Encoding Your Annotation in XML

Annotation Text with Image and Caption

rime



Victor Frankenstein here quotes Samuel Taylor Coleridge's 1798 poem, "Rime of the Ancient Mariner". Coleridge's most famous poem is a tale narrated by an ancient sailor returned from a long, ambitious journey during which, having shot and killed an albatross, all other members of the crew die and the mariner is cursed, doomed to tell his story forever. Shelley was familiar with Coleridge's Romantic poem and invokes it to flesh out her characters. To learn more about Coleridge's poem, listen to this podcast from the BBC. The image included here, from a later digital edition of the poem illustrated by Gustave Doré, shows a moonlit bay filled with broken ships carrying dead men.

Illustration by Gustave Doré (1889), Library of Congress

XML of the Annotation

Location in the initial reference in the text of Frankenstein:

....My heart palpitated in the sickness of fear; and I hurried on with irregular steps, not daring to look about me:— <ref target="rime" corresp="rime" > Like one who, on a lonely road, Doth walk in fear and dread, And, having once turned round, walks on, And turns no more his head; Because he knows a frightful fiend Doth close behind him tread.</ref>.

XML of the note

[The <note> can appear anywhere in the body of the TEI. It is helpful to put it as close to the <ref> as possible, in case the numbering needs to be changed.]

<note xml:id="rime" target="rime_" type="editorial" resp="editors.xml#TH">

<graphic url="notes/mariner-bay.jpg" alt="An engraving from the 1879 illustrated edition of The Rime of the Ancient Mariner showing a desolate, moonlit bay filled with broken ships." source="https://www.loc.gov/resource/gdc.00013715105/" caption="Illustration by Gustave Doré (1889), Library of Congress">Victor Frankenstein here quotes Samuel Taylor Coleridge's poem, "<ref target="https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Lyrical_Ballads_(1798)/The_Rime_of_the_Ancyent_Marinere" >Rime of the Ancient Mariner</ref>." Coleridge's most famous poem is a tale narrated by a sailor returned from a long, ambitious journey during which, having shot and killed an albatross, all other members of the crew die and the mariner is cursed. Shelley was familiar with Coleridge's Romantic poem and invokes it to help us understand Victor Frankenstein. To learn more about Coleridge's

poem, first published in 1789 as the opening poem in <hi rend="italic">Lyrical Ballads</hi></ref>, listen to <ref target="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m000srdx">this podcast from the BBC</ref>. The image included here, <ref target="

https://www.loc.gov/resource/gdc.00013715105/?sp=125&r=-0.535,-0.062,1.955,1.533,0">from a later digital edition of the poem illustrated by Gustave Doré</ref>, shows a moonlit bay filled with broken ships carrying dead men.

</note>