
<date when-iso="1996-09-24T07:25+00">Sept. 24th, 1996 at 3:25 in the morning</date>
<date when-iso="1996-09-24T03:25-04">Sept. 24th, 1996 at 3:25 in the morning</date>
<time when-iso="1999-01-04T20:42-05">4 Jan 1999 at 8:42 pm</time>
<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 18 May</date>
<time when-iso="03:00">3 A.M.</time>
<time when-iso="14">around two</time>
<time when-iso="15,5">half past three</time>
```

All of the examples of the *when* 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 dot.
```

The second occurence of `<time>` could have been encoded with the *when* attribute, as 12:00:00 is a valid time with respect to the W3C *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition* specification. The first occurence could not.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>notBefore-iso</td><td colspan="2">specifies the earliest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td>teidata.temporal.iso</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>notAfter-iso</td><td colspan="2">specifies the latest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td>teidata.temporal.iso</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>from-iso</td><td colspan="2">indicates the starting point of the period in standard form.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td>teidata.temporal.iso</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>to-iso</td><td colspan="2">indicates the ending point of the period in standard form.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td>teidata.temporal.iso</td></tr>
</table>

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 ISO 8601, using the Gregorian calendar.
Note	If both *when-iso* and *dur-iso* are specified, the values should be interpreted as indicating a span of time by its starting time (or date) and duration. That is,

```
<date when-iso="2007-06-01" dur-iso="P8D"/>
```

indicates the same time period as

```
<date when-iso="2007-06-01/P8D"/>
```

In providing a 'regularized' form, no claim is made that the form in the source text is incorrect; the regularized form is simply that chosen as the main form for purposes of unifying variant forms under a single heading.

2.3.6. att.datable.w3c

att.datable.w3c provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain datable events conforming to the W3C *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition*. [3.5.4. Dates and Times 13.3.6. Dates and Times]

Module	tei
Members	att.datable
Attributes	Attributes

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>when</td><td colspan="2">supplies the value of the date or time in a standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td>teidata.temporal.w3c</td></tr>
</table>

Examples of W3C date, time, and date & time formats.

```
<p>
 <date when="1945-10-24">24 Oct 45</date>
 <date when="1996-09-24T07:25:00Z">September 24th, 1996 at 3:25 in the morning</date>
 <time when="1999-01-04T20:42:00-05:00">Jan 4 1999 at 8 pm</time>
 <time when="14:12:38">fourteen twelve and 38 seconds</time>
 <date when="1962-10">October of 1962</date>
 <date when="--06-12">June 12th</date>
 <date when="---01">the first of the month</date>
 <date when="--08">August</date>
 <date when="2006">MMVI</date>
 <date when="0056">AD 56</date>
 <date when="-0056">56 BC</date>
</p>
```

```
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>.
```

```
<opener>
 <dateline>
  <placeName>Dorchester, Village,</placeName>
  <date when="1828-03-02">March 2d. 1828.</date>
 </dateline>
 <salute>To
   Mrs. Cornell,</salute> Sunday <time when="12:00:00">noon.</time>
</opener>
```

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>notBefore</td><td colspan="2">specifies the earliest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td>teidata.temporal.w3c</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>notAfter</td><td colspan="2">specifies the latest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td>teidata.temporal.w3c</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>from</td><td colspan="2">indicates the starting point of the period in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td>teidata.temporal.w3c</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>to</td><td colspan="2">indicates the ending point of the period in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td>teidata.temporal.w3c</td></tr>
</table>

Schematron	<sch:rule context="tei:*[@when]"> <sch:report test="@notBefore|@notAfter|@from|@to" role="nonfatal">The @when attribute cannot be used with any other att.datable.w3c attributes.</sch:report> </sch:rule>
Schematron	<sch:rule context="tei:*[@from]"> <sch:report test="@notBefore" role="nonfatal">The @from and @notBefore attributes cannot be used together.</sch:report> </sch:rule>
Schematron	<sch:rule context="tei:*[@to]"> <sch:report test="@notAfter" role="nonfatal">The @to and @notAfter attributes cannot be used together.</sch:report> </sch:rule>
Example	`<date from="1863-05-28" to="1863-06-01">28 May through 1 June 1863</date>`

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`, or `--mm-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.

2.3.7. 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]

Module	tei
Members	<u>term</u>
Attributes	Attributes

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">decls   identifies one or more *declarable elements* within the header, which are understood to apply to the element bearing this attribute and its content.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td>1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by whitespace</td></tr>
</table>

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.

2.3.8. 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
Attributes	Attributes

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">part   specifies whether or not its parent element is fragmented in some way, typically by some other overlapping structure: for example a speech which is divided between two or more verse stanzas, a paragraph which is split across a page division, a verse line which is divided between two speakers.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td><u>teidata.enumerated</u></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Legal values are:**</td><td>**Y**
     (yes) the element is fragmented in some (unspecified) respect

N
     (no) the element is not fragmented, or no claim is made as to its completeness[Default]

I
     (initial) this is the initial part of a fragmented element

M
     (medial) this is a medial part of a fragmented element

F
     (final) this is the final part of a fragmented element</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Note**</td><td>The values I, M, or F should be used only where it is clear how the element may be be reconstituted.</td></tr>
</table>

2.3.9. att.global

att.global provides attributes common to all elements in the TEI encoding scheme. [1.3.1.1. Global Attributes]	
Module	tei
Members	<u>term</u>
Attributes	Attributes <u>att.global.rendition</u> (@rend, @style, @rendition) <u>att.global.linking</u> (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select) <u>att.global.responsibility</u> (@cert, @resp) <u>att.global.source</u> (@source)

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>xml:id</td><td colspan="2">(identifier) provides a unique identifier for the element bearing the attribute.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td>ID</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Note**</td><td>The *xml:id* attribute may be used to specify a canonical reference for an element; see section 3.10. Reference Systems.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>n</td><td colspan="2">(number) gives a number (or other label) for an element, which is not necessarily unique within the document.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td><u>teidata.text</u></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Note**</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>xml:lang</td><td colspan="2">(language) indicates the language of the element content using a 'tag' generated according to BCP 47.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Status**</td><td>Optional</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Datatype**</td><td><u>teidata.language</u></td></tr>
</table>

```
<p> … The consequences of
 this rapid depopulation were the loss of the last
<foreign xml:lang="rap">ariki</foreign> or chief
 (Routledge 1920:205,210) and their connections to
ancestral territorial organization.</p>
```

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>**Note**</td><td>The xml:lang 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 xml:lang at the highest appropriate level, noticing that a different default may be needed for the teiHeader 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>xml:base</td><td colspan="2">provides a base URI reference with which applications can resolve relative URI references into absolute URI references.</td></tr>
</table>

		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.pointer

```
<div type="bibl">
 <head>Bibliography</head>
 <listBibl xml:base="http://www.lib.ucdavis.edu/BWRP/Works/">
  <bibl>
   <author>
    <name>Landon, Letitia Elizabeth</name>
   </author>
   <ref target="LandLVowOf.sgm">
    <title>The Vow of the Peacock</title>
   </ref>
  </bibl>
  <bibl>
   <author>
    <name>Compton, Margaret Clephane</name>
   </author>
   <ref target="NortMIrene.sgm">
    <title>Irene, a Poem in Six Cantos</title>
   </ref>
  </bibl>
  <bibl>
   <author>
    <name>Taylor, Jane</name>
   </author>
   <ref target="TaylJEssay.sgm">
    <title>Essays in Rhyme on Morals and Manners</title>
   </ref>
  </bibl>
 </listBibl>
</div>
```

xml:space	signals an intention about how white space should be managed by applications.		
	Status	Optional	
	Datatype	teidata.enumerated	
	Legal values are:	**default**	signals that the application's default white-space processing modes are acceptable
		preserve	indicates the intent that applications preserve all white space
	Note	The XML specification provides further guidance on the use of this attribute. Note that many parsers may not handle xml:space correctly.	

2.3.10. att.global.linking

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

Module	linking
Members	att.global[term]
Attributes	Attributes

corresp	(corresponds) points to elements that correspond to the current element in some way.	
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	1–# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace

```
<group>
 <text xml:id="t1-g1-t1"
  xml:lang="mi">
  <body xml:id="t1-g1-t1-body1">
   <div type="chapter">
    <head>He Whakamaramatanga mo te Ture Hoko, Riihi hoki, i nga Whenua Maori, 1876.</head>
    <p>…</p>
   </div>
  </body>
 </text>
 <text xml:id="t1-g1-t2"
  xml:lang="en">
  <body xml:id="t1-g1-t2-body1"
   corresp="#t1-g1-t1-body1">
```

```
  <div type="chapter">
    <head>An Act to regulate the Sale, Letting, and Disposal of Native Lands, 1876.</head>
    <p>…</p>
  </div>
 </body>
</text>
</group>
```

In this example a `<group>` contains two <u>`<text>`</u>s, each containing the same document in a different language. The correspondence is indicated using *corresp*. The language is indicated using *xml:lang*, whose value is inherited; both the tag with the *corresp* and the tag pointed to by the *corresp* inherit the value from their immediate parent.

```
<!-- In a placeography called "places.xml" --><place xml:id="LOND1"
 corresp="people.xml#LOND2 people.xml#GENI1">
 <placeName>London</placeName>
 <desc>The city of London...</desc>
</place>
<!-- In a literary personography called "people.xml" -->
<person xml:id="LOND2"
 corresp="places.xml#LOND1 #GENI1">
 <persName type="lit">London</persName>
 <note>
  <p>Allegorical character representing the city of <placeName ref="places.xml#LOND1">Londo
 </note>
</person>
<person xml:id="GENI1"
 corresp="places.xml#LOND1 #LOND2">
 <persName type="lit">London's Genius</persName>
 <note>
  <p>Personification of London's genius. Appears as an
     allegorical character in mayoral shows.
  </p>
 </note>
</person>
```

In this example, a `<place>` element containing information about the city of London is linked with two <u>`<person>`</u> elements in a literary personography. This correspondence represents a slightly looser relationship than the one in the preceding example; there is no sense in which an allegorical character could be substituted for the physical city, or vice versa, but there is obviously a correspondence between them.

synch	(synchronous) points to elements that are synchronous with the current element.
	Status Optional
	Datatype 1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by whitespace
sameAs	points to an element that is the same as the current element.
	Status Optional
	Datatype <u>teidata.pointer</u>
copyOf	points to an element of which the current element is a copy.
	Status Optional
	Datatype <u>teidata.pointer</u>
	Note Any content of the current element should be ignored. Its true content is that of the element being pointed at.
next	points to the next element of a virtual aggregate of which the current element is part.
	Status Optional
	Datatype <u>teidata.pointer</u>
	Note It is recommended that the element indicated be of the same type as the element bearing this attribute.
prev	(previous) points to the previous element of a virtual aggregate of which the current element is part.
	Status Optional

		Datatype	teidata.pointer
		Note	It is recommended that the element indicated be of the same type as the element bearing this attribute.
exclude	points to elements that are in exclusive alternation with the current element.		
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1–# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
select	selects one or more alternants; if one alternant is selected, the ambiguity or uncertainty is marked as resolved. If more than one alternant is selected, the degree of ambiguity or uncertainty is marked as reduced by the number of alternants not selected.		
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1–# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
		Note	This attribute should be placed on an element which is superordinate to all of the alternants from which the selection is being made.

2.3.11. att.global.rendition

att.global.rendition provides rendering attributes common to all elements in the TEI encoding scheme. [1.3.1.1.3. Rendition Indicators]

Module	tei
Members	att.global[term]
Attributes	Attributes

rend	(rendition) indicates how the element in question was rendered or presented in the source text.		
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1–# occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace

```
<head rend="align(center) case(allcaps)">
 <lb/>To The <lb/>Duchesse <lb/>of <lb/>Newcastle,
<lb/>On Her <lb/>
 <hi rend="case(mixed)">New Blazing-World</hi>.
</head>
```

		Note	These Guidelines make no binding recommendations for the values of the *rend* 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 *rend* 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 style="text-align: center; font-variant: small-caps">
 <lb/>To The <lb/>Duchesse <lb/>of <lb/>Newcastle, <lb/>On Her
<lb/>
 <hi style="font-variant: normal">New Blazing-World</hi>.
</head>
```

		Note	Unlike the attribute values of *rend*, which uses whitespace as a separator, the *style* attribute may contain whitespace. This attribute is intended for recording inline stylistic information concerning the source, not any particular 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 *style* and *rendition* are both present on an element,
then *style* overrides or complements *rendition*. *style*
should not be used in conjunction with *rend*, because the
latter does not employ a formal style definition language.

	rendition	points to a description of the rendering or presentation used for this ele-ment in the source text.	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space

```
<head rendition="#ac #sc">
 <lb/>To The <lb/>Duchesse <lb/>of <lb/>Newcastle, <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="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 im-portant distinction that its function is to describe the ap-pearance 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* at-tribute.

2.3.12. *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 responsi-
bility 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]

Module	tei
Members	<u>att.global</u>[term]
Attributes	Attributes

	cert	(certainty) signifies the degree of certainty associated with the interven-tion or interpretation.	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	<u>teidata.probCert</u>
	resp	(responsible party) indicates the agency responsible for the intervention 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 *resp* pointing directly to a person or organization, we recommend that *resp* be used to point not to an agent (<u><person></u> or `<org>`) but to a `<respStmt>`, <u><author></u>, `<editor>` or similar element which clarifies the exact role played by the agent. Point-ing 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.).
| **Example** | ```
Blessed are the
<choice>
 <sic>cheesemakers</sic>
 <corr resp="#editor" cert="high">peacemakers</corr>
</choice>: for they shall be called the children of God.
``` |
| **Example** | ```
<!-- in the <text> ... --><lg>
<!-- ... -->
 <l>Punkes, Panders, ba#e extortionizing
   sla<choice>
   <sic>n</sic>
   <corr resp="#JENS1_transcriber">u</corr>
  </choice>es,</l>
<!-- ... -->
</lg>
<!-- in the <teiHeader> ... -->
<!-- ... -->
<respStmt xml:id="JENS1_transcriber">
 <resp when="2014">Transcriber</resp>
 <name>Janelle Jenstad</name>
</respStmt>
``` |

2.3.13. 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]

Module	tei
Members	att.global[term]
Attributes	Attributes
	source specifies the source from which some aspect of this element is drawn.

	Status	Optional
	Datatype	1–# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
	Note	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 `<prefixDef>`.
		If more than one location is specified, the default assumption is that the required source should be obtained by combining the resources indicated.

| **Example** | ```
<p>
<!-- ... --> As Willard McCarty (<bibl xml:id="mcc_2012">2012, p.2</bibl>) tells us, <quote source="#mcc_2012">
  term.</quote>
<!-- ... -->
</p>
``` |
|---|---|
| **Example** | ```
<p>
<!-- ... -->
 <quote source="#chicago_15_ed">Grammatical theories are in flux, and the more we learn, the
   less we seem to know.</quote>
<!-- ... -->
</p>
<!-- ... -->
<bibl xml:id="chicago_15_ed">
 <title level="m">The Chicago Manual of Style</title>,
<edition>15th edition</edition>. <pubPlace>Chicago</pubPlace>: <publisher>University of
  Chicago Press</publisher> (<date>2003</date>), <biblScope unit="page">p.147</biblScope>.

</bibl>
``` |
| **Example** | ```
<elementRef key="p" source="tei:2.0.1"/>
```
Include in the schema an element named <u>p</u> available from the TEI P5 2.0.1 release. |

| Example | ```<br><schemaSpec ident="myODD"<br> source="mycompiledODD.xml"><br><!-- further declarations specifying the components required --><br></schemaSpec><br>``` |
|---|---|
| | Create a schema using components taken from the file mycompiledODD.xml. |

## 2.3.14. att.naming

**att.naming** provides attributes common to elements which refer to named persons, places, organizations etc. [3.5.1. Referring Strings 13.3.5. Names and Nyms]

| Module | tei |
|---|---|
| **Members** | att.personal |
| **Attributes** | Attributes att.canonical (@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 teidata.enumerated 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 teidata.pointer separated by whitespace |
|  |  | **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. |

## 2.3.15. 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]

| Module | tei |
|---|---|
| **Members** | term |
| **Attributes** | Attributes |

|  | targetLang | specifies the language of the content to be found at the destination referenced by *target*, using a 'language tag' generated according to BCP 47. | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | **Status** | Optional |
|  |  | **Datatype** | teidata.language |
|  |  | **Schematron** | &lt;sch:rule context="tei:*[not(self::tei:schemaSpec)][@targetLang]"&gt; &lt;sch:assert test="@target"&gt;@targetLang should only be used on &lt;sch:name/&gt; if @target is specified.&lt;/sch:assert&gt; &lt;/sch:rule&gt; |
|  |  |  | ```<br><linkGrp xml:id="pol-swh_aln_2.1-linkGrp"><br> <ptr xml:id="pol-swh_aln_2.1.1-ptr"<br>  target="pol/UDHR/text.xml#pol_txt_1-head"<br>  type="tuv"<br>  targetLang="pl"/><br> <ptr xml:id="pol-swh_aln_2.1.2-ptr"<br>  target="swh/UDHR/text.xml#swh_txt_1-head"<br>  type="tuv"<br>  targetLang="sw"/><br></linkGrp><br>``` |

| | | In the example above, the `<linkGrp>` combines pointers at parallel fragments of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*: one of them is in Polish, the 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 *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. |
| target | | specifies the destination of the reference by supplying one or more URI References |
| | **Status** | Optional |
| | **Datatype** | 1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by whitespace |
| | **Note** | One or more syntactically valid URI references, separated 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** | <u>teidata.enumerated</u> |
| | **Legal values are:** | **all** 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. |
| | | **one** 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. |
| | **Note** | If no value is given, the application program is responsible for deciding (possibly on the basis of user input) how far to trace a chain of pointers. |

## 2.3.16. att.ranging

| **att.ranging** provides attributes for describing numerical ranges. | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Module** | tei | |
| **Members** | att.dimensions | |
| **Attributes** | Attributes | |
| | atLeast | gives a minimum estimated value for the approximate measurement. |
| | **Status** | Optional |
| | **Datatype** | <u>teidata.numeric</u> |
| | atMost | gives a maximum estimated value for the approximate measurement. |
| | **Status** | Optional |
| | **Datatype** | <u>teidata.numeric</u> |

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

2.3.17. att.sortable

att.sortable provides attributes for elements in lists or groups that are sortable, but whose sorting key cannot be derived mechanically from the element content. [9.1. Dictionary Body and Overall Structure]			
Module	tei		
Members	term		
Attributes	Attributes		
	sortKey	supplies the sort key for this element in an index, list or group which contains it.	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.word
| | | | ```
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 own first
 cousin.
``` |
| | | **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. |

2.3.18. 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 23.3.1.4. Modification of Attribute and Attribute Value Lists]	
Module	tei

Members	term
Attributes	Attributes

	type	characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient classification scheme or typology.
		Status Optional
		Datatype teidata.enumerated

```
<div type="verse">
 <head>Night in Tarras</head>
 <lg type="stanza">
  <l>At evening tramping on the hot white road</l>
  <l>…</l>
 </lg>
 <lg type="stanza">
  <l>A wind sprang up from nowhere as the sky</l>
  <l>…</l>
 </lg>
</div>
```

		Note	The *type* 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 sub-categorization of the element, if needed	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Note	The *subtype* attribute may be used to provide any sub-classification for the element additional to that provided by its *type* attribute.

Schematron	<sch:rule context="tei:*[@subtype]"> <sch:assert test="@type">The <sch:name/> element should not be categorized in detail with @subtype unless also categorized in general with @type</sch:assert> </sch:rule>
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 23.3.1.4. Modification of Attribute and Attribute Value Lists .

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	ab emph p ref title
Content model	

```
<content>
 <alternate minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <textNode/>
  <classRef key="model.gLike"/>
  <classRef key="model.phrase"/>
  <classRef key="model.inter"/>
  <classRef key="model.global"/>
  <elementRef key="lg"/>
  <classRef key="model.lLike"/>
 </alternate>
</content>
```

Declaration	

```
tei_macro.paraContent =
   (
      text
    | tei_model.gLike
    | tei_model.phrase
    | tei_model.inter
    | tei_model.global
    | tei_lg
```

```
       | tei_model.lLike
   )*
```

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	author name persName publisher roleDesc speaker term
Content model	<pre><content>\n <alternate minOccurs="0"\n maxOccurs="unbounded">\n <textNode/>\n <classRef key="model.gLike"/>\n <classRef key="model.phrase"/>\n <classRef key="model.global"/>\n </alternate>\n</content></pre>
Declaration	<pre>tei_macro.phraseSeq =\n (text | tei_model.gLike | tei_model.phrase | tei_model.global)*</pre>

2.4.3. 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	change licence stage
Content model	<pre><content>\n <alternate minOccurs="0"\n maxOccurs="unbounded">\n <textNode/>\n <classRef key="model.gLike"/>\n <classRef key="model.phrase"/>\n <classRef key="model.inter"/>\n <classRef key="model.divPart"/>\n <classRef key="model.global"/>\n </alternate>\n</content></pre>
Declaration	<pre>tei_macro.specialPara =\n (\n text\n | tei_model.gLike\n | tei_model.phrase\n | tei_model.inter\n | tei_model.divPart\n | tei_model.global\n)*</pre>

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	<pre><content>\n <valList type="closed">\n <valItem ident="high"/>\n <valItem ident="medium"/>\n <valItem ident="low"/>\n <valItem ident="unknown"/>\n </valList>\n</content></pre>
Declaration	<pre>tei_teidata.certainty = "high"	"medium"	"low"	"unknown"</pre>

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	
Content model	``` <content> <dataRef name="nonNegativeInteger"/> </content> ```
Declaration	``` tei_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	``` <content> <dataRef name="token" restriction="[0-9.,DHMPRSTWYZ/:+\-]+"/> </content> ```
Declaration	``` tei_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> <dataRef name="duration"/> </content> ```
Declaration	``` tei_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. For complete details, see the W3C specification.

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: • <u>date</u>/@type • <u>l</u>/@part • <u>stage</u>/@type • <u>title</u>/@type • <u>title</u>/@level

Content model	`<content>`
	` <dataRef key="teidata.word"/>`
	`</content>`

Declaration	`tei_teidata.enumerated = teidata.word`
Note	Attributes using this datatype must contain a single 'word' which contains only letters, digits, 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.

2.5.6. teidata.language

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

Module	tei
Used by	

Content model	`<content>`
	` <alternate>`
	`  <dataRef name="language"/>`
	`  <valList>`
	`   <valItem ident=""/>`
	`  </valList>`
	` </alternate>`
	`</content>`

Declaration	`tei_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.

<table>
<tr><td>script</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>region</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>variant</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>extension</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>priva-
te use</td><td>An extension that uses the initial subtag of the single letter x (i.e., starts with <code>x-</code>) 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 <code><language></code> element must be present in the TEI header.</td></tr>
</table>

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

<table>
<tr><td>sn</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Shona</td></tr>
<tr><td>zh-TW</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Taiwanese</td></tr>
<tr><td>zh-Han-
t-HK</td><td>Chinese written in traditional script as used in Hong Kong</td></tr>
<tr><td>en-SL</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>English as spoken in Sierra Leone</td></tr>
<tr><td>pl</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Polish</td></tr>
<tr><td>es-MX</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Spanish as spoken in Mexico</td></tr>
<tr><td>es-419</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Spanish as spoken in Latin America</td></tr>
</table>

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"/>
  </content>
```

Declaration	`tei_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	`<content>`
	`  <alternate>`
	`    <dataRef name="double"/>`
	`    <dataRef name="token"`
	`     restriction="(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)"/>`
	`    <dataRef name="decimal"/>`
	`  </alternate>`
	`</content>`

Declaration	`tei_teidata.numeric =` ` xsd:double	token { pattern = "(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)" }	xsd:decimal`

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	`<content>`
	`  <dataRef name="token"`
	`   restriction="[\-+]?\d+(\.\d+)?(%|cm|mm|in|pt|pc|px|em|ex|gd|rem|vw|vh|vm)"/>`
	`</content>`

Declaration	`tei_teidata.outputMeasurement =`
	`    token`
	`    {`
	`        pattern = "[\-+]?\d+(\.\d+)?(%|cm|mm|in|pt|pc|px|em|ex|gd|rem|vw|vh|vm)"`
	`    }`

Example	`<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" width="600px"`
	`   url="http://www.tei-c.org/logos/TEI-600.jpg"/>`
	`</figure>`

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"/> </content> ```
Declaration	```tei_teidata.pattern = token```
Note	A regular expression, often called a *pattern*, 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 *Handel*, *Händel*, and *Haendel* can be described by the pattern `H(ä|ae?)ndel` (or alternatively, it is said that the pattern `H(ä|ae?)ndel` *matches* 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.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: • <u>author</u>/@key • <u>change</u>/@who • <u>emph</u>/@rendition • <u>ref</u>/@target
Content model	``` <content> <dataRef name="anyURI"/> </content> ```
Declaration	```tei_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://-mr----nx.mirbg4--n###.#########-#####.####/` is encoded as `http://ckbbajlc6dj7bxne2c.xn--wgbh1c/`

2.5.12. 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	``` <content> <alternate> <dataRef key="teidata.probability"/> <dataRef key="teidata.certainty"/> </alternate> </content> ```
Declaration	```tei_teidata.probCert = teidata.probability	teidata.certainty```

2.5.13. teidata.probability

teidata.probability defines the range of attribute values expressing a probability.

Module	tei
Used by	teidata.probCert
Content model	<pre><code><content>
<dataRef name="double"/>
</content></code></pre>
Declaration	<pre><code>tei_teidata.probability = xsd:double</code></pre>
Note	Probability is expressed as a real number between 0 and 1; 0 representing *certainly false* and 1 representing *certainly true*.

2.5.14. teidata.replacement

teidata.replacement defines attribute values which contain a replacement template.

Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><code>
</code></pre>
Declaration	<pre><code>tei_teidata.replacement = text</code></pre>

2.5.15. teidata.sex

teidata.sex defines the range of attribute values used to identify human or animal sex.

Module	tei
Used by	Element: • personGrp/@sex
Content model	<pre><code><content>
<dataRef key="teidata.word"/>
</content></code></pre>
Declaration	<pre><code>tei_teidata.sex = teidata.word</code></pre>
Note	Values for attributes using this datatype may be locally defined by a project, or may refer to an external standard, such as vCard's sex property http://microformats.org/wiki/gender-formats (in which M indicates male, F female, O other, N none or not applicable, U unknown), or the often used ISO 5218:2004 *Representation of Human Sexes* http://standards.iso.org/ittf/PubliclyAvailableStandards/c036266_ISO_IEC_5218_2004(E_F).zip (in which 0 indicates unknown; 1 male; 2 female; and 9 not applicable, although the ISO standard is widely considered inadequate); cf. CETH's *Recommendations for Inclusive Data Collection of Trans People* http://transhealth.ucsf.edu/trans?page=lib-data-collection.

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*.

Module	tei
Used by	Element: • change/@when
Content model	<pre><code><content>
<alternate>
<dataRef name="date"/>
<dataRef name="gYear"/>
<dataRef name="gMonth"/>
<dataRef name="gDay"/>
<dataRef name="gYearMonth"/>
<dataRef name="gMonthDay"/>
<dataRef name="time"/>
<dataRef name="dateTime"/>
<dataRef name="token"</code></pre>

| | ```
      restriction="[0-9.,DHMPRSTWYZ/:+\-]+"/>
    </alternate>
  </content>
``` |
| **Declaration** | ```
tei_teidata.temporal.iso =
    xsd:date
  | xsd:gYear
  | xsd:gMonth
  | xsd:gDay
  | xsd:gYearMonth
  | xsd:gMonthDay
  | xsd:time
  | xsd:dateTime
  | token { pattern = "[0-9.,DHMPRSTWYZ/:+\-]+" }
``` |
| **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 *basic* and an *extended* 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.

Module	tei
Used by	
| **Content model** | ```
<content>
 <alternate>
  <dataRef name="date"/>
  <dataRef name="gYear"/>
  <dataRef name="gMonth"/>
  <dataRef name="gDay"/>
  <dataRef name="gYearMonth"/>
  <dataRef name="gMonthDay"/>
  <dataRef name="time"/>
  <dataRef name="dateTime"/>
 </alternate>
</content>
``` |
| **Declaration** | ```
tei_teidata.temporal.w3c =
    xsd:date
  | xsd:gYear
  | xsd:gMonth
  | xsd:gDay
  | xsd:gYearMonth
  | xsd:gMonthDay
  | xsd:time
  | 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.

Module	tei
Used by	Element: • <u>div</u>/@n
| **Content model** | ```
<content>
 <dataRef name="string"/>
</content>
``` |
| **Declaration** | ```
tei_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	
Content model	``` <content> <dataRef name="boolean"/> </content> ```
Declaration	``` tei_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: data.xTruthValue.

2.5.20. *teidata.versionNumber*

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

2.5.21. *teidata.word*

teidata.word defines the range of attribute values expressed as a single word or token.	
Module	tei
Used by	teidata.enumerated teidata.sexElement: • emph/@rend
Content model	``` <content> <dataRef name="token" restriction="(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+"/> </content> ```
Declaration	``` tei_teidata.word = token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" } ```
Note	Attributes using this datatype must contain a single 'word' which contains only letters, digits, punctuation characters, or symbols: thus it cannot include whitespace.

2.5.22. *teidata.xTruthValue*

teidata.xTruthValue (extended truth value) defines the range of attribute values used to express a truth value which may be unknown.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	``` <content> <alternate> <dataRef name="boolean"/> <valList> <valItem ident="unknown"/> <valItem ident="inapplicable"/> </valList> </alternate> </content> ```
Declaration	

	`tei_teidata.xTruthValue = xsd:boolean	("unknown" | "inapplicable")`
Note	In cases where where uncertainty is inappropriate, use the datatype data.TruthValue.

2.5.23. teidata.xpath

teidata.xpath defines attribute values which contain an XPath expression.	
Module	tei
Used by	

Content model	`<content>`
	`  <textNode/>`
	`</content>`

Declaration	`tei_teidata.xpath = text`
Note	Any XPath expression using the syntax defined in