

# Manuscripts in the Digital Age: XML-Based Catalogues and Editions

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# TEI Manuscript Description Module

HOW TO DESCRIBE  
A MANUSCRIPT ACCORDING TO  
THE TEI GUIDELINES



Manuscripts from Copenhagen, Den Arnamagnæanske Samling. Photo: Suzanne Reitz.

# Why Use TEI Guidelines

- International standard
- Community-driven
- Free and open source
- Adopted by many institutions in Europe and the USA
- Allows use of alphabets other than Latin
- Interoperable
- Machine readable
- Easy to transport/transform/reuse
- Easy to share/analyse
- Easy to sustain



# TEI Manuscript Description Module

The **TEI manuscript description module** provides extensive facilities for the description of manuscripts, including:

- the current holding institution
- the intellectual content
- codicological and palaeographical features
- text layout and illumination/decoration
- origin and provenance
- primary and secondary bibliographical references

# TEI Manuscript Description Module

The **TEI manuscript description module** is intended for several different kinds of applications:

- electronic catalogue record or finding aid
- metadata component within a digital edition
- tool for quantitative codicology



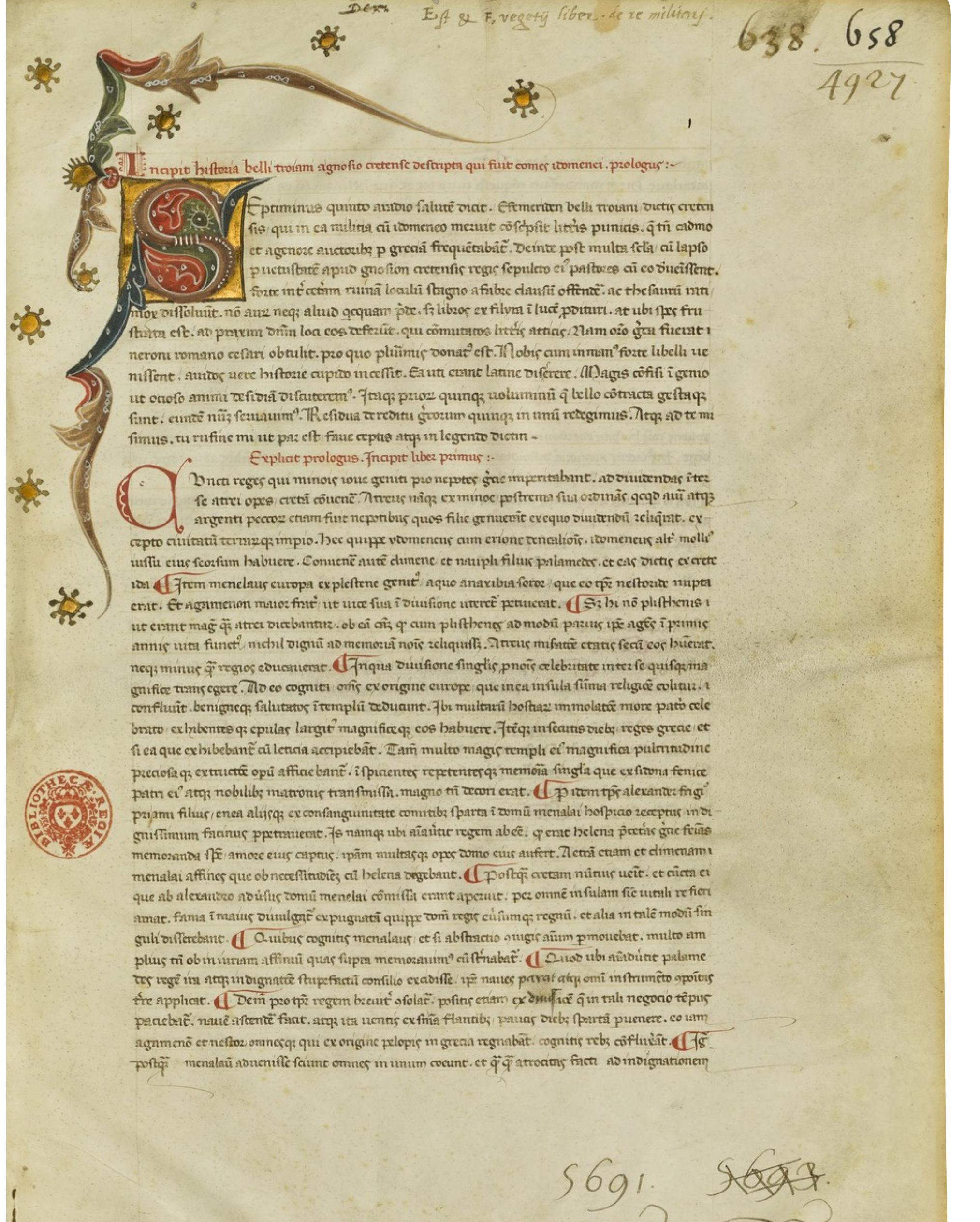
1. Open Oxygen XML Editor.
2. Download and open the files from the Google Drive folder

### Week 1 > Day 2 - Part 2:

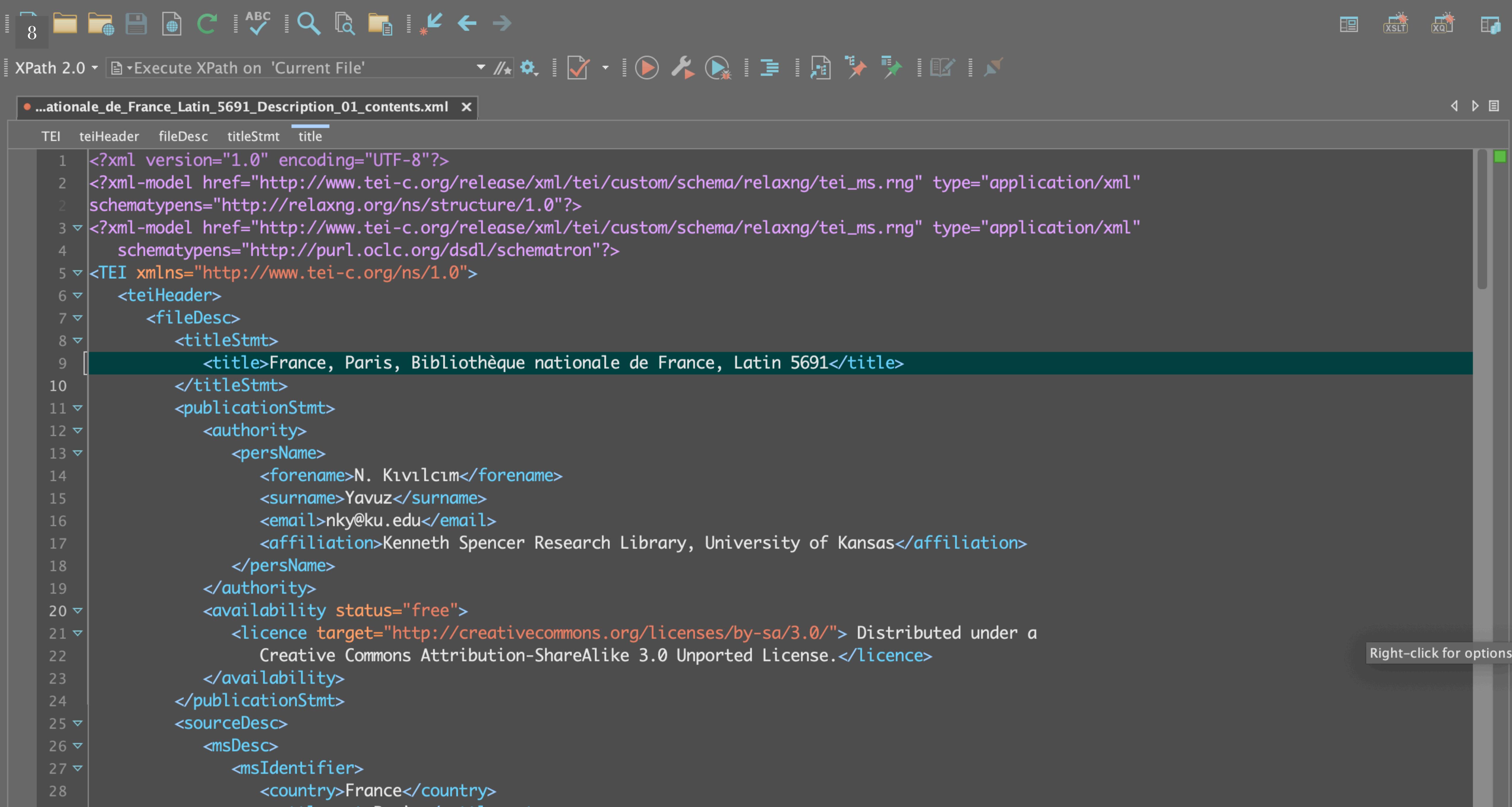
- manuscript facsimile
- manuscript description xml files
  - open  
“France\_Paris\_BnF\_Latin\_569I\_Description\_oI\_contents.xml”

Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France,  
Latin 569 I

Digital facsimile available on Gallica:  
<https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b52510370>



aris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Latin 5691, rr. Photo: Gallica.



# <TEI>: How it works

```
<TEI xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
  <teiHeader>
    <fileDesc>
      <titleStmt>
        <title> </title>
      </titleStmt>
      <publicationStmt>
        <p> </p>
      </publicationStmt>
      <sourceDesc>
        <msDesc> </msDesc>
      </sourceDesc>
    </fileDesc>
  </teiHeader>
  <text>
    <body>
      <p> <p/>
    </body>
  </text>
</TEI>
```

# <TEI>: How it works

```
<TEI xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
  <teiHeader>
    <fileDesc>
      <titleStmt>
        <title> </title>
      </titleStmt>
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        <p> </p>
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      </sourceDesc>
    </fileDesc>
  </teiHeader>
  <text>
    <body>
      <p> <p/>
    </body>
  </text>
</TEI>
```

## <msDesc>

<**msIdentifier**> contains the information required to identify the manuscript, such as holding institution and shelfmark.

<**msContents**> describes the intellectual content of a manuscript either as a series of paragraphs or as an itemised list, with name of author and title, transcriptions of rubrics, incipits, explicits etc., language(s), as well as primary bibliographic references.

<**physDesc**> groups information concerning all physical aspects of the manuscript, its material, size, format, collation (quire structure), script, decoration, binding, marginalia etc.

<**history**> provides information on the history of the manuscript, its origin, provenance and acquisition by its current holding institution.

<**additional**> groups other information about the manuscript, in particular administrative information relating to its availability, custodial history, surrogates etc.

## <msDesc>

<**msIdentifier**> contains the information required to identify the manuscript, such as holding institution and shelfmark.

<**msContents**> describes the intellectual content of a manuscript either as a series of paragraphs or as an itemised list, with name of author and title, transcriptions of rubrics, incipits, explicits etc., language(s), as well as primary bibliographic references.

<**physDesc**> groups information concerning all physical aspects of the manuscript, its material, size, format, collation (quire structure), script, decoration, binding, marginalia etc.

<**history**> provides information on the history of the manuscript, its origin, provenance and acquisition by its current holding institution.

<**additional**> groups other information about the manuscript, in particular administrative information relating to its availability, custodial history, surrogates etc.

# <msDesc>: How it works

<msDesc>

<msIdentifier> </msIdentifier>

<msContents> </msContents>

<physDesc> </physDesc>

<history> </history>

<additional> </additional>

</msDesc>

**<msPart>** contains information about an originally distinct manuscript or part of a manuscript, which is now part of a composite manuscript.

**<msFrag>** contains information about a fragment of a scattered manuscript now held as a single unit or bound into a larger manuscript.



Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawl. D. 893. Photo: N. Kivilcim Yavuz.

## <msIdentifier>

The following elements are used within <**msIdentifier**>:

<**country**> contains the name of a geo-political unit, such as a nation or a country.

<**region**> contains the name of an administrative unit such as a state, province or county, larger than a settlement, but smaller than a country.

<**settlement**> contains the name of a settlement such as a city, town or village.

<**institution**> contains the name of an organization such as a university or library, with which a manuscript or other object is identified, generally its holding institution.

<**repository**> contains the name of a repository within which manuscripts or other objects are stored, possibly forming part of an institution.

## <msIdentifier>

<**collection**> contains the name of a collection of manuscripts or other objects, not necessarily located within a single repository.

<**idno**> 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.

<**altIdentifier**> contains an alternative or former structured identifier used for a manuscript or other object, such as a former catalogue number.

<**msName**> contains any form of unstructured alternative name used for a manuscript, such as an ‘Codex Vaticanus’, or nickname.

## <msIdentifier>

Most common elements used within <**msIdentifier**>:

<**country**> contains the name of a geo-political unit, such as a nation or a country.

<**settlement**> contains the name of a settlement such as a city, town or village.

<**repository**> contains the name of a repository within which manuscripts or other objects are stored, possibly forming part of an institution.

<**idno**> 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.

## <msIdentifier>: Example I

```
<msIdentifier>
  <country>France</country>
  <settlement>Paris</settlement>
  <repository>Bibliothèque nationale de France
  </repository>
  <idno>Latin 5691</idno>
</msIdentifier>
```

## <msIdentifier>: Example 2

```
<msIdentifier>
  <country>France</country>
  <settlement>Paris</settlement>
  <repository>Bibliothèque nationale de France
  </repository>
  <idno>Latin 5691</idno>
  <altIdentifier>MS-120</altIdentifier>
  <msName>Codex Parisiensis</msName>
</msIdentifier>
```

## <msContents>

<**msContents**> describes the intellectual content of a manuscript either as a series of paragraphs or as an itemised list, with name of author and title, transcriptions of rubrics, incipits, explicits etc., language(s), as well as primary bibliographic references.

The following elements are used within <**msContents**>:

<**p**> marks paragraphs in prose.

<**msItem**> describes an individual work or item within the intellectual content of a manuscript.

<**summary**> contains an overview of the available information concerning the intellectual content of a manuscript.

## <msContents>

Most common element used within <msContents>:

<msItem> describes an individual work or item within the intellectual content of a manuscript.

```
<msContents>
  <msItem>
    <msItem> </msItem>
    <msItem> </msItem>
  </msItem>
  <msItem> </msItem>
</msContents>
```

## <msItem>

The following elements are used within <msItem>:

<**locus**> defines a location within a manuscript typically as a sequence of folio references.

<**author**> contains the name(s) of an author, personal or corporate, of a work.

<**title**> contains a title for any kind of work.

<**textLang**> describes the languages identified within the work being described, rather than its description.

## <msItem>: Example I

```
<msContents>
  <msItem>
    <locus>1r-20v</locus>
    <author>Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

## <msItem>: Example 2

```
<msContents>
  <msItem>
    <locus>1r-20v</locus>
    <author>Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
  </msItem>
  <msItem>
    <locus>21r-42v</locus>
    <author>Publius Flavius Vegetius Renatus</author>
    <title>De re militari</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

## <msItem>: Example 3

```
<msContents>
    <summary>A historical compendium</summary>
    <msItem>
        <locus>1r-20v</locus>
        <author>Dictys Cretensis</author>
        <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
        <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    </msItem>
    <msItem>
        <locus>21r-42v</locus>
        <author>Publius Flavius Vegetius Renatus</author>
        <title>De re militari</title>
        <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    </msItem>
</msContents>
```

## <msItem>: Example 4

```
<msContents>
  <msItem>
    <locus>1r-20v</locus>
    <author>Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    <msItem>
      <locus>1r</locus>
      <title>Translator's Prologue</title>
    </msItem>
    <msItem>
      <locus>1r-3v</locus>
      <title>Book I</title>
    </msItem>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

## <msItem>

<**rubric**> contains the text of any rubric or heading attached to a particular manuscript item.

<**incipit**> contains the opening words of the text proper, exclusive of any rubric which might precede it.

<**explicit**> contains the closing words of the text proper, exclusive of any rubric or colophon.

<**finalRubric**> contains the string of words that denotes the end of a text division.

<**colophon**> contains the statement providing information regarding the date, place, agency, or reason for production of the manuscript or other object.

**I**ncepit historia belli troiani agnosio cretense descripta qui fuit comes idomenei . prologus :~



Optimum quinto aedio salutē dicit . Esemur iden bellū troiani dictis creten sis qui in ea militia cū idomeneo meruit cōscēpsit littis punias . q̄ tñ admo et agenore auctouibꝫ p grecā frequētabāt . Deince post multa sc̄la cū lapsō p uictustatē apud gnosion cretensi regis sepulcro ei⁹ pastores cū eo ducēscent . forte int̄ ceterā ruinā loculū stagno a fibre clausū offendēt . ac thesaurū iati mor dissoluūt . nō aut̄ neq; aliud qcquam p̄de . s; libroꝫ ex filym ī lucē pditiri . at ubi sp̄es fru strinta est . ad pr̄ixum dn̄m loca eos deferūt . qui cōmutatos littis atticiꝫ Nam oīo ḡta fuerat i neroni romano cesari obtulit . pro quo plūmīs donat⁹ est . Nobis cum unman⁹ forte libelli ue nissent . auidos uere historie cupido incessit . Ea uti erant latine diserere . Magis cōfisi ī genio ut oīoso animi desidiam discuterem⁹ . Itaq; prior̄ quinq; uoluminū q̄ bello cōtracta gestaq; sunt . eundē nūi semiuim⁹ . Residua te redditū ḡtorum quinq; in unū redigimus . Atq; ad te mi simus . tu rufine mi ut pac̄ est faue ceptis atq; in legendo dicim⁹ .

**E**xpliat prologus . Incepit liber primus :~

**O**unci reges qui minoic ioue geniti pro nepotes ḡac imperitabant . ad diuidendas ī ter se attri opes cretā cōuenēt . Atreus nāq; ex minoē postrema sūi ordināc qcqd auī atq; argenti pector̄ etiam fuit nepotibus quos filii genuerit ex quo diuidendū reliqrat . ex cepto ciuitatū termin⁹ q̄ impio . Hec quippe idomenei iussu cuius seorsum habuere . Conuenē autē clamene

Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Latin 5691, II (detail).

**I**ncepit historia belli troiani agnosio cretense descripta qui fuit comes idomenei . prologus :~



Optimus quinto aedio salutē dicit . Esemur iden bellū troiani dictis creten sis qui in ea militia cū idomeneo meruit cōscēpsit littis punias . q̄ tñ admo et agenore auctouibꝫ p grecā frequētabāt . Deince post multa sc̄la cū lapsō p uictustatē apud gnosion cretensi regis sepulcro ei⁹ pastores cū eo ducēscent . forte int̄ ceterā ruinā loculū stagno a fibre clausū offendēt . ac thesaurū iati mor dissoluūt . nō aut̄ neq; aliud qcquam p̄de . s; libroꝫ ex filym ī lucē pditiri . at ubi sp̄es fru strinta est . ad pr̄ixum dn̄m loca eos deferūt . qui cōmutatos littis atticiꝫ Nam oīo ḡta fuerat i neroni romano cesari obtulit . pro quo plūmīs donat⁹ est . Nobis cum in man⁹ forte libelli ue nissent . auidos uere historie cupido incessit . Ea uti erant latine diserere . Magis cōfisi ī genio ut oīoso animi desidiam discuterem⁹ . Itaq; prior̄ quinq; uoluminū q̄ bello cōtracta gesta qz sunt . euntē nūi semiuim⁹ . Residua te redditū ḡtorum quinq; in unū redigimus . Atq; ad te mi simus . tu rufine mi ut pac̄ est faue ceptis atq; in legendo dicim⁹ .

**E**xpliat prologus . Incepit liber primus :~

**O**unci reges qui minoic ioue geniti pro nepotes ḡac imperitabant . ad diuidendas ī ter se attri opes cretā cōuenēt . Atreus nāq; ex minoic postrema sūi ordināc qcqd auī atq; argenti pector̄ etiam fuit nepotibus quos filii genuerit ex quo diuidendū reliqrat . ex cepto ciuitatū termin⁹ q̄ impio . Hec quippe idomeneus iussu cuius seorsum habuere . Conuenē autē clamene

Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Latin 5691, II (detail).

**I**ncepit historia belli troiani agnosio cretense descripta qui fuit comes idomenei . prologus : -



Eptiminas quinto aedio salutē dicit . Esemperiden bellū troiani dictis creten sis qui in ea militia cū idomeneo meruit cōscēpsit littis punias . q̄ tñ admo et agenore auctouibꝫ p grecā frēquētabāt . Deince post multa sc̄la cū lapsō p uictustatē apud gnosion cretensis regis sepulcro ei⁹ pastores cū eo ducīsent . forte int̄ cētām ruinā loculū stagno a fibre clausū offendēt . ac thesaurū iati mor dissoluūt . nō aut̄ neq; aliud qcquam p̄de . s; libroꝫ ex filym ī lucē pditiri . at ubi sp̄es fru strinta est . ad p̄t̄xum dn̄m loca eos deferūt . qui cōmutatos littis atticis . Nam oīo ḡta fuerat i neroni romano cesari obtulit . pro quo plūmīs donat⁹ est . Nobis cum in man⁹ forte libelli ue nissent . auidos uere historie cupido incessit . Ea uti erant latine diserere . Magis cōfisi ī genio ut oīoso animi desidiam discuterem⁹ . Itaq; prior̄ quinq; uoluminū q̄ bello cōtracta gesta qz sunt . eundē nūz seuaui⁹ . Residua te redditū ḡtorum quinq; in unū redēgimus . Atq; ad te mi simus . tu rufine mi ut pac̄ est faue ceptis atq; in legendo dicim⁹ .

**E**xpliat prologus . Incepit liber primus : -

**O**unci reges qui minoic ioue geniti pro nepotes ḡac imperitabant . ad diuidendas ī ter se attri opes cretā cōuenēt . Atreus nāq; ex minoē postrema sūi ordināc̄ qcqd auī atq; argenti pector̄ etiam fuit nepotibus quos filii genuerit ex quo diuidendū reliqrat . ex cepto ciuitatū termin⁹ q̄ impio . Hec quippe idomeneus iussu cuius seorsum habuere . Conuenē autē clamene

Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Latin 5691, II (detail).

**I**ncepit historia belli troiani agnosio cretense descripta qui fuit comes idomenei . prologus :~



Eptiminas quinto aedio salutē dicit . Eodem bellū troiani dictis creten sis qui in ea militia cū idomeneo meruit cōscēpsit littis punias . q̄ tñ admo et agenore auctouibꝫ p grecā frēquētabāt . Deinceps post multa sc̄la cū lapsō p uictuſtātē apud gnosion cretēnsis regis sepulcro ei⁹ pastores cū eo ducēſſent . forte int̄ cētām ruinā loculū stagno a fibre clausū offendēt . ac theſaurū iati mor dissoluūt . nō aut̄ neq; aliud qcquam p̄de . s; libroꝫ ex filym ī lucē p̄ditiri . at ubi sp̄es fru ſtūta eſt . ad p̄t̄xum dn̄m loca eos deferūt . qui cōmutatos littēs atticās . Nam oīo ḡta fuerat i neroni romano cesari obtulit . pro quo plūmīs donat⁹ eſt . Nobis cum unman⁹ forte libelli ue niſſent . auidos uere historie cupido incessit . Ea uti erant latine diſerere . Magis cōfisi ī genio ut oīoso animi deſidiā diſcuterem⁹ . Itaq; prior̄ quinq; uoluminū q̄ bello cōtracta geſtaq; ſunt . eundē nūz ſeuiaum⁹ . Residua te reditu ḡtorum quinq; in unū redigimus . Atq; ad te mi ſimus . tu rufine mi ut pac eſt faue ceptis atq; in legendo dicim⁹ .

Expletat prologus . Incepit liber primus :~

**O**unci reges qui minoic ioue geniti pro nepotes ḡac imperitabant . ad diuidendas ī ter ſe attri opes cretē cōuenēt . Atreus nāq; ex minoic poſtema ſili ordināc qcqd auī atq; argenti pector̄ etiam fuit nepotibus quos filii genuerit ex quo diuidendū reliqrat . ex cepto ciuitatū termin⁹ q̄ impio . Hec quippe idomenei iuſſu cuiſ ſcorſum habueret . Conuenē autē clamene

Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Latin 5691, II (detail).

**I**ncepit historia belli troiani agnosio cretense descripta qui fuit comes idomenei . prologus : -



Eptiminas quinto aedio salutē dicit . Eodem bellū troiani dictis creten sis qui in ea militia cū idomeneo meruit cōscēpsit littis punias . q̄ tñ admo et agenore auctouibꝫ p grecā frequētabāt . Deinceps post multa sc̄la cū lapsō pueritate apud gnosion cretensis regis sepulcro ei⁹ pastores cū eo ducēscent . forte int̄ ceterā ruinā loculū stagno a fibre clausū offēdēt . ac thesaurū iati mor dissoluūt . nō aut̄ neq; aliud qcquam p̄de . s; libroꝫ ex filym ī lucē pditiri . at ubi sp̄es fru strinta est . ad pr̄ixum dn̄m loca eos deferunt . qui cōmutatos littis atticis . Nam oīo ḡta fuerat i neroni romano cesari obtulit . pro quo plūmīs donat⁹ est . Nobis cum unman⁹ forte libelli ue nissent . auidos uere historie cupido incessit . Ea uti erant latine diserere . Magis cōfisi ī genio ut ocioso animi desidiam discuterem⁹ . Itaq; prior̄ quinq; uoluminū q̄ bello cōtracta gestaq; sunt . eundē nūi semiauum⁹ . Residua te redditū ḡtorum quinq; in unū redigimus . Atq; ad te mi simus . tu rufine mi ut pac̄ est faue ceptis atq; in legendo dicim⁹ .

Expletat prologus . Incepit liber primus : -

**O**unci reges qui minoic ioue geniti pro nepotes ḡac imperitabant . ad diuidendas ī ter se attri opes cretā cōuenēt . Atreus nāq; ex minoic postrema sūi ordināc̄ qcqd aut̄ atq; argenti pector̄ etiam fuit nepotibus quos filii genuerit ex quo diuidendū reliqrat . ex cepto ciuitatū termin⁹ q̄ impio . Hec quippe idomeneus iussu cuius seorsum habuere . Conuenē aut̄ clamene

Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Latin 5691, II (detail).

## <msItem>: Example I

```
<msContents>
  <msItem>
    <locus>1r-20v</locus>
    <author>Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    <msItem>
      <locus>1r</locus>
      <title>Translator's Prologue</title>
      <rubric>Incipit historia belli troiani a gnosio cretense
descripta qui fuit comes idomenei. prologus</rubric>
      <incipit>Septiminus quinto aradio salutem dicit. Efemeriden
belli troiani dictis creten sis qui in ea militia cum idomeneo
meruit con scripsunt litteris punicis</incipit>
      <explicit>Tu rufine mi ut par est faue ceptis atque in legendo
dictin</explicit>
      <finalRubric>Explicit prologus</finalRubric>
    </msItem>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

## <msItem>

Transcribing a text for <**rubric**> <**incipit**> <**explicit**> <**finalRubric**> <**colophon**>

<**ex**> (editorial expansion) contains a sequence of letters added by an editor or transcriber when expanding an abbreviation.

<**lb**/> (line beginning) marks the start of a new (typographic) line in some edition or version of a text.

## <msItem>: Example 2

```
<msContents>
  <msItem>
    <locus>1r-20v</locus>
    <author>Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    <msItem>
      <locus>1r</locus>
      <title>Translator's Prologue</title>
      <rubric>Incipit historia belli troiani a gnosio cretense descripta
qui fuit comes idomenei. prologus</rubric>
      <incipit>Septiminus quinto aradio salute<ex>m</ex> dicit. Efemeriden
belli troiani dictis creten <lb/> sis qui in ea militia cu<ex>m</ex>
idomeneo meruit co<ex>n</ex> sc<ex>ri</ex>p<ex>su</ex>nt
litt<ex>er</ex>is punicis</incipit>
      <explicit>Tu rufine mi ut par est faue ceptis atq<ex>ue</ex> in
legendo dictin</explicit>
      <finalRubric>Explicit prologus</finalRubric>
    </msItem>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

## <msItem>: Example 2

```
<msContents>
  <msItem>
    <locus>1r-20v</locus>
    <author>Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    <msItem>
      <locus>1r</locus>
      <title>Translator's Prologue</title>
      <rubric>Incipit historia belli troiani a gnosio cretense descripta
qui fuit comes idomenei. prologus</rubric>
      <incipit>Septiminus quinto aradio salute<ex>m</ex> dicit. Efemeriden
belli troiani dictis creten <lb/> sis qui in ea militia cu<ex>m</ex>
idomeneo meruit co<ex>n</ex> sc<ex>ri</ex>p<ex>su</ex>nt
litt<ex>er</ex>is punicis</incipit>
      <explicit>Tu rufine mi ut par est faue ceptis atq<ex>ue</ex> in
legendo dictin</explicit>
      <finalRubric>Explicit prologus</finalRubric>
    </msItem>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

## <msItem>

<**note**> contains a note or annotation.

<**quote**> contains a phrase or passage attributed by the narrator or author to some agency external to the text.

<**filiation**> contains information concerning the relationship of a manuscript to other surviving manuscripts.

<**decoNote**> contains a note describing either a decorative component of a manuscript or other object, or a fairly homogenous class of such components.

<**bibl**> contains a loosely-structured bibliographic citation of which the sub-components may or may not be explicitly tagged.

<**listBibl**> contains a list of bibliographic citations of any kind.

# <msItem>: Example

```
<msContents>
  <msItem>
    <locus>1r-20v</locus>
    <author>Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    <bibl>Dictys Cretensis. Ephemeridos belli Troiani libri. A Lucio Septimio ex
Graeco in Latinum sermonem translati. Accedunt papyri Dictys Graeci in Aegypto
inventae. Ed. Werner Eisenhut. 2nd edn. Bibliotheca scriptorum Graecorum et
Romanorum Teubneriana (Stuttgart: B. G. Teubner, 1973; 1994).</bibl>
    <note>This manuscript is not used in the edition.</note>
    <decoNote>There is a six-line decorated boxed initial S on fol.
    <locus>1r</locus> at the beginning of the translator's prologue.</decoNote>
  </msItem>
  <msItem>
    <locus>21r-42v</locus>
    <author>Publius Flavius Vegetius Renatus</author>
    <title>De re militari</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

# <msItem>: Example

```
<msContents>
  <msItem>
    <locus>1r-20v</locus>
    <author>Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    <bibl>Dictys Cretensis. Ephemeridos belli Troiani libri. A Lucio Septimio ex
Graeco in Latinum sermonem translati. Accedunt papyri Dictys Graeci in Aegypto
inventae. Ed. Werner Eisenhut. 2nd edn. Bibliotheca scriptorum Graecorum et
Romanorum Teubneriana (Stuttgart: B. G. Teubner, 1973; 1994).</bibl>
    <note>This manuscript is not used in the edition.</note>
    <decoNote>There is a six-line decorated boxed initial S on fol.
    <locus>1r</locus> at the beginning of the translator's prologue.</decoNote>
  </msItem>
  <msItem>
    <locus>21r-42v</locus>
    <author>Publius Flavius Vegetius Renatus</author>
    <title>De re militari</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

<msDesc>  
<msIdentifier>  
<msContents>



## <msDesc>: Use of Attributes and Values

An attribute is written inside a tag using the following syntax:

```
<element attribute="value"> </element>
```

# <msDesc>: Use of Attributes and Values

An attribute is written inside a tag using the following syntax:

```
<element attribute="value"> </element>
```

```
<element attribute1="value" attribute2="value"> </element>
```



1. Open Oxygen XML Editor.
2. Download and open the files from the Google Drive folder:

### Week 1 > Day 2 - Part 2:

- manuscript facsimile
- manuscript description xml files
  - open  
“France\_Paris\_BnF\_Latin\_569I\_Description\_o2\_contents\_w\_attributes.xml”

# @xml:id

**@xml:id** (identifier) provides a unique identifier for the element bearing the attribute.

You can use **@xml:id** as part of **<msDesc>**,  
along with **<msIdentifier>**.

## @xml:id: Example

```
<msDesc xml:id="Ms-Paris-BNF-Lat-5691">  
  <msIdentifier>  
    <country>France</country>  
    <settlement>Paris</settlement>  
    <repository>Bibliothèque nationale de France  
    </repository>  
    <idno>Latin 5691</idno>  
  </msIdentifier>  
</msDesc>
```

## @xml:lang

**@xml:lang** indicates the language of the element content. Usually ISO 639 two- or three-letter codes are used.

```
<msDesc id="Ms-015" xml:lang="en">  
  <author xml:lang="en"> </author>  
  <author xml:lang="la"> </author>
```

**NB:** **@xml:lang** does not indicate the language of the manuscript text;  
it is the language of the description!

## @xml:lang: Example

```
<msDesc xml:id="Ms-Paris-BNF-Lat-5691" xml:lang="en">  
  <msIdentifier>  
    <country>France</country>  
    <settlement>Paris</settlement>  
    <repository>Bibliothèque nationale de France  
    </repository>  
    <idno>Latin 5691</idno>  
  </msIdentifier>  
</msDesc>
```

## @xml:lang: Example

```
<msContents>
  <msItem>
    <locus>1r-20v</locus>
    <author xml:lang="la">Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <author xml:lang="en">Dictys of Crete</author>
    <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    <bibl>Dictys Cretensis. Ephemeridos belli Troiani libri. A Lucio
      Septimio ex Graeco in Latinum sermonem translati. Accedunt papyri
      Dictys Graeci in Aegypto inventae. Ed. Werner Eisenhut. 2nd edn.
      Bibliotheca scriptorum Graecorum et Romanorum Teubneriana
      (Stuttgart: B. G. Teubner, 1973; 1994).</bibl>
    <note>This manuscript is not used in the edition.</note>
    <decoNote>There is a six-line decorated boxed initial S on fol.
    <locus>1r</locus> at the beginning of the translator's
    prologue.</decoNote>
  <msItem>
</msContents>
```

## @xml:lang: Example

```
<msContents>
  <msItem>
    <locus>1r-20v</locus>
    <author xml:lang="la">Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <author xml:lang="en">Dictys of Crete</author>
    <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    <bibl>Dictys Cretensis. Ephemeridos belli Troiani libri. A Lucio
      Septimio ex Graeco in Latinum sermonem translati. Accedunt papyri
      Dictys Graeci in Aegypto inventae. Ed. Werner Eisenhut. 2nd edn.
      Bibliotheca scriptorum Graecorum et Romanorum Teubneriana
      (Stuttgart: B. G. Teubner, 1973; 1994).</bibl>
    <note>This manuscript is not used in the edition.</note>
    <decoNote>There is a six-line decorated boxed initial S on fol.
    <locus>1r</locus> at the beginning of the translator's
    prologue.</decoNote>
  <msItem>
</msContents>
```

## @n

@n gives a number for an element, which is not necessarily unique within the document.

```
<msItem n="1">  
  <msItem n="1.1"> </msItem>  
  <msItem n="1.2"> </msItem>  
</msItem>  
<msItem n="2"> </msItem>
```

# @n: Example

```
<msContents>
  <msItem n="1">
    <locus>1r-20v</locus>
    <author xml:lang="la">Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    <msItem n="1.1">
      <locus>1r</locus>
      <title>Translator's Prologue</title>
    </msItem>
    <msItem n="1.2">
      <locus>1r-3v</locus>
      <title>Book I</title>
    </msItem>
  </msItem>
  <msItem n="2">
    <locus>21r-42v</locus>
    <author>Publius Flavius Vegetius Renatus</author>
    <title>De re militari</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

# @class

**@class** identifies the text types or classifications.

```
<msItem n="1" class="romance"> </msItem>
```

```
<msItem n="2" class="biography history"> </msItem>
```

# @class: Example

```
<msContents>
  <msItem n="1" class="history">
    <locus>1r-20v</locus>
    <author xml:lang="la">Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    <msItem n="1.1">
      <locus>1r</locus>
      <title>Translator's Prologue</title>
    </msItem>
    <msItem n="1.2">
      <locus>1r-3v</locus>
      <title>Book I</title>
    </msItem>
  </msItem>
  <msItem n="2" class="history">
    <locus>21r-42v</locus>
    <author>Publius Flavius Vegetius Renatus</author>
    <title>De re militari</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

## @from and @to

**@from** specifies the starting point of the location in a normalized form, typically a page or folio number.

**@to** specifies the end-point of the location in a normalized form, typically as a page or folio number.

```
<locus from="1" to="20"> </locus>
```

```
<locus from="1r" to="20v"> </locus>
```

```
<locus from="1ra" to="20vb"> </locus>
```

```
<locus from="1r:1" to="20v:5"> </locus>
```

# @from and @to: Example

```
<msContents>
  <msItem n="1" class="history">
    <locus from="1r" to="20v">1r-20v</locus>
    <author xml:lang="la">Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title>Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    <msItem n="1.1">
      <locus from="1r" to="1r">1r</locus>
      <title>Translator's Prologue</title>
    </msItem>
    <msItem n="1.2">
      <locus from="1r" to="3v">1r-3v</locus>
      <title>Book I</title>
    </msItem>
  </msItem>
  <msItem n="2" class="history">
    <locus from="21r" to="42v">21r-42v</locus>
    <author>Publius Flavius Vegetius Renatus</author>
    <title>De re militari</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

# @type

**@type** characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient classification scheme or typology.

```
<title type="supplied"> </title>  
<title type="uniform"> </title>
```

```
<bibl type="primary"> </bibl>  
<bibl type="secondary"> </bibl>
```

# @type: Example

```
<msContents>
  <msItem n="1" class="history">
    <locus from="1r" to="20v">1r-20v</locus>
    <author xml:lang="la">Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title type="uniform">Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
    <msItem n="1.1">
      <locus from="1r" to="1r">1r</locus>
      <title type="supplied">Translator's Prologue</title>
    </msItem>
    <msItem n="1.2">
      <locus from="1r" to="3v">1r-3v</locus>
      <title type="supplied">Book I</title>
    </msItem>
  </msItem>
  <msItem n="2" class="history">
    <locus from="21r" to="42v">21r-42v</locus>
    <author>Publius Flavius Vegetius Renatus</author>
    <title type="uniform">De re militari</title>
    <textLang>Latin</textLang>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

## @mainLang and @otherLangs

**@mainLang** (main language) supplies a code which identifies the chief language used.

**@otherLangs** (other languages) one or more codes identifying any other languages used.

```
<textLang mainLang="la"> </textLang>
```

```
<textLang mainLang="la" otherLangs="es ar"> </textLang>
```

# @mainLang and @otherLangs: Example

```
<msContents>
  <msItem n="1" class="history">
    <locus from="1r" to="20v">1r-20v</locus>
    <author xml:lang="la">Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title type="uniform">Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang mainLang="la">Latin</textLang>
    <msItem n="1.1">
      <locus from="1r" to="1r">1r</locus>
      <title type="supplied">Translator's Prologue</title>
    </msItem>
    <msItem n="1.2">
      <locus from="1r" to="3v">1r-3v</locus>
      <title type="supplied">Book I</title>
    </msItem>
  </msItem>
  <msItem n="2" class="history">
    <locus from="21r" to="42v">21r-42v</locus>
    <author>Publius Flavius Vegetius Renatus</author>
    <title type="uniform">De re militari</title>
    <textLang mainLang="la">Latin</textLang>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

# @defective

**@defective** indicates whether the text/passage being quoted is defective, i.e. incomplete through loss or damage. It can be used as part of the following elements:

<**msContents**>

<**msItem**>

<**rubric**>

<**incipit**>

<**quote**>

<**explicit**>

<**finalRubric**>

<**colophon**>

# @defective: Example

```
<msContents>
  <msItem n="1" class="history" defective="false">
    <locus from="1r" to="20v">1r-20v</locus>
    <author xml:lang="la">Dictys Cretensis</author>
    <title type="uniform">Ephemeridos belli Troiani</title>
    <textLang mainLang="la">Latin</textLang>
    <msItem n="1.1">
      <locus from="1r" to="1r">1r</locus>
      <title type="supplied">Translator's Prologue</title>
    </msItem>
    <msItem n="1.2">
      <locus from="1r" to="3v">1r-3v</locus>
      <title type="supplied">Book I</title>
    </msItem>
  </msItem>
  <msItem n="2" class="history" defective="false">
    <locus from="21r" to="42v">21r-42v</locus>
    <author>Publius Flavius Vegetius Renatus</author>
    <title type="uniform">De re militari</title>
    <textLang mainLang="la">Latin</textLang>
  </msItem>
</msContents>
```

<msDesc>  
<msIdentifier>  
<msContents>

