

Plain Text Guidelines: Drama

1. Overview

The purpose of this document is to establish guidelines for the .txt file used in preparing an LDLT edition of a drama text. These files should be plain text (i.e. .txt, not .rtf) and should be saved in UTF-8 encoding.

2. Structure

Most plays are separated into acts, scenes, and lines. If your play has no act or scene divisions, just mark the whole work as ACT 1, SCENE 1

a. Numbering

i. Act numbers

Acts should be numbered like this: "ACT 1", "ACT 2", etc. The act number designation should appear on its own line with no punctuation or additional whitespace.

ii. Scene numbers

Similarly, scenes should be numbered like this: "SCENE 1", "SCENE 2", etc. The scene number designation should appear on its own line with no punctuation or additional whitespace.

iii. Line numbers

Lines should be broken up with line breaks, i.e. the newline character (\n). Our scripts can automatically number lines of drama and can handle transposed lines. If the poem starts at line 1, you do not need to mark this. If it does not start at line 1, you should include the line number at the end of the first line, separated from the text by one space and with no additional punctuation, e.g. "this is a line 4". For transposed or discontinuous line numbers, the script will number sequentially until it sees a numbered line, then jump to that number, then number sequentially until it sees another number. So, if the editor thinks that line 3 should be between line 1 and line 2, you should encode this: "This is a line \n here's a third line 3 \n here's the second line 2 \n here's the fourth line 4 \n and the fifth line".

b. Speakers

Speakers should be encoded at the beginning of their speech in parentheses, like so: "(Speaker) these are some words". You do not need to include on every line, only on the first line of a new speaker, e.g. "(Speaker1) this is a line \n here's another line by Speaker1 \n (Speaker2) now Speaker2 is talking \n still Speaker2". Speakers can also change in the middle of lines, like this: "(Speaker1) here someone is talking (Speaker2) now someone else is". For information on how to handle uncertain speakers, see the drama CSV guidelines.

3. Editorial Markup

a. Editorial additions

Editorial additions should be enclosed in angle brackets <>, e.g. "these are some <added> words."

b. Lacunae

Lacunae (i.e. places where the editor believes there is text missing) should be marked with three asterisks, e.g. "there is probably some *** here". For multiline lacunae, you should include three asterisks *** on each missing line.

c. Crux

Sections which the editor believes are corrupted but chooses not to emend should be enclosed in daggers † †, e.g. "here is some †confusing text corrupted maybe †"

d. Editorial deletions

Editorial deletions should be enclosed in curly braces {} e.g. "these are some {deleted} words."