A Minimal TEI Customization

This TEI customization includes all the elements, attributes, and values required to transcribe and encode William Matthew Hayward's travelogue in 1912. This 32-page travelogue documents Hayward's arrival in Quebec city and his train trip across Canada from Quebec to Vancouver in May 1912. The documented manuscripts were preserved to this day and were donated to the University of Victoria Library by Mrs J.V. Bryant in September 1972. This schema includes prescribed values for describing the natural landscape Hayward saw during his train trip across Canada (e.g., mountains, parks, lakes, waterfalls, etc), elements to capture his detailed traveling process and his discoveries and feelings along the way, and the style attribute to capture information about the special material status of several sheets of paper. Modules included in the customization, in addition to the header and core modules, are the transcription module. Full use of this schema to encode William Matthew Hayward's travelogue will facilitate questions about the theoretical and bibliographical values of original manuscripts as autobiographical texts, and structural features of Canadian travel writing in the early twentith century.

- <teiHeader> from the header module to store required metadata
- <fileDesc> from the header module to record information about this file
- <titleStmt> from the header module to record information about the title
- <publicationStmt> from the header module to detail how it is published
- <sourceDesc> from the header module to record where it is from
- <p> from the core module for use in the header and the body
- <title> from the core module for use in the titleStmt
- <TEI> from the textstructure module because what is a TEI file without that?
- <text> from the textstructure module to hold some text
- <body> from the textstructure module as a place to put that text

Elements

<TEI>

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

Module	textstructure

Attributes	- att.global
	  - *@xml:id*
	  - *@n*
	  - *@xml:lang*

- *@xml:base*
- *@xml:space*
- att.global.rendition
  - *@rend*
  - *@style*
  - *@rendition*
- att.global.facs
  - *@facs*
- att.global.change
  - *@change*
- att.global.responsibility
  - *@cert*
  - *@resp*
- att.global.source
  - *@source*
- att.typed
  - *@type*
  - *@subtype*

version specifies the version number of the TEI Guidelines against which this document is valid.

Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.version
Note	Major editions of the Guidelines have long been informally referred to by a name made up of the letter P (for Proposal) followed by a digit. The current release is one of

the many releases of the fifth major edition of the Guidelines, known as P5. This attribute may be used to associate a TEI document with a specific release of the P5 Guidelines, in the absence of a more precise association provided by the *source* attribute on the associated <schemaSpec>.

Contained by	textstructure: TEI
May contain	header: teiHeader textstructure: TEI text
Note	This element is required. It is customary to specify the TEI namespace http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0 on it, for example: *<TEI version="4.4.0" xml:lang="it" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">*.
Example	<TEI version="3.3.0" xmlns="http://

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

Example

```xml
<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>
    <p>Unpublished demonstration file.</p>
   </publicationStmt>
   <sourceDesc>
    <p>No source: this is an original work.</p>
   </sourceDesc>
  </fileDesc>
 </teiHeader>
 <facsimile>
  <graphic url="page1.png"/>
  <graphic url="page2.png"/>
  <graphic url="page3.png"/>
  <graphic url="page4.png"/>
```

	</facsimile> </TEI>
Schematron	<sch:ns prefix="tei" uri="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"/> <sch:ns prefix="xs" uri="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSch ema"/>
Schematron	<sch:ns prefix="rng" uri="http://relaxng.org/ns/structure/1. 0"/> <sch:ns prefix="rna" uri="http://relaxng.org/ns/compatibilit y/annotations/1.0"/>
Schematron	<sch:ns prefix="sch" uri="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematr on"/> <sch:ns prefix="sch1x" uri="http://www.ascc.net/xml/schematr on"/>
Content model	

	<content>
	 <sequence>
	  <elementRef key="teiHeader"/>
	  <alternate>
	   <sequence>
	    <classRef key="model.resource"
	    maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
	s="1"/>
	    <elementRef key="TEI"
	    maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
	s="0"/>
	   </sequence>
	   <elementRef key="TEI"
	   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
	s="1"/>
	  </alternate>
	 </sequence>
	</content>

Schema Declaration	

	element TEI
	{
	  tei_att.global.attributes,
	  tei_att.typed.attributes,
	  attribute version { text }?,
	  (tei_teiHeader, ((tei_model.resourc
	e+, tei_TEI*)
		tei_TEI+))
		}

<acquisition>

<acquisition> (acquisition) contains any descriptive or other information concerning the process by which a manuscript or manuscript part or other object entered the holding institution. [10.8. History]

Module   msdescription

Attributes
- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*
    - *@notAfter-iso*
    - *@from-iso*
    - *@to-iso*
  - att.datable.custom
    - *@when-custom*
    - *@notBefore-custom*
    - *@notAfter-custom*
    - *@from-custom*
    - *@to-custom*
    - *@datingPoint*
    - *@datingMethod*

calendar   indicates one or

more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs. [Deprecated](#) will be removed on 2024-11-11

Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Schematron	`<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]">` `<sch:assert test="string-length( normalize-space(.) ) gt 0">` @calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs,

	but this `<sch:name/>` element has no textual content.`</sch:assert>` `</sch:rule>`
Contained by	—
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num p pb time title unclear drama: move figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Example	`<acquisition>`Left to the `<name type="place">`Bodleian`</name>` by `<name type="person">`Richard Rawlinson`</name>` in 1755.`</acquisition>`

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

Schema Declaration	element acquisition
	{
	  tei_att.global.attributes,
	  tei_att.datable.attributes,
	  attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
	  tei_macro.specialPara
	}

<add>

<add> (addition) contains letters, words, or phrases inserted or revised in the source text by an author, scribe, or a previous annotator or corrector. [3.5.3. Additions, Deletions, and Omissions]

Module	core
Attributes	• att.global

- *@xml:id*
- *@n*
- *@xml:lang*
- *@xml:base*
- *@xml:space*
- att.global.rendition
  - *@rend*
  - *@style*
  - *@rendition*
- att.global.facs
  - *@facs*
- att.global.change
  - *@change*
- att.global.responsibility
  - *@cert*
  - *@resp*
- att.global.source
  - *@source*
- att.transcriptional
- *@status*
- *@cause*
- *@seq*
- att.editLike
  - *@evidence*
  - *@instant*
- att.written
  - *@hand*
- att.placement
- *@place*
- att.typed
- *@type*
- *@subtype*
- att.dimensions
- *@unit*
- *@quantity*
- *@extent*
- *@precision*
- *@scope*
- att.ranging
  - *@atLeast*
  - *@atMost*
  - *@min*
  - *@max*
  - *@confidence*

Member of	model.pPart.transcriptional
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear msdescription: acquisition colophon

May contain	condition origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear drama: move figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Note	In a diplomatic edition attempting to represent an original source, the <add> element should not be used for additions to the current TEI electronic edition made by editors or encoders. In these cases, either the <corr> or <supplied> element are recommended. In a TEI edition of a historical text with previous editorial emendations in which such additions or reconstructions are considered part of the source text, the use of <add> may be appropriate, dependent on the editorial philosophy of the project.
Example	The story I am going to relate is true as to its main facts, and as to the consequences <add place="above">of these facts</add> from which this tale takes its title.
Content model	<content> <macroRef key="macro.paraContent"/> > </content>
Schema Declaration	element add {

```
                                      tei_att.global.attributes,
                                      tei_att.transcriptional.attributes,
                                      tei_att.placement.attributes,
                                      tei_att.typed.attributes,
                                      tei_att.dimensions.attributes,
                                      tei_macro.paraContent
                                   }
```

<adminInfo>

<adminInfo> (administrative information) contains information about the
present custody and availability of the manuscript or other object, and also
about the record description itself. [10.9.1. Administrative Information]

Module	msdescription
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*
	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*
	• att.global.change
	• *@change*
	• att.global.responsibility
	• *@cert*
	• *@resp*
	• att.global.source
	• *@source*
Contained by	—
May contain	core: note
	header: availability
Example	<adminInfo>
	<recordHist>
	<source>Record created <date>1 Aug 2004</date>
	</source>
	</recordHist>
	<availability>
	<p>Until 2015 permission to photocopy some materials from this
	collection has been limited at the request of the donor. Please ask repository staff for details

	if you are interested in obtaining ph otocopies from Series 1: Correspondence.</p> </availability> <custodialHist> <p>Collection donated to the Manus cript Library by the Estate of Edgar Holden in 1993. Donor numb er: 1993-034.</p> </custodialHist> </adminInfo>
Content model	<content> <sequence> <elementRef key="recordHist" minOccurs="0"/> <elementRef key="availability" minOccurs="0"/> <elementRef key="custodialHist" minOccurs="0"/> <classRef key="model.noteLike" minOccurs="0"/> </sequence> </content>
Schema Declaration	element adminInfo { tei_att.global.attributes, (recordHist?, tei_availability?, custo dialHist?, tei_model.noteLike?) }

<author>

<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. [3.12.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors 2.2.1. The Title Statement]

Module	core
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*

- - *@style*
  - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.naming
  - *@role*
  - *@nymRef*
  - att.canonical
    - *@key*
    - *@ref*
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*
    - *@notAfter-iso*
    - *@from-iso*
    - *@to-iso*
  - att.datable.custom
    - *@when-custom*
    - *@notBefore-custom*
    - *@notAfter-custom*
    - *@from-custom*
    - *@to-custom*
    - *@datingPoint*
    - *@datingMethod*

calendar	indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs. Deprecat ed will be removed

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	on 2024-11-11
Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Schematron	\<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]"\> \<sch:assert test=" string-length(normalize-space(.)) gt 0"\> @calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this \<sch:name/\> element has no textual content.\</sch:asse

	rt> </sch:rul e>
Member of	model.respLike
Contained by	header: titleStmt
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space 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	<author>British Broadcasting Corpora tion</author> <author>La Fayette, Marie Madeleine Pioche de la Vergne, comtesse de (163 4–1693)</author> <author>Anonymous</author> <author>Bill and Melinda Gates Foun dation</author> <author> <persName>Beaumont, Francis</

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persName> and
<persName>John Fletcher</
persName>
</author>
<author>
 <orgName key="BBC">British Broad
casting
   Corporation</orgName>: Radio 3 N
etwork
</author>

Content model

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

Schema Declaration

element author
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.naming.attributes,
   tei_att.datable.attributes,
   attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
   tei_macro.phraseSeq
}

<availability>

<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	• att.global

- • att.global
  - • *@xml:id*
  - • *@n*
  - • *@xml:lang*
  - • *@xml:base*
  - • *@xml:space*
  - • att.global.rendition
    - • *@rend*
    - • *@style*
    - • *@rendition*
  - • att.global.facs
    - • *@facs*
  - • att.global.change
    - • *@change*
  - • att.global.responsibility
    - • *@cert*

- *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
  - att.declarable
    - *@default*

status		(status) supplies a code identifying the current availability of the text.
Status Datatype		Optional teidata.e numerate d
Legal values are:	**free**	(free) the text is freel y avail able.
	unknow n	(unk now n) the statu s of the text is unkn own.
	restricte d	(rest ricte d) the text is not freel y

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	available.
Member of	model.publicationStmtPart.detail
Contained by	header: publicationStmt
	msdescription: adminInfo
May contain	core: p
Note	A consistent format should be adopted
Example	`<availability status="restricted">`
	`<p>Available for academic research p`
	`urposes only.</p>`
	`</availability>`
	`<availability status="free">`
	`<p>In the public domain</p>`
	`</availability>`
	`<availability status="restricted">`
	`<p>Available under licence from the`
	`publishers.</p>`
	`</availability>`
Example	`<availability>`
	`<licence target="http://`
	`opensource.org/licenses/MIT">`
	`<p>The MIT License`
	`applies to this document.</p>`
	`<p>Copyright (C) 2011 by The Unive`
	`rsity of Victoria</p>`
	`<p>Permission is hereby granted, fre`
	`e of charge, to any person obtaining a`
	`copy`
	`of this software and associated doc`
	`umentation files (the "Software"), to de`
	`al`
	`in the Software without restriction,`
	`including without limitation the rights`
	`to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,`
	`distribute, sublicense, and/or sell`
	`copies of the Software, and to perm`
	`it persons to whom the Software is`
	`furnished to do so, subject to the fol`
	`lowing conditions:</p>`
	`<p>The above copyright notice and t`
	`his permission notice shall be included`
	`in`
	`all copies or substantial portions of`
	`the Software.</p>`
	`<p>THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "`
	`AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY`
	`KIND, EXPRESS OR`

<div style="text-align: right">

IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
    FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
    AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
    LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
    OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
    THE SOFTWARE.</p>
 </licence>
</availability>

</div>

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

Schema Declaration	```element availability```
	 ```{```
	 ``` tei_att.global.attributes,```
	 ``` tei_att.declarable.attributes,```
	 `` attribute status { "free"
		"unknown"	"restricted" }?,```
			 ``` (tei_model.availabilityPart | tei_model.pLike)+```
			 ```}```

<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	• att.global
	    • *@xml:id*
	    • *@n*
	    • *@xml:lang*

- *@xml:base*
- *@xml:space*
- att.global.rendition
  - *@rend*
  - *@style*
  - *@rendition*
- att.global.facs
  - *@facs*
- att.global.change
  - *@change*
- att.global.responsibility
  - *@cert*
  - *@resp*
- att.global.source
  - *@source*
- att.declaring
  - *@decls*

Contained by   textstructure: text

May contain   core: lb note p pb
drama: move
figures: figure
textstructure: dateline div docAuthor docDate
transcr: space

Example

```
<body>
 <l>Nu scylun hergan hefaenricaes uard</l>
 <l>metudæs maecti end his modgidanc</l>
 <l>uerc uuldurfadur sue he uundra gihuaes</l>
 <l>eci dryctin or astelidæ</l>
 <l>he aerist scop aelda barnum</l>
 <l>heben til hrofe haleg scepen.</l>
 <l>tha middungeard moncynnæs uard</l>
 <l>eci dryctin æfter tiadæ</l>
 <l>firum foldu frea allmectig</l>
 <trailer>primo cantauit Cædmon istud carmen.</trailer>
</body>
```

Content model

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

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```
  <classRef key="model.divTop"/>
  <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded"
   minOccurs="0">
   <classRef key="model.global"/>
   <classRef key="model.divTop"/>
  </alternate>
 </sequence>
 <sequence minOccurs="0">
  <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/
>
   <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded"
    minOccurs="0">
   <classRef key="model.global"/>
   <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/
>
   </alternate>
  </sequence>
  <alternate>
   <sequence maxOccurs="unbounded"
    minOccurs="1">
   <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
   <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded
"
    minOccurs="0">
    <classRef key="model.global"/>
    <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/
>
   </alternate>
  </sequence>
  <sequence maxOccurs="unbounded"
   minOccurs="1">
   <classRef key="model.div1Like"/>
   <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded
"
    minOccurs="0">
    <classRef key="model.global"/>
    <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/
>
   </alternate>
  </sequence>
  <sequence>
   <sequence maxOccurs="unbounded
"
    minOccurs="1">
    <alternate maxOccurs="1" minOcc
urs="1">
     <elementRef key="schemaSpec"/>
     <classRef key="model.common"/>
```

```
        </alternate>
        <classRef key="model.global"
         maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccu
rs="0"/>
      </sequence>
      <alternate minOccurs="0">
       <sequence maxOccurs="unbounde
d"
        minOccurs="1">
        <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
        <alternate maxOccurs="unbounde
d"
         minOccurs="0">
         <classRef key="model.global"/>
         <classRef key="model.divGenLike
"/>
        </alternate>
       </sequence>
       <sequence maxOccurs="unbounde
d"
        minOccurs="1">
        <classRef key="model.div1Like"/>
        <alternate maxOccurs="unbounde
d"
         minOccurs="0">
         <classRef key="model.global"/>
         <classRef key="model.divGenLike
"/>
        </alternate>
       </sequence>
      </alternate>
     </sequence>
    </alternate>
    <sequence maxOccurs="unbounded"
     minOccurs="0">
     <classRef key="model.divBottom"/>
     <classRef key="model.global"
      maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
s="0"/>
    </sequence>
   </sequence>
  </content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element body
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.declaring.attributes,
```

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```
    (
       tei_model.global*,
       ( tei_model.divTop, ( tei_model.glob
al | tei_model.divTop )* )?,
       ( tei_model.divGenLike, ( tei_model
.global | tei_model.divGenLike )* )?,
       (
          ( tei_model.divLike, ( tei_model.gl
obal | tei_model.divGenLike )* )+
       | ( tei_model.div1Like, ( tei_model.
global | tei_model.divGenLike )* )+
       | (
          ( ( schemaSpec | tei_model.com
mon ), tei_model.global* )+,
          (
             (
                tei_model.divLike,
                ( tei_model.global | tei_mod
el.divGenLike )*
             )+
          | (
                tei_model.div1Like,
                ( tei_model.global | tei_mod
el.divGenLike )*
             )+
          )?
       )
    ),
    ( tei_model.divBottom, tei_model.gl
obal* )*
    )
}
```

<choice>

<choice> (choice) groups a number of alternative encodings for the same point in a text. [3.5. Simple Editorial Changes]

Module	core
Attributes	• att.global

- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*

- att.global.facs
  - *@facs*
- att.global.change
  - *@change*
- att.global.responsibility
  - *@cert*
  - *@resp*
- att.global.source
  - *@source*

Member of	model.pPart.editorial
Contained by	core: add author choice date name note num p time title unclear header: principal msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage
May contain	core: choice unclear
Note	Because the children of a <choice> element all represent alternative ways of encoding the same sequence, it is natural to think of them as mutually exclusive. However, there may be cases where a full representation of a text requires the alternative encodings to be considered as parallel.

Note also that <choice> elements may self-nest.

Where the purpose of an encoding is to record multiple witnesses of a single work, rather than to identify multiple possible encoding decisions at a given point, the <app> element and associated elements discussed in section <u>12.1. The Apparatus Entry, Readings, and Witnesses</u> should be preferred.

Example	An American encoding of *Gulliver's Travels* which retains the British spelling but also provides a version regularized to American spelling might

be encoded as follows.
<p>Lastly, That, upon his solemn oath
to observe all the above
 articles, the said man-mountain shall h
ave a daily allowance of
 meat and drink sufficient for the supp
ort of <choice>
  <sic>1724</sic>
  <corr>1728</corr>
 </choice> of our subjects,
 with free access to our royal person, a
nd other marks of our
<choice>
  <orig>favour</orig>
  <reg>favor</reg>
 </choice>.</p>

Content model

<content>
 <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded"
  minOccurs="2">
  <classRef key="model.choicePart"/>
  <elementRef key="choice"/>
 </alternate>
</content>

Schema Declaration

element choice
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   (tei_model.choicePart | tei_choice)+
}

<climate>

<climate> (climate) contains information about the physical climate of a
place. [13.3.4.3. States, Traits, and Events]

Module	namesdates
Attributes	• att.global

- • att.global
  - • *@xml:id*
  - • *@n*
  - • *@xml:lang*
  - • *@xml:base*
  - • *@xml:space*
  - • att.global.rendition
    - • *@rend*
    - • *@style*
    - • *@rendition*
  - • att.global.facs

- - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*
    - *@notAfter-iso*
    - *@from-iso*
    - *@to-iso*
  - att.datable.custom
    - *@when-custom*
    - *@notBefore-custom*
    - *@notAfter-custom*
    - *@from-custom*
    - *@to-custom*
    - *@datingPoint*
    - *@datingMethod*
- att.editLike
  - *@evidence*
  - *@instant*
- att.naming
  - *@role*
  - *@nymRef*
  - att.canonical
    - *@key*
    - *@ref*
- att.typed
  - *@type*
  - *@subtype*

calendar	indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this

	element belongs.
Deprecated	will be removed on 2024-11-11
Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Schematron	`<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]">` `<sch:assert test="string-length( normalize-space(.) ) gt 0">` @calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this `<sch:name/>` element has no

	textual content.</sch:assert></sch:rule>
Member of	model.placeStateLike
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear header: principal msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: climate country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage
May contain	core: note p namesdates: climate
Example	

```
<place xml:id="ROMA">
 <placeName>Rome</placeName>
<!-- ... -->
 <climate>
  <ab>
   <table>
    <head>24-hr Average Temperature </head>
     <row>
      <cell/>
      <cell role="label">Jan</cell>
      <cell role="label">Jun</cell>
      <cell role="label">Dec</cell>
     </row>
     <row>
      <cell role="label">°C</cell>
      <cell role="data">7.1</cell>
      <cell role="data">21.7</cell>
      <cell role="data">8.3</cell>
     </row>
     <row>
      <cell role="label">°F</cell>
      <cell role="data">44.8</cell>
      <cell role="data">71.1</cell>
      <cell role="data">46.9</cell>
     </row>
    </table>
```

```
  </ab>
  <note>Taken from <bibl>
    <abbr>GHCN 2 Beta</abbr>: The
Global Historical Climatology Network,
    version 2 beta, 1904 months betw
een 1811 and 1980. <ptr target="http:
//www.worldclimate.com/cgi-bin/
data.pl?
ref=N41E012+1202+0004058G2"/>
   </bibl>
  </note>
 </climate>
</place>
```

Content model

```
<content>
 <sequence>
  <elementRef key="precision"
   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs
="0"/>
  <classRef key="model.headLike"
   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs
="0"/>
  <alternate>
   <classRef key="model.pLike"
    maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
s="1"/>
   <classRef key="model.labelLike"
    maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
s="1"/>
  </alternate>
  <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded"
   minOccurs="0">
   <classRef key="model.noteLike"/>
   <classRef key="model.biblLike"/>
  </alternate>
  <elementRef key="climate"
   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs
="0"/>
 </sequence>
</content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element climate
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.datable.attributes,
   tei_att.editLike.attributes,
   tei_att.naming.attributes,
```

```
                              tei_att.typed.attributes,
                              attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
                              (
                                precision*,
                                tei_model.headLike*,
                                ( tei_model.pLike+ | tei_model.labe
                           lLike+ ),
                                ( tei_model.noteLike | tei_model.bib
                           lLike )*,
                                tei_climate*
                              )
                           }
```

<colophon>

<colophon> (colophon) contains the *colophon* of an item: that is, a statement providing information regarding the date, place, agency, or reason for production of the manuscript or other object. [10.6.1. The msItem and msItemStruct Elements]

Module	msdescription
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*
	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*
	• att.global.change
	• *@change*
	• att.global.responsibility
	• *@cert*
	• *@resp*
	• att.global.source
	• *@source*
	• att.msExcerpt
	• *@defective*
Contained by	—
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear
	figures: figure
	msdescription: origDate width
	namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait

	transcr: damage space character data
Example	`<colophon>Ricardus Franciscus Scrip sit Anno Domini` ` 1447.</colophon>`
Example	`<colophon>Explicit expliceat/scriptor l udere eat.</colophon>`

Example	`<colophon>Explicit venenum viciorum domini illius, qui comparavit Anno`
	 ` domini Millessimo Trecentesimo nona gesimo primo, Sabbato in festo`
	 ` sancte Marthe virginis gloriose. Laus t ibi criste quia finitur`
	 ` libellus iste.</colophon>`

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

Schema Declaration	`element colophon`
	 `{`
	 `  tei_att.global.attributes,`
	 `  tei_att.msExcerpt.attributes,`
	 `  tei_macro.phraseSeq`
	 `}`

\<condition\>

\<condition\> (condition) contains a description of the physical condition of the manuscript or object. [10.7.1.5. Condition]

Module	msdescription
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*
	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*
	• att.global.change
	• *@change*
	• att.global.responsibility
	• *@cert*

	• *@resp*
	• att.global.source
	• *@source*
Contained by	msdescription: supportDesc
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num p pb time title unclear
	drama: move
	figures: figure
	msdescription: origDate width
	namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait
	transcr: damage space
	character data
Example	<condition>

 <p>There are lacunae in three places in this
   manuscript. After 14v two
   leaves has been cut out and narrow s
trips leaves remains in the spine. After
   68v one gathering is missing and afte
r 101v at least one gathering of 8 leave
s
   has been lost. </p>
 <p>Several leaves are damaged with tears or holes or have a
   irregular shape. Some of the damage
s do not allow the lines to be of full
   length and they are apparently older
than the script. There are tears on fol.
   2r-v, 9r-v, 10r-v, 15r-18v, 19r-v, 20r-
22v, 23r-v, 24r-28v, 30r-v, 32r-35v,
   37r-v, 38r-v, 40r-43v, 45r-47v, 5
1r-v, 53r-60v, 67r-v, 68r-v, 70r-v,
   74r-80v, 82r-v, 86r-v, 88r-v, 89r-v, 95r
-v, 97r-98v 99r-v, 100r-v. On fol. 98
   the corner has been torn off. Several
leaves are in a bad condition due to
   moist and wear, and have become da
rk, bleached or
   wrinkled. </p>
 <p>The script has been
   touched up in the 17th century with
black ink. The touching up on the follo
wing
   fols. was done by
 <name>Bishop Brynjólf Sveinsson</
name>: 1v, 3r, 4r, 5r,
   6v, 8v,9r, 10r, 14r, 14v, 22r,30v, 36r-

	52v, 72v, 77r,78r,103r, 104r,. An
	  AM-note says according to the lawma
	n
	 <name>Sigurður Björnsson</name>
	that the rest of the
	  touching up was done by himself and
	another lawman
	 <name>Sigurður Jónsson</name>.
	 <name>Sigurður Björnsson</name>
	did the touching up
	  on the following fols.: 46v, 47r, 48r, 4
	9r-v, 50r, 52r-v.
	 <name>Sigurður Jónsson</name> di
	d the rest of the
	  touching up in the section 36r-59r co
	ntaining
	 <title>Bretasögur</title>
	 </p>
	</condition>

Content model	
	<content> <macroRef key="macro.specialPara"/ > </content>
Schema Declaration	
	element condition { tei_att.global.attri butes, tei_macro.specialPara }

<country>

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

Module	namesdates
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*
	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*
	• att.global.change

- • *@change*
  - • att.global.responsibility
    - • *@cert*
    - • *@resp*
  - • att.global.source
    - • *@source*
- • att.naming
  - • *@role*
  - • *@nymRef*
  - • att.canonical
    - • *@key*
    - • *@ref*
- • att.typed
  - • *@type*
  - • *@subtype*
- • att.datable
  - • *@period*
  - • att.datable.w3c
    - • *@when*
    - • *@notBefore*
    - • *@notAfter*
    - • *@from*
    - • *@to*
  - • att.datable.iso
    - • *@when-iso*
    - • *@notBefore-iso*
    - • *@notAfter-iso*
    - • *@from-iso*
    - • *@to-iso*
  - • att.datable.custom
    - • *@when-custom*
    - • *@notBefore-custom*
    - • *@notAfter-custom*
    - • *@from-custom*
    - • *@to-custom*
    - • *@datingPoint*
    - • *@datingMethod*

calendar	indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs. [Deprecated] will be removed on 2024-11-11

Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Schematron	`<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]"> <sch:assert test="string-length( normalize-space(.) ) gt 0">@calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this <sch:name/> element has no textual content.</sch:assert> </sch:rul`

e>

Member of	model.placeNamePart
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear header: principal msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Note	The recommended source for codes to represent coded country names is ISO 3166.
Example	<country key="DK">Denmark</country>
Content model	<content> <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/> </content>

Schema Declaration	element country
	{
	  tei_att.global.attributes,
	  tei_att.naming.attributes,
	  tei_att.typed.attributes,
	  tei_att.datable.attributes,
	  attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
	  tei_macro.phraseSeq
	}

<damage>

<damage> (damage) contains an area of damage to the text witness.
[11.3.3.1. Damage, Illegibility, and Supplied Text]

Module	transcr

Attributes

- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.damaged
  - *@agent*
  - *@degree*
  - *@group*
  - att.dimensions
    - *@unit*
    - *@quantity*
    - *@extent*
    - *@precision*
    - *@scope*
    - att.ranging
      - *@atLeast*
      - *@atMost*
      - *@min*
      - *@max*
      - *@confidence*
  - att.written
    - *@hand*
- att.typed
  - type
  - @subtype

type   characterizes the
                element in some
                sense, using any
                convenient
                classification
                scheme or
                typology.
                Derived att.typed

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from Status Datatype	Optional teidata.enumerated
Sample values include	**mould** the area of damage is covered by mould on the text witness
	stain the area of damage is covered by yellow stains on the text witness
	split there are some cracks or splits in

		the paper, especially due to the time
Member of	model.pPart.transcriptional	
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear	
	msdescription: acquisition colophon condition origDate origin summary support typeNote	
	namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence	
	textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart	
	transcr: damage	
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear	
	drama: move	
	figures: figure	
	msdescription: origDate width	
	namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait	
	transcr: damage space	
	character data	
Note	Since damage to text witnesses frequently makes them harder to read, the <damage> element will often contain an <unclear> element. If the damaged area is not continuous (e.g. a stain affecting several strings of text), the *group* attribute may be used to group together several related <damage> elements; alternatively the <join> element may be used to indicate which <damage> and <unclear> elements are part of the same physical phenomenon.	
	The <damage>, <gap>, <del>, <unclear> and <supplied> elements may be closely allied in use. See	

	section [11.3.3.2. Use of the gap, del, damage, unclear, and supplied Elements in Combination](#) for discussion of which element is appropriate for which circumstance.
Example	\<l>The Moving Finger wri\<damage agent="water" group="1">es; and\</damage> having writ,\</l> \<l>Moves \<damage agent="water" group="1"> \<supplied>on: nor all your\</supplied> \</damage> Piety nor Wit\</l>
Content model	\<content> \<macroRef key="macro.paraContent"/> > \</content>

Schema Declaration	element damage
	{
	  tei_att.global.attributes,
	  tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,
	  tei_att.damaged.attributes,
	  attribute type { text }?,
	  tei_macro.paraContent
	}

<date>

\<date> (date) contains a date in any format. [[3.6.4. Dates and Times](#) [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.](#) [2.6. The Revision Description](#) [3.12.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information](#) [15.2.3. The Setting Description](#) [13.4. Dates](#)]

Module	core

Attributes	• att.canonical
	    • *@key*
	    • *@ref*
	• att.datable
	    • *@period*
	    • att.datable.w3c
	        • *@when*
	        • *@notBefore*
	        • *@notAfter*
	        • *@from*
	        • *@to*
	    • att.datable.iso

- *@when-iso*
- *@notBefore-iso*
- *@notAfter-iso*
- *@from-iso*
- *@to-iso*
- att.datable.custom
  - *@when-custom*
  - *@notBefore-custom*
  - *@notAfter-custom*
  - *@from-custom*
  - *@to-custom*
  - *@datingPoint*
  - *@datingMethod*
- att.calendarSystem
  - *@calendar*
- att.editLike
  - *@evidence*
  - *@instant*
- att.dimensions
  - *@unit*
  - *@quantity*
  - *@extent*
  - *@precision*
  - *@scope*
  - att.ranging
    - *@atLeast*
    - *@atMost*
    - *@min*
    - *@max*
    - *@confidence*
- att.typed
  - *@type*
  - *@subtype*
- att.global
  - n
  - @xml:id
  - @xml:lang
  - @xml:base
  - @xml:space
- att.global.rendition
  - @rend
  - @style
  - @rendition
- att.global.facs
  - @facs
- att.global.change
  - @change
- att.global.responsibility

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- @cert
- @resp
- att.global.source
  - @source

n	(number) gives a number for an element, which can be the specific date based on the day of the week in May 1912.
Derived from	att.global
Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.text
Sample values include	other when the specific date is unclear

Member of	model.dateLike model.publicationStmtPart.detail
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear header: principal publicationStmt msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data

Example	<date when="1980-02">early February 1980</date>
Example	Given on the <date when="1977-06-12">Twelfth Day of June in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-seven of the Republic the Two Hundredth and first and of the University the Eighty-Sixth.</date>
Example	<date when="1990-09">September 1990</date>

Content model

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

Schema Declaration

```
element date
{
  tei_att.global.attribute.xmlid,
  tei_att.global.attribute.xmllang,
  tei_att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
  tei_att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
  tei_att.global.rendition.attribute.rend
,
  tei_att.global.rendition.attribute.style
,
  tei_att.global.rendition.attribute.rend
ition,
  tei_att.global.facs.attribute.facs,
  tei_att.global.change.attribute.chang
e,
  tei_att.global.responsibility.attribute.
cert,
  tei_att.global.responsibility.attribute.
resp,
  tei_att.global.source.attribute.source
,
  tei_att.canonical.attributes,
  tei_att.datable.attributes,
  tei_att.calendarSystem.attributes,
  tei_att.editLike.attributes,
```

```
                                        tei_att.dimensions.attributes,
                                        tei_att.typed.attributes,
                                        attribute n { text }?,
                                        ( text | tei_model.gLike | tei_model.p
                                      hrase | tei_model.global )*
                                      }
```

<dateline>

<dateline> (dateline) contains a brief description of the place, date, time, etc. of production of a letter, newspaper story, or other work, prefixed or suffixed to it as a kind of heading or trailer. [4.2.2. Openers and Closers]

Module	textstructure
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*
	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*
	• att.global.change
	• *@change*
	• att.global.responsibility
	• *@cert*
	• *@resp*
	• att.global.source
	• *@source*
Member of	model.divWrapper
Contained by	figures: figure
	textstructure: body div
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear
	figures: figure
	msdescription: origDate width
	namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait
	textstructure: docDate
	transcr: damage space
	character data
Example	<dateline>Walden, this 29. of August 1592</dateline>
Example	<div type="chapter">
	<p>

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	<!-- ... --> and his heart was going like mad and yes I said yes I will Yes.</p>
	 <closer>
	 <dateline>
	  <name type="place">Trieste-Zürich-Paris,</name>
	  <date>1914–1921</date>
	 </dateline>
	 </closer>
	</div>

Content model	<content> <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0"> <textNode/> <classRef key="model.gLike"/> <classRef key="model.phrase"/> <classRef key="model.global"/> <elementRef key="docDate"/> </alternate> </content>

Schema Declaration	element dateline
	{
	  tei_att.global.attributes,
	  (
	    text
	  | tei_model.gLike
	  | tei_model.phrase
	  | tei_model.global
	  | tei_docDate
	  )*
	}

<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	• att.global
	  • *@xml:id*
	  • *@n*
	  • *@xml:lang*
	  • *@xml:base*
	  • *@xml:space*
	  • att.global.rendition
	    • *@rend*

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- *@style*
  - *@rendition*
- att.global.facs
  - *@facs*
- att.global.change
  - *@change*
- att.global.responsibility
  - *@cert*
  - *@resp*
- att.global.source
  - *@source*
- att.divLike
  - *@org*
  - *@sample*
  - att.fragmentable
    - *@part*
- att.typed
  - *@type*
  - *@subtype*
- att.declaring
  - *@decls*
- att.written
  - *@hand*

Member of model.divLike
Contained by textstructure: body div
May contain core: lb note p pb
drama: move
figures: figure
textstructure: dateline div docAuthor docDate
transcr: space

Example
```
<body>
 <div type="part">
  <head>Fallacies of Authority</head>
  <p>The subject of which is Authority in various shapes, and the object, to re press all
     exercise of the reasoning faculty.</p>
  <div n="1" type="chapter">
   <head>The Nature of Authority</head>
   <p>With reference to any proposed measures having for their object the greatest
      happiness of the greatest number [
```

...]</p>
  <div n="1.1" type="section">
  <head>Analysis of Authority</head>
  <p>What on any given occasion is the legitimate weight or influence to be attached to
    authority [...] </p>
  </div>
  <div n="1.2" type="section">
  <head>Appeal to Authority, in What Cases Fallacious.</head>
  <p>Reference to authority is open to the charge of fallacy when [...] </p>
  </div>
 </div>
 </div>
</body>

Schematron	<sch:report test="(ancestor::tei:l or ancestor::tei:lg) and not(ancestor::tei:floatingText)"> Abstract model violation: Lines may not contain higher-level structural elements such as div, unless div is a descendant of floatingText. </sch:report>
Schematron	<sch: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, unless div is a descendant of floatingText. </sch:report>
Content model	<content> <sequence> <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0"> <classRef key="model.divTop"/> <classRef key="model.global"/> </alternate> <sequence minOccurs="0"> <alternate> <sequence maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="1"> <alternate>

```
            <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
            <classRef key="model.divGenLike"
/>
        </alternate>
        <classRef key="model.global"
        maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccu
rs="0"/>
      </sequence>
      <sequence>
       <sequence maxOccurs="unbounde
d"
        minOccurs="1">
        <alternate maxOccurs="1"
        minOccurs="1">
         <elementRef key="schemaSpec"/
>
         <classRef key="model.common"/>
        </alternate>
        <classRef key="model.global"
        maxOccurs="unbounded" minOcc
urs="0"/>
      </sequence>
      <sequence maxOccurs="unbounde
d"
       minOccurs="0">
       <alternate>
        <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
        <classRef key="model.divGenLike
"/>
       </alternate>
       <classRef key="model.global"
       maxOccurs="unbounded" minOcc
urs="0"/>
      </sequence>
     </sequence>
    </alternate>
    <sequence maxOccurs="unbounded"
     minOccurs="0">
     <classRef key="model.divBottom"/>
     <classRef key="model.global"
     maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
s="0"/>
    </sequence>
   </sequence>
  </sequence>
 </content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element div
{
  tei_att.global.attributes,
  tei_att.divLike.attributes,
  tei_att.typed.attributes,
  tei_att.declaring.attributes,
  tei_att.written.attributes,
  (
    ( tei_model.divTop | tei_model.glob
al )*,
    (
      (
        ( ( tei_model.divLike | tei_model
.divGenLike ), tei_model.global* )+
      | (
          ( ( schemaSpec | tei_model.co
mmon ), tei_model.global* )+,
          (
            ( tei_model.divLike | tei_mo
del.divGenLike ),
            tei_model.global*
          )*
        )
      ),
      ( tei_model.divBottom, tei_model.
global* )*
    )?
  )
}
```

<docAuthor>

<docAuthor> (document author) contains the name of the author of the document, as given on the title page (often but not always contained in a byline). [4.6. Title Pages]

Module	textstructure
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*
	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*

- att.global.change
  - *@change*
- att.global.responsibility
  - *@cert*
  - *@resp*
- att.global.source
  - *@source*
- att.canonical
  - *@key*
  - *@ref*

Member of model.divWrapper model.titlepagePart

Contained by figures: figure
textstructure: body div titlePage

May contain core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear
figures: figure
msdescription: origDate width
namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait
transcr: damage space
character data

Note The document author's name often occurs within a byline, but the <docAuthor> element may be used whether the <byline> element is used or not. It should be used only for the author(s) of the entire document, not for author(s) of any subset or part of it. (Attributions of authorship of a subset or part of the document, for example of a chapter in a textbook or an article in a newspaper, may be encoded with <byline> without <docAuthor>.)

Example
```
<titlePage>
 <docTitle>
  <titlePart>Travels into Several Remo
te Nations of the World, in Four
    Parts.</titlePart>
 </docTitle>
 <byline> By <docAuthor>Lemuel Gul
liver</docAuthor>, First a Surgeon,
   and then a Captain of several Ships<
/byline>
</titlePage>
```

Content model

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

```
</content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element docAuthor
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.canonical.attributes,
   tei_macro.phraseSeq
}
```

<docDate>

<docDate> (document date) contains the date of a document, as given on a title page or in a dateline. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module	textstructure
Attributes	

- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*
    - *@notAfter-iso*
    - *@from-iso*
    - *@to-iso*

- att.datable.custom
  - *@when-custom*
  - *@notBefore-custom*
  - *@notAfter-custom*
  - *@from-custom*
  - *@to-custom*
  - *@datingPoint*
  - *@datingMethod*
- att.calendarSystem
  - *@calendar*

Member of	model.divWrapper model.titlepagePart
Contained by	figures: figure textstructure: body dateline div titlePage
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Note	Cf. the general \<date> element in the core tag set. This specialized element is provided for convenience in marking and processing the date of the documents, since it is likely to require specialized handling for many applications. It should be used only for the date of the entire document, not for any subset or part of it.
Example	\<docImprint>Oxford, Clarendon Press , \<docDate>1987\</docDate> \</docImprint>
Content model	

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

Schema Declaration

```
element docDate
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.datable.attributes,
   tei_att.calendarSystem.attributes,
   tei_macro.phraseSeq
}
```

<docTitle>

<docTitle> (document title) contains the title of a document, including all its constituents, as given on a title page. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module	textstructure

Attributes	• att.global
	  • *@xml:id*
	  • *@n*
	  • *@xml:lang*
	  • *@xml:base*
	  • *@xml:space*
	  • att.global.rendition
	    • *@rend*
	    • *@style*
	    • *@rendition*
	  • att.global.facs
	    • *@facs*
	  • att.global.change
	    • *@change*
	  • att.global.responsibility
	    • *@cert*
	    • *@resp*
	  • att.global.source
	    • *@source*
	• att.canonical
	  • *@key*
	  • *@ref*

Member of	model.titlepagePart
Contained by	textstructure: titlePage
May contain	core: lb note pb figures: figure textstructure: titlePart transcr: space
Example	<docTitle> <titlePart type="main">The DUNCIAD, VARIOURVM.</titlePart> <titlePart type="sub">WITH THE PROLEGOMENA of SCRIBLERUS.</titlePart> </docTitle>

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

```
    <elementRef key="titlePart"/>
    <classRef key="model.global"
     maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
s="0"/>
   </sequence>
  </sequence>
</content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element docTitle
{
  tei_att.global.attributes,
  tei_att.canonical.attributes,
  ( tei_model.global*, ( tei_titlePart, tei
_model.global* )+ )
}
```

<figure>

<figure> (figure) groups elements representing or containing graphic information such as an illustration, formula, or figure. [14.4. Specific Elements for Graphic Images]

Module	figures
Attributes	

- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.placement
  - *@place*
- att.typed
  - *@type*
  - *@subtype*
- att.written

	• *@hand*
Member of	model.global
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear
	figures: figure
	header: principal
	msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote
	namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName person placeName region residence
	textstructure: body dateline div docAuthor docDate docTitle text titlePage titlePart
	transcr: damage
May contain	core: graphic lb note p pb
	drama: move
	figures: figure
	textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate
	transcr: space
Example	<figure>
	<head>The View from the Bridge</head>
	<figDesc>A Whistleresque view showing four or five sailing boats in the foreground, and a
	series of buoys strung out between them.</figDesc>
	<graphic scale="0.5"
	url="http://www.example.org/fig1.png"/>
	</figure>
Content model	
	<content>
	<alternate maxOccurs="unbounded"
	minOccurs="0">
	<classRef key="model.headLike"/>
	<classRef key="model.common"/>
	<elementRef key="figDesc"/>
	<classRef key="model.graphicLike"/>
	<classRef key="model.global"/>
	<classRef key="model.divBottom"/>
	</alternate>
	</content>

Schema Declaration

```
element figure
{
  tei_att.global.attributes,
  tei_att.placement.attributes,
  tei_att.typed.attributes,
  tei_att.written.attributes,
  (
    tei_model.headLike
  | tei_model.common
  | figDesc
  | tei_model.graphicLike
  | tei_model.global
  | tei_model.divBottom
  )*
}
```

<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	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*
	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*
	• att.global.change
	• *@change*
	• att.global.responsibility
	• *@cert*
	• *@resp*
	• att.global.source
	• *@source*
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>
  <sequence>
   <elementRef key="titleStmt"/>
   <elementRef key="editionStmt"
    minOccurs="0"/>
   <elementRef key="extent" minOccurs="0"/>
   <elementRef key="publicationStmt"/>
   <elementRef key="seriesStmt"
    maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0"/>
   <elementRef key="notesStmt"
    minOccurs="0"/>
  </sequence>
  <elementRef key="sourceDesc"
   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="1"/>
 </sequence>
</content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element fileDesc
{
  tei_att.global.attributes,
  (
    (
      tei_titleStmt,
      editionStmt?,
      extent?,
      tei_publicationStmt,
      seriesStmt*,
      notesStmt?
    ),
    tei_sourceDesc+
  )
}
```

<graphic>

<graphic> (graphic) indicates the location of a graphic or illustration, either forming part of a text, or providing an image of it. [3.10. Graphics and Other Non-textual Components 11.1. Digital Facsimiles]

Module	core

Attributes
- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.media
  - *@width*
  - *@height*
  - *@scale*
  - att.internetMedia

	• *@mimeType*
	• att.resourced
	• *@url*
	• att.declaring
	• *@decls*
	• att.typed
	• *@type*
	• *@subtype*
Member of	model.graphicLike model.titlepagePart
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear
	figures: figure
	msdescription: acquisition colophon condition origDate origin summary support typeNote
	namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence
	textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePage titlePart
	transcr: damage
May contain	Empty element
Note	The *mimeType* attribute should be used to supply the MIME media type of the image specified by the *url* attribute.
	Within the body of a text, a <graphic> element indicates the presence of a graphic component in the source itself. Within the context of a <facsimile> or <sourceDoc> element, however, a <graphic> element provides an additional digital representation of some part of the source being encoded.
Example	<figure> <graphic url="fig1.png"/> <head>Figure One: The View from the Bridge</head> <figDesc>A Whistleresque view showing four or five sailing boats in the foreground, and a series of buoys strung out between them.</figDesc> </figure>
Example	<facsimile> <surfaceGrp n="leaf1">

Example

```
   <surface>
    <graphic url="page1.png"/>
   </surface>
   <surface>
    <graphic url="page2-
  highRes.png"/>
    <graphic url="page2-lowRes.png"/>
   </surface>
  </surfaceGrp>
 </facsimile>
 <facsimile>
  <surfaceGrp n="leaf1" xml:id="spi00
  1">
   <surface xml:id="spi001r">
    <graphic subtype="thumbnail"
     type="normal" url="spi/thumb/
  001r.jpg"/>
    <graphic subtype="low-res" type="n
  ormal"
     url="spi/normal/lowRes/001r.jpg"/>
    <graphic subtype="high-res"
     type="normal" url="spi/normal/
  highRes/001r.jpg"/>
    <graphic subtype="low-res"
     type="high-contrast" url="spi/
  contrast/lowRes/001r.jpg"/>
    <graphic subtype="high-res"
     type="high-contrast" url="spi/
  contrast/highRes/001r.jpg"/>
   </surface>
   <surface xml:id="spi001v">
    <graphic subtype="thumbnail"
     type="normal" url="spi/thumb/
  001v.jpg"/>
    <graphic subtype="low-res" type="n
  ormal"
     url="spi/normal/lowRes/001v.jpg"/>
    <graphic subtype="high-res"
     type="normal" url="spi/normal/
  highRes/001v.jpg"/>
    <graphic subtype="low-res"
     type="high-contrast" url="spi/
  contrast/lowRes/001v.jpg"/>
    <graphic subtype="high-res"
     type="high-contrast" url="spi/
  contrast/highRes/001v.jpg"/>
    <zone xml:id="spi001v_detail01">
     <graphic subtype="thumbnail"
```

	`type="normal" url="spi/thumb/001v-detail01.jpg"/>`
	`<graphic subtype="low-res"`
	`type="normal"`
	`url="spi/normal/lowRes/001v-detail01.jpg"/>`
	`<graphic subtype="high-res"`
	`type="normal"`
	`url="spi/normal/highRes/001v-detail01.jpg"/>`
	`<graphic subtype="low-res"`
	`type="high-contrast"`
	`url="spi/contrast/lowRes/001v-detail01.jpg"/>`
	`<graphic subtype="high-res"`
	`type="high-contrast"`
	`url="spi/contrast/highRes/001v-detail01.jpg"/>`
	`</zone>`
	`</surface>`
	`</surfaceGrp>`
	`</facsimile>`

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

Schema Declaration	`element graphic`
	`{`
	`  tei_att.global.attributes,`
	`  tei_att.media.attributes,`
	`  tei_att.resourced.attributes,`
	`  tei_att.declaring.attributes,`
	`  tei_att.typed.attributes,`
	`  tei_model.descLike*`
	`}`

\<institution\>

\<institution\> (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. [10.4. The Manuscript Identifier]

Module	msdescription
Attributes	• att.global • *@xml:id*

- *@n*
- *@xml:lang*
- *@xml:base*
- *@xml:space*
- att.global.rendition
  - *@rend*
  - *@style*
  - *@rendition*
- att.global.facs
  - *@facs*
- att.global.change
  - *@change*
- att.global.responsibility
  - *@cert*
  - *@resp*
- att.global.source
  - *@source*
- att.naming
  - *@role*
  - *@nymRef*
  - att.canonical
    - *@key*
    - *@ref*

Contained by —

May contain core: choice date lb name note num pb time title
figures: figure
msdescription: origDate width
namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait
transcr: space
character data

Example
```
<msIdentifier>
 <settlement>Oxford</settlement>
 <institution>University of Oxford</institution>
 <repository>Bodleian Library</repository>
 <idno>MS. Bodley 406</idno>
</msIdentifier>
```

Content model

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

Schema Declaration

element institution

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```
{
  tei_att.global.attributes,
  tei_att.naming.attributes,
  tei_macro.phraseSeq.limited
}
```

<lb>

<lb> (line beginning) marks the beginning of a new (typographic) line in some edition or version of a text. [3.11.3. Milestone Elements 7.2.5. Speech Contents]

Module	core

Attributes	• att.global
	   • *@xml:id*
	   • *@n*
	   • *@xml:lang*
	   • *@xml:base*
	   • *@xml:space*
	   • att.global.rendition
	      • *@rend*
	      • *@style*
	      • *@rendition*
	   • att.global.facs
	      • *@facs*
	   • att.global.change
	      • *@change*
	   • att.global.responsibility
	      • *@cert*
	      • *@resp*
	   • att.global.source
	      • *@source*
	• att.typed
	   • *@type*
	   • *@subtype*
	• att.edition
	   • *@ed*
	   • *@edRef*
	• att.spanning
	   • *@spanTo*
	• att.breaking
	   • *@break*

Member of	model.milestoneLike
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear figures: figure header: principal msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin

	summary support typeNote
	namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName person placeName region residence
	textstructure: body dateline div docAuthor docDate docTitle text titlePage titlePart
	transcr: damage
May contain	Empty element
Note	By convention, <lb> elements should appear at the point in the text where a new line starts. The *n* attribute, if used, indicates the number or other value associated with the text between this point and the next <lb> element, typically the sequence number of the line within the page, or other appropriate unit. This element is intended to be used for marking actual line breaks on a manuscript or printed page, at the point where they occur; it should not be used to tag structural units such as lines of verse (for which the <l> element is available) except in circumstances where structural units cannot otherwise be marked.
	The *type* attribute may be used to characterize the line break in any respect. The more specialized attributes *break*, *ed*, or *edRef* should be preferred when the intent is to indicate whether or not the line break is word-breaking, or to note the source from which it derives.
Example	This example shows typographical line breaks within metrical lines, where they occur at different places in different editions: <l>Of Mans First Disobedience,<lb ed="1674"/> and<lb ed="1667"/> the Fruit</l> <l>Of that Forbidden Tree, whose<lb ed="1667 1674"/> mortal tast</l> <l>Brought Death into the World,<lb ed="1667"/> and all<lb ed="1674"/> our woe,</l>
Example	This example encodes typographical

line breaks as a means of preserving the visual appearance of a title page. The *break* attribute is used to show that the line break does not (as elsewhere) mark the start of a new word.

```
<titlePart>
 <lb/>With Additions, ne-<lb break="no"/>ver before Printed.
</titlePart>
```

Content model

```
<content>
 <empty/>
</content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element lb
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.typed.attributes,
   tei_att.edition.attributes,
   tei_att.spanning.attributes,
   tei_att.breaking.attributes,
   empty
}
```

<move>

<move> (movement) marks the actual movement of one or more characters. [7.2.4. Stage Directions]

Module	drama
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*
	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*
	• att.global.change
	• *@change*
	• att.global.responsibility
	• *@cert*
	• *@resp*

- att.global.source
  - *@source*
- att.ascribed.directed
  - *@toWhom*
  - att.ascribed
    - *@who*
- att.typed
  - type
  - @subtype

type characterizes the movement, for example as an entrance or exit.

Derived from	att.typed
Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Suggested values include:	**entrance** character is entering the stage.
	exit character is exiting the stage.
	onStage character moves on stage

where specifies the direction of a stage

movement.

Status Datatype	Optional 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.authority separated by whitespace
Sample values include:	**L** (left) stage left **R** (right) stage right **C** (center) centre stage
Note	Full blocking information will normally require combinations of values, (for example 'UL' for 'upper stage left') and may also require more detailed

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		encoding of speed, direction etc. Full documentation of any coding system used should be provided in the header. URIs may be used as values.
	perf	(performance) identifies the performance or performances in which this movement occurred as specified by pointing to one or more <performance> elements.
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace

Member of   model.stageLike

Contained by

core: add note p title unclear
figures: figure
msdescription: acquisition condition origin summary support typeNote
namesdates: occupation
textstructure: body div titlePart
transcr: damage

May contain	Empty element
Example	\<performance xml:id="perf1"\>
	\<p\>First performance\</p\>
	\<castList\>
	\<castItem\>
	\<role xml:id="bellaf"\>Bellafront\</role\>
	\</castItem\>
	\<!-- ... --\>
	\</castList\>
	\</performance\>
	\<!-- ... --\>
	\<stage type="entrance"\>
	\<move perf="#perf1" type="enter" where="L"
	who="#bellaf"/\> Enter
	Bellafront mad.
	\</stage\>
Content model	
	\<content\>
	\<empty/\>
	\</content\>
Schema Declaration	
	element move
	{
	tei_att.global.attributes,
	tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,
	tei_att.ascribed.directed.attributes,
	attribute type { "entrance"	"exit"	"onStage" }?,
	attribute where { list { + } }?,
	attribute perf { list { + } }?,
	empty
	}

\<name\>

\<name\> (name, proper noun) contains a proper noun or noun phrase. [3.6.1. Referring Strings]

Module	core
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition

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- - - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.personal
  - *@full*
  - *@sort*
  - att.naming
    - *@role*
    - *@nymRef*
    - att.canonical
      - *@key*
      - *@ref*
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*
    - *@notAfter-iso*
    - *@from-iso*
    - *@to-iso*
  - att.datable.custom
    - *@when-custom*
    - *@notBefore-custom*
    - *@notAfter-custom*
    - *@from-custom*
    - *@to-custom*
    - *@datingPoint*
    - *@datingMethod*
- att.editLike
  - *@evidence*
  - *@instant*
- att.typed
  - *@type*

- *@subtype*

calendar		indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs.
	Deprecat ed	will be removed on 2024-11-11
Status		Optional
Datatype		1–∞ occurren ces of teidata .pointer separate d by whitespa ce
Schemat ron		\<sch:rule context= "tei:*[@c alendar]" > \<sch:ass ert test=" string-length(n ormalize-space(.)) gt 0"> @calenda r indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represent ed by the content of this

	element belongs, but this `<sch:name/>` element has no textual content.`</sch:assert>` `</sch:rule>`
Member of	model.nameLike.agent model.personPart
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear header: principal msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName person placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Note	Proper nouns referring to people, places, and organizations may be tagged instead with `<persName>`, `<placeName>`, or `<orgName>`, when the TEI module for names and dates is included.

Example	`<name type="person">`Thomas Hoccleve`</name>`
	`<name type="place">`Villingaholt`</name>`
	`<name type="org">`Vetus Latina Institut`</name>`

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	`<name ref="#HOC001" type="person">Occleve</name>`
Content model	

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

Schema Declaration	

	element name
	{
	  tei_att.global.attributes,
	  tei_att.personal.attributes,
	  tei_att.datable.attributes,
	  tei_att.editLike.attributes,
	  tei_att.typed.attributes,
	  attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
	  tei_macro.phraseSeq
	}

<nationality>

<nationality> (nationality) contains an informal description of a person's present or past nationality or citizenship. [15.2.2. The Participant Description]

Module	namesdates

Attributes	• att.global
	  • *@xml:id*
	  • *@n*
	  • *@xml:lang*
	  • *@xml:base*
	  • *@xml:space*
	  • att.global.rendition
	    • *@rend*
	    • *@style*
	    • *@rendition*
	  • att.global.facs
	    • *@facs*
	  • att.global.change
	    • *@change*
	  • att.global.responsibility
	    • *@cert*
	    • *@resp*
	  • att.global.source
	    • *@source*
	• att.datable
	  • *@period*
	  • att.datable.w3c
	    • *@when*
	    • *@notBefore*

- • *@notAfter*
- • *@from*
- • *@to*
- • att.datable.iso
  - • *@when-iso*
  - • *@notBefore-iso*
  - • *@notAfter-iso*
  - • *@from-iso*
  - • *@to-iso*
- • att.datable.custom
  - • *@when-custom*
  - • *@notBefore-custom*
  - • *@notAfter-custom*
  - • *@from-custom*
  - • *@to-custom*
  - • *@datingPoint*
  - • *@datingMethod*
- • att.editLike
  - • *@evidence*
  - • *@instant*
- • att.naming
  - • *@role*
  - • *@nymRef*
  - • att.canonical
    - • *@key*
    - • *@ref*
- • att.typed
  - • type
  - • @subtype

type	characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient classification scheme or typology.
Derived from	att.typed
Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Sample values include:	**birth** **naturalised**

		self-assigned
calendar		indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs. will be removed on 2024-11-11
	[Deprecated](#)	
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
	Schematron	`<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]">` `<sch:assert test="string-length( normalize-space(.) ) gt 0">` @calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represent

ed by the content of this element belongs, but this <sch:name/> element has no textual content.</sch:assert>
</sch:rule>

Member of	model.persStateLike
Contained by	namesdates: person
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Example	<nationality key="US" notBefore="1966"> Obtained US Citizenship in 1966 </nationality>

Content model

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

Schema Declaration

```
element nationality
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.datable.attributes,
   tei_att.editLike.attributes,
   tei_att.naming.attributes,
   tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,
   attribute type { text }?,
   attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
   tei_macro.phraseSeq
}
```

<note>

<note> (note) contains a note or annotation. [3.9.1. Notes and Simple Annotation 2.2.6. The Notes Statement 3.12.2.8. Notes and Statement of Language 9.3.5.4. Notes within Entries]

Module	core

Attributes	• att.global
	    • *@xml:id*
	    • *@n*
	    • *@xml:lang*
	    • *@xml:base*
	    • *@xml:space*
	    • att.global.rendition
	        • *@rend*
	        • *@style*
	        • *@rendition*
	    • att.global.facs
	        • *@facs*
	    • att.global.change
	        • *@change*
	    • att.global.responsibility
	        • *@cert*
	        • *@resp*
	    • att.global.source
	        • *@source*
	• att.placement
	    • *@place*
	• att.pointing
	    • *@targetLang*
	    • *@target*
	    • *@evaluate*
	• att.typed
	    • *@type*
	    • *@subtype*
	• att.written
	    • *@hand*
	• att.anchoring
	    • *@anchored*
	    • *@targetEnd*

Member of	model.noteLike
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear figures: figure header: principal msdescription: acquisition adminInfo colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: climate country

May contain	nationality occupation offset persName person placeName region residence trait textstructure: body dateline div docAuthor docDate docTitle text titlePage titlePart transcr: damage core: add choice date graphic lb name note num p pb time title unclear drama: move figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Example	In the following example, the translator has supplied a footnote containing an explanation of the term translated as "painterly": And yet it is not only in the great line of Italian renaissance art, but even in the painterly <note place="bottom" resp="#MDMH" type="gloss"> <term xml:lang="de">Malerisch</term>. This word has, in the German, two distinct meanings, one objective, a quality residing in the object, the other subjective, a mode of apprehension and creation. To avoid confusion, they have been distinguished in English as <mentioned>picturesque</mentioned> and <mentioned>painterly</mentioned> respectively. </note> style of the Dutch genre painters of the seventeenth century that drapery has this psychological significance. <!-- elsewhere in the document --> <respStmt xml:id="MDMH"> <resp>translation from German to English</resp>

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	<name>Hottinger, Marie Donald Mackie</name> </respStmt> For this example to be valid, the code MDMH must be defined elsewhere, for example by means of a responsibility statement in the associated TEI header.
Example	The global *n* attribute may be used to supply the symbol or number used to mark the note's point of attachment in the source text, as in the following example: Mevorakh b. Saadya's mother, the matriarch of the family during the second half of the eleventh century, <note anchored="true" n="126"> The alleged mention of Judah Nagid's mother in a letter from 1071 is, in fact, a reference to Judah's children; cf. above, nn. 111 and 54. </note> is well known from Geniza documents published by Jacob Mann. However, if notes are numbered in sequence and their numbering can be reconstructed automatically by processing software, it may well be considered unnecessary to record the note numbers.
Content model	<content> <macroRef key="macro.specialPara"/> </content>

Schema Declaration	element note
	{
	  tei_att.global.attributes,
	  tei_att.placement.attributes,
	  tei_att.pointing.attributes,
	  tei_att.typed.attributes,
	  tei_att.written.attributes,
	  tei_att.anchoring.attributes,
	  tei_macro.specialPara
	}

<num>

<num> (number) contains a number, written in any form. [3.6.3. Numbers and Measures]

Module	core
Attributes	

- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.ranging
  - *@atLeast*
  - *@atMost*
  - *@min*
  - *@max*
  - *@confidence*
- att.typed
  - type
  - @subtype

type	indicates the type of numeric value.	
Derived from	att.typed	
Status	Optional	
Datatype	teidata.enumerated	
Suggested values include:	cardinal	absolute number, e.g. 21,

21.5

ordinal
ordinal number, e.g. 21st

fraction
fraction, e.g. one half or three-quarters

percentage
a percentage

Note If a different typology is desired, other values can be used for this attribute.

value supplies the value of the number in standard form.

Status Optional

Datatype teidata.numeric

Values a numeric value.

Note The standard

	form used is defined by the TEI datatype teidata.numeric.
Member of	model.measureLike
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear header: principal msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Note	Detailed analyses of quantities and units of measure in historical documents may also use the feature structure mechanism described in chapter 18. Feature Structures. The <num> element is intended for use in simple applications.
Example	I reached <num type="cardinal" value="21">twenty-one</num> on my <num type="ordinal" value="21">twenty-first</num> birthday Light travels at <num value="3E10">3×10<hi rend="sup">10</hi></num> cm per second.
Content model	<content> <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/> </content>

Schema Declaration

```
element num
{
  tei_att.global.attributes,
  tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,
  tei_att.ranging.attributes,
  attribute type { "cardinal" | "ordinal"
| "fraction" | "percentage" }?,
  attribute value { text }?,
  tei_macro.phraseSeq
}
```

<occupation>

<occupation> (occupation) contains an informal description of a person's trade, profession or occupation. [15.2.2. The Participant Description]

Module namesdates

Attributes
- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*

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- • *@notAfter-iso*
- • *@from-iso*
- • *@to-iso*
- • att.datable.custom
  - • *@when-custom*
  - • *@notBefore-custom*
  - • *@notAfter-custom*
  - • *@from-custom*
  - • *@to-custom*
  - • *@datingPoint*
  - • *@datingMethod*
- • att.editLike
  - • *@evidence*
  - • *@instant*
- • att.naming
  - • *@role*
  - • *@nymRef*
  - • att.canonical
    - • *@key*
    - • *@ref*
- • att.typed
  - • type
  - • @subtype

type	characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient classification scheme or typology.
Derived from	att.typed
Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Sample values include:	**primary**
	other
	paid
	unpaid

calendar	indicates one or more systems or calendars to which

the date represented by the content of this element belongs. [Deprecated] will be removed on 2024-11-11

Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Schematron	`<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]">` `<sch:assert test="string-length( normalize-space(.) ) gt 0">` @calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this `<sch:na`

	me/> element has no textual content.</sch:assert> </sch:rule>
scheme	indicates the classification system or taxonomy in use, for example by supplying the identifier of a <taxonomy> element, or pointing to some other resource.
	Status Optional **Datatype**teidata.pointer
code	identifies an occupation code defined within the classification system or taxonomy defined by the *scheme* attribute.
	Status Optional **Datatype**teidata.pointer

Member of	model.persStateLike
Contained by	namesdates: person
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num p pb time title unclear drama: move figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Note	The content of this element may be used as an alternative to the more

formal specification made possible by its attributes; it may also be used to supplement the formal specification with commentary or clarification.

Example	`<occupation>accountant</occupation>`
Example	`<occupation code="#acc` `scheme="#occupationtaxonomy">accountant</occupation>`
Content model	
	`<content>` `<macroRef key="macro.specialPara"/>` `</content>`
Schema Declaration	
	`element occupation` `{` `  tei_att.global.attributes,` `  tei_att.datable.attributes,` `  tei_att.editLike.attributes,` `  tei_att.naming.attributes,` `  tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,` `  attribute type { text }?,` `  attribute calendar { list { + } }?,` `  attribute scheme { text }?,` `  attribute code { text }?,` `  tei_macro.specialPara` `}`

<offset>

<offset> (offset) marks that part of a relative temporal or spatial expression which indicates the direction of the offset between the two place names, dates, or times involved in the expression. [13.2.3. Place Names]

Module	namesdates
Attributes	• att.datable
	• *@period*
	• att.datable.w3c
	• *@when*
	• *@notBefore*
	• *@notAfter*
	• *@from*
	• *@to*
	• att.datable.iso
	• *@when-iso*
	• *@notBefore-iso*
	• *@notAfter-iso*

- - *@from-iso*
  - *@to-iso*
  - att.datable.custom
    - *@when-custom*
    - *@notBefore-custom*
    - *@notAfter-custom*
    - *@from-custom*
    - *@to-custom*
    - *@datingPoint*
    - *@datingMethod*
- att.editLike
  - *@evidence*
  - *@instant*
- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.naming
  - *@role*
  - *@nymRef*
  - att.canonical
    - *@key*
    - *@ref*
- att.typed
  - *@type*
  - *@subtype*
- att.dimensions
  - *@unit*
  - *@quantity*
  - *@extent*
  - *@precision*
  - *@scope*
  - att.ranging

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- *@atLeast*
- *@atMost*
- *@min*
- *@max*
- *@confidence*

calendar	indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs.
[Deprecated](#)	will be removed on 2024-11-11
Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Schematron	\<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]"> \<sch:assert test="string-length(normalize-space(.)) gt 0"> @calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date

represented by the content of this element belongs, but this <sch:name/> element has no textual content.</sch:assert>
</sch:rule>

Member of	model.offsetLike
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear header: principal msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Example	<placeName key="NRPA1"> <offset>50 metres below the summit of</offset> <geogName> <geogFeat>Mount</geogFeat> <name>Sinai</name> </geogName> </placeName>
Content model	<content>

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

Schema Declaration

```
element offset
{
  tei_att.datable.attributes,
  tei_att.editLike.attributes,
  tei_att.global.attributes,
  tei_att.naming.attributes,
  tei_att.typed.attributes,
  tei_att.dimensions.attributes,
  attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
  tei_macro.phraseSeq
}
```

<origDate>

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

Module	msdescription
Attributes	• att.global

- • att.global
  - • *@xml:id*
  - • *@n*
  - • *@xml:lang*
  - • *@xml:base*
  - • *@xml:space*
  - • att.global.rendition
    - • *@rend*
    - • *@style*
    - • *@rendition*
  - • att.global.facs
    - • *@facs*
  - • att.global.change
    - • *@change*
  - • att.global.responsibility
    - • *@cert*
    - • *@resp*
  - • att.global.source
    - • *@source*
- • att.datable
  - • *@period*
  - • att.datable.w3c
    - • *@when*
    - • *@notBefore*
    - • *@notAfter*
    - • *@from*

- • *@to*
  - • att.datable.iso
    - • *@when-iso*
    - • *@notBefore-iso*
    - • *@notAfter-iso*
    - • *@from-iso*
    - • *@to-iso*
  - • att.datable.custom
    - • *@when-custom*
    - • *@notBefore-custom*
    - • *@notAfter-custom*
    - • *@from-custom*
    - • *@to-custom*
    - • *@datingPoint*
    - • *@datingMethod*
- • att.calendarSystem
  - • *@calendar*
- • att.dimensions
  - • *@unit*
  - • *@quantity*
  - • *@extent*
  - • *@precision*
  - • *@scope*
  - • att.ranging
    - • *@atLeast*
    - • *@atMost*
    - • *@min*
    - • *@max*
    - • *@confidence*
- • att.editLike
  - • *@evidence*
  - • *@instant*
- • att.typed
  - • *@type*
  - • *@subtype*

Member of	model.pPart.msdesc
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear header: principal msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage

May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Example	\<origDate notAfter="-0200" notBefore="-0300">3rd century BCE\</origDate>
Content model	

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

Schema Declaration

```
element origDate
{
  tei_att.global.attributes,
  tei_att.datable.attributes,
  tei_att.calendarSystem.attributes,
  tei_att.dimensions.attributes,
  tei_att.editLike.attributes,
  tei_att.typed.attributes,
  ( text | tei_model.gLike | tei_model.p
hrase | tei_model.global )*
}
```

\<origin>

\<origin> (origin) contains any descriptive or other information concerning the origin of a manuscript, manuscript part, or other object. [10.8. History]

Module	msdescription

Attributes	• att.global
	  • *@xml:id*
	  • *@n*
	  • *@xml:lang*
	  • *@xml:base*
	  • *@xml:space*
	  • att.global.rendition
	    • *@rend*

- - *@style*
  - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.editLike
  - *@evidence*
  - *@instant*
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*
    - *@notAfter-iso*
    - *@from-iso*
    - *@to-iso*
  - att.datable.custom
    - *@when-custom*
    - *@notBefore-custom*
    - *@notAfter-custom*
    - *@from-custom*
    - *@to-custom*
    - *@datingPoint*
    - *@datingMethod*

calendar		indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs. [Deprecated](#) will be removed on 2024-11-11
	Status	Optional

Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Schematron	`<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]"> <sch:assert test="string-length( normalize-space(.) ) gt 0">@calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this <sch:name/> element has no textual content.</sch:assert> </sch:rule>`

Contained by	—
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num p pb time title unclear drama: move figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Example	<origin evidence="internal" notAfter= "1845" notBefore="1802" resp="#AMH">Co pied in <name type="origPlace">Derb y</name>, probably from an old Flemish original, between 1802 an d 1845, according to <persName xml:i d="AMH">Anne-Mette Hansen</ persName>. </origin>
Content model	<content> <macroRef key="macro.specialPara"/ > </content>

Schema Declaration	element origin
	 {
	   tei_att.global.attributes,
	   tei_att.editLike.attributes,
	   tei_att.datable.attributes,
	   attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
	   tei_macro.specialPara
	 }

<p>

<p> (paragraph) marks paragraphs in prose. [[3.1. Paragraphs](#) [7.2.5. Speech Contents](#)]

Module	core

Attributes	• att.global
	    • *@xml:id*
	    • *@n*
	    • *@xml:lang*
	    • *@xml:base*
	    • *@xml:space*
	   • att.global.rendition

- *@rend*
- *@style*
- *@rendition*
- att.global.facs
  - *@facs*
- att.global.change
  - *@change*
- att.global.responsibility
  - *@cert*
  - *@resp*
- att.global.source
  - *@source*
- att.declaring
  - *@decls*
- att.fragmentable
  - *@part*
- att.written
  - *@hand*

Member of	model.pLike
Contained by	core: note
	figures: figure
	header: availability projectDesc publicationStmt sourceDesc
	msdescription: acquisition condition origin physDesc summary support supportDesc typeNote
	namesdates: climate occupation person trait
	textstructure: body div
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear
	drama: move
	figures: figure
	msdescription: origDate width
	namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait
	transcr: damage space
	character data
Example	`<p>Hallgerd was outside. <q>There is blood on your axe,</q> she said. <q>What have you`
	`  done?</q>`
	`</p>`
	`<p>`
	` <q>I have now arranged that you can be married a second time,</q> replied Thjostolf.`
	`</p>`

```
<p>
 <q>Then you must mean that Thorval
d is dead,</q> she said.
</p>
<p>
 <q>Yes,</q> said Thjostolf. <q>And
now you must think up some plan for
me.</q>
</p>
```

Schematron	`<sch:report test="(ancestor::tei:ab or ancestor::tei:p) and not(ancestor::tei:floatingText | 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. `</sch:report>`
Schematron	`<sch:report test="(ancestor::tei:l or ancestor::tei:lg) and not( ancestor::tei:floatingText | parent::tei:figure |parent::tei:note )">` Abstract model violation: Lines may not contain higher-level structural elements such as div, p, or ab, unless p is a child of figure or note, or is a descendant of floatingText. `</sch:report>`

Content model

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

Schema Declaration

```
element p
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.declaring.attributes,
   tei_att.fragmentable.attributes,
   tei_att.written.attributes,
   tei_macro.paraContent
}
```

<pb>

<pb> (page beginning) marks the beginning of a new page in a paginated document. [[3.11.3. Milestone Elements](#)]

Module	core
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*
	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*
	• att.global.change
	• *@change*
	• att.global.responsibility
	• *@cert*
	• *@resp*
	• att.global.source
	• *@source*
	• att.typed
	• *@type*
	• *@subtype*
	• att.edition
	• *@ed*
	• *@edRef*
	• att.spanning
	• *@spanTo*
	• att.breaking
	• *@break*
Member of	model.milestoneLike
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear
	figures: figure
	header: principal
	msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote
	namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName person placeName region residence
	textstructure: body dateline div docAuthor docDate docTitle text titlePage titlePart

May contain	transcr: damage 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	Page numbers may vary in different editions of a text. ... <pb ed="ed2" n="145"/> <!-- Page 145 in edition "ed2" starts he re --> ... <pb ed="ed1" n="283"/> <!-- Page 283 in edition "ed1" starts he re--> ...
Example	A page break may be associated with a facsimile image of the page it introduces by means of the *facs* attribute <body> <pb facs="page1.png" n="1"/> <!-- page1.png contains an image of th e page; the text it contains is en coded here --> <!-- ... --> <pb facs="page2.png" n="2"/> <!-- similarly, for page 2 --> <!-- ... --> </body>
Content model	
	<content>

```
  <empty/>
</content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element pb
{
  tei_att.global.attributes,
  tei_att.typed.attributes,
  tei_att.edition.attributes,
  tei_att.spanning.attributes,
  tei_att.breaking.attributes,
  empty
}
```

<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	• att.global

- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso

- • *@when-iso*
- • *@notBefore-iso*
- • *@notAfter-iso*
- • *@from-iso*
- • *@to-iso*
- • att.datable.custom
  - • *@when-custom*
  - • *@notBefore-custom*
  - • *@notAfter-custom*
  - • *@from-custom*
  - • *@to-custom*
  - • *@datingPoint*
  - • *@datingMethod*
- • att.editLike
  - • *@evidence*
  - • *@instant*
- • att.personal
  - • *@full*
  - • *@sort*
  - • att.naming
    - • *@role*
    - • *@nymRef*
    - • att.canonical
      - • *@key*
      - • *@ref*
- • att.typed
  - • *@type*
  - • *@subtype*

calendar		indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs.
Deprecat ed		will be removed on 2024-11-11
Status		Optional
Datatype		1–∞ occurren ces of teidata .pointer separate d by whitespa

	ce
Schematron	`<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]"> <sch:assert test=" string-length( normalize-space(.) ) gt 0">`@calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this `<sch:name/>` element has no textual content.`</sch:assert> </sch:rule>`
Member of	model.nameLike.agent model.persStateLike
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear header: principal msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote

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May contain	namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName person placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Example	<persName> <forename>Edward</forename> <forename>George</forename> <surname type="linked">Bulwer-Lytton</surname>, <roleName>Baron Lytton of <placeName>Knebworth</placeName> </roleName> </persName>
Content model	<content> <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/> </content>

Schema Declaration	element persName
	{
	  tei_att.global.attributes,
	  tei_att.datable.attributes,
	  tei_att.editLike.attributes,
	  tei_att.personal.attributes,
	  tei_att.typed.attributes,
	  attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
	  tei_macro.phraseSeq
	}

<person>

<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

Attributes

- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.editLike
  - *@evidence*
  - *@instant*
- att.sortable
  - *@sortKey*

role		specifies a primary role or classification for the person.
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.enumerated separated by whitespace
	Note	Values for this attribute may be locally defined by a project, using

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		arbitrary keywords such as *artist, employer, author, relative,* or *servant,* each of which should be associated with a definition. Such local definitions will typically be provided by a <valList> element in the project schema specification.
sex		specifies the sex of the person.
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.sex separated by whitespace
	Note	Values for this attribute may be

			defined locally by a project, or they may refer to an external standard.
gender	specifies the gender of the person.		
	Status	Optional	
	Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata .gender separated by whitespace	
	Note	Values for this attribute may be defined locally by a project, or they may refer to an external standard.	
age	specifies an age group for the person.		
	Status	Optional	
	Datatype	teidata.e numerated	
	Note	Values for this attribute may be locally defined by a	

project, using arbitrary keywords such as *infant*, *child*, *teen*, *adult*, or *senior*, each of which should be associated with a definition. Such local definitions will typically be provided by a <valList> element in the project schema specification.

Contained by	—
May contain	core: lb name note p pb figures: figure namesdates: nationality occupation persName residence trait transcr: space
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 age="adult" sex="F"> <p>Female respondent, well-educated, born in Shropshire UK, 12 Jan 1950, of unknown occupation. Speak

	s French fluently. Socio-Economic status B2.</p>
</person>
Example	<person age="immortal" role="god" sex="intersex">
<persName>Hermaphroditos</persName>
<persName xml:lang="grc">Ἑρμαφρόδιτος</persName>
</person>
Example	<person role="poet" sex="M" xml:id="Ovi01">
<persName xml:lang="en">Ovid</persName>
<persName xml:lang="la">Publius Ovidius Naso</persName>
<birth when="-0044-03-20"> 20 March 43 BC <placeName>
<settlement type="city">Sulmona</settlement>
<country key="IT">Italy</country>
</placeName>
</birth>
<death notAfter="0018" notBefore="0017">17 or 18 AD <placeName>
<settlement type="city">Tomis (Constanta)</settlement>
<country key="RO">Romania</country>
</placeName>
</death>
</person>
Example	The following exemplifies an adaptation of the vCard standard to indicate an unknown gender for a fictional character.
<person gender="U" xml:id="ariel">
<persName>Ariel</persName>
<note>Character in <title level="m">The Tempest</title>.</note>
</person>
Content model	<content>
<alternate>
<classRef key="model.pLike" maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="1"/>
<alternate maxOccurs="unbounded"

```
                                          minOccurs="0">
                                           <classRef key="model.personPart"/>
                                           <classRef key="model.global"/>
                                           <elementRef key="ptr"/>
                                          </alternate>
                                         </alternate>
                                        </content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element person
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.editLike.attributes,
   tei_att.sortable.attributes,
   attribute role { list { + } }?,
   attribute sex { list { + } }?,
   attribute gender { list { + } }?,
   attribute age { text }?,
   ( tei_model.pLike+ | ( tei_model.pers
onPart | tei_model.global | ptr )* )
}
```

<physDesc>

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

Module	msdescription
Attributes	• att.global

  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*

Contained by	—
May contain	core: p
Example	`<physDesc>`
	` <objectDesc form="codex">`
	`  <supportDesc material="perg">`
	`   <support>Parchment.</support>`
	`   <extent>i + 55 leaves`
	`   <dimensions scope="all" type="leaf"`
	`     unit="inch">`
	`    <height>7¼</height>`
	`    <width>5⅜</width>`
	`   </dimensions>`
	`   </extent>`
	`  </supportDesc>`
	`  <layoutDesc>`
	`   <layout columns="2">In double colu`mns.`</layout>`
	`  </layoutDesc>`
	` </objectDesc>`
	` <handDesc>`
	`  <p>Written in more than one hand.</p>`
	` </handDesc>`
	` <decoDesc>`
	`  <p>With a few coloured capitals.</p>`
	` </decoDesc>`
	`</physDesc>`
Content model	`<content>`
	` <sequence>`
	`  <classRef key="model.pLike"`
	`   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0"/>`
	`  <classRef expand="sequenceOptional"`
	`   key="model.physDescPart"/>`
	` </sequence>`
	`</content>`
Schema Declaration	element physDesc { tei_att.global.attributes, (tei_model.pLike*) }

\<placeName\>

\<placeName\> (place name) contains an absolute or relative place name Hayward mentioned when he traveled. [13.2.3. Place Names]

Module
Attributes

namesdates
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*
    - *@notAfter-iso*
    - *@from-iso*
    - *@to-iso*
  - att.datable.custom
    - *@when-custom*
    - *@notBefore-custom*
    - *@notAfter-custom*
    - *@from-custom*
    - *@to-custom*
    - *@datingPoint*
    - *@datingMethod*
- att.editLike
  - *@evidence*
  - *@instant*
- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.personal
  - *@full*
  - *@sort*

- att.naming
  - *@role*
  - *@nymRef*
  - att.canonical
    - *@key*
    - *@ref*
- att.typed
  - type
  - @subtype

type	characterizes the place in some sense, using any convenient classification scheme or typology.	
Derived from	att.typed	
Status	Optional	
Datatype	teidata.enumerated	
Sample values include	**park**	it is the name of a park
	waterfall	mentions the name of a waterfall
	lake	mentions the name of a lake in

	Canada **mountain** mentions the name of a mountain in Canada
calendar	indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs.
Deprecated	will be removed on 2024-11-11
Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Schematron	<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]"> <sch:assert test=" string-length(normalize-space(.))

gt 0"> @calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this <sch:name/> element has no textual content.</sch:assert> </sch:rule>

Member of	model.placeNamePart
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear
	header: principal
	msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote
	namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence
	textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart
	transcr: damage
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear
	figures: figure
	msdescription: origDate width
	namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait
	transcr: damage space

	character data

Example	`<placeName>`
	`<settlement>Rochester</settlement>`
	`<region>New York</region>`
	`</placeName>`

Example	`<placeName>`
	`<geogName>Arrochar Alps</geogName>`
	`<region>Argylshire</region>`
	`</placeName>`

Example	`<placeName>`
	`<measure>10 miles</measure>`
	`<offset>Northeast of</offset>`
	`<settlement>Attica</settlement>`
	`</placeName>`

Schematron	`<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]">` `<sch:assert test="string-length( normalize-space(.) ) gt 0">` @calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this `<sch:name/>` element has no textual content.`</sch:assert> </sch:rule>`

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

Schema Declaration	element placeName
	{
	  tei_att.datable.attributes,
	  tei_att.editLike.attributes,
	  tei_att.global.attributes,
	  tei_att.personal.attributes,
	  tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,
	  attribute type { text }?,
	  attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
	  tei_macro.phraseSeq
	}

<principal>

<principal> (principal researcher) supplies the name of the principal researcher responsible for the creation of an electronic text. [2.2.1. The Title Statement]

Module	header

Attributes
- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.canonical
  - *@key*
  - *@ref*
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*
    - *@notAfter-iso*
    - *@from-iso*
    - *@to-iso*
  - att.datable.custom
    - *@when-custom*
    - *@notBefore-custom*
    - *@notAfter-custom*
    - *@from-custom*
    - *@to-custom*
    - *@datingPoint*
    - *@datingMethod*

calendar	indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date

represented by the content of this element belongs. [Deprecated] will be removed on 2024-11-11

Status Datatype	Optional 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Schematron	\<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]"> \<sch:assert test=" string-length(normalize-space(.)) gt 0"> @calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this \<sch:name/>

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	element has no textual content.</sch:assert></sch:rule>
Member of	model.respLike
Contained by	header: titleStmt
May contain	core: choice date lb name note num pb time title figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: space character data
Example	<principal ref="http://viaf.org/viaf/105517912">Gary Taylor</principal>
Content model	

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

Schema Declaration	

	`element principal`
	`{`
	`  tei_att.global.attributes,`
	`  tei_att.canonical.attributes,`
	`  tei_att.datable.attributes,`
	`  attribute calendar { list { + } }?,`
	`  tei_macro.phraseSeq.limited`
	`}`

<projectDesc>

<projectDesc> (project description) describes in detail the aim or purpose for which an electronic file was encoded, together with any other relevant information concerning the process by which it was assembled or collected. [2.3.1. The Project Description 2.3. The Encoding Description 15.3.2. Declarable Elements]

Module	header

Attributes	• att.global
	    • *@xml:id*
	    • *@n*
	    • *@xml:lang*

- *@xml:base*
- *@xml:space*
- att.global.rendition
  - *@rend*
  - *@style*
  - *@rendition*
- att.global.facs
  - *@facs*
- att.global.change
  - *@change*
- att.global.responsibility
  - *@cert*
  - *@resp*
- att.global.source
  - *@source*
- att.declarable
  - *@default*

Contained by	—
May contain	core: p
Example	\<projectDesc\>
	\<p\>Texts collected for use in the Claremont Shakespeare Clinic, June 1990\</p\>
	\</projectDesc\>
Content model	
	\<content\>
	\<classRef key="model.pLike"
	maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="1"/\>
	\</content\>
Schema Declaration	
	element projectDesc
	{
	tei_att.global.attributes,
	tei_att.declarable.attributes,
	tei_model.pLike+
	}

\<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
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*

- *@xml:lang*
- *@xml:base*
- *@xml:space*
- att.global.rendition
  - *@rend*
  - *@style*
  - *@rendition*
- att.global.facs
  - *@facs*
- att.global.change
  - *@change*
- att.global.responsibility
  - *@cert*
  - *@resp*
- att.global.source
  - *@source*

Contained by	header: fileDesc
May contain	core: date p header: availability
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 & Leipzig\</pubPlace> \<date when="1846"/> \</publicationStmt>
Example	\<publicationStmt> \<publisher>Chadwyck Healey\</publisher> \<pubPlace>Cambridge\</pubPlace> \<availability>

Example

```
  <p>Available under licence only</p>
 </availability>
 <date when="1992">1992</date>
</publicationStmt>
<publicationStmt>
 <publisher>Zea Books</publisher>
 <pubPlace>Lincoln, NE</pubPlace>
 <date>2017</date>
 <availability>
  <p>This is an open access work licen
sed under a Creative Commons Attribu
tion 4.0 International license.</p>
 </availability>
 <ptr target="http://
digitalcommons.unl.edu/zeabook/55"/>
</publicationStmt>
```

Content model

```
<content>
 <alternate>
  <sequence maxOccurs="unbounded"
   minOccurs="1">
   <classRef key="model.publicationSt
mtPart.agency"/>
   <classRef key="model.publicationSt
mtPart.detail"
    maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
s="0"/>
  </sequence>
  <classRef key="model.pLike"
   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs
="1"/>
 </alternate>
</content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element publicationStmt
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   (
     (
       tei_model.publicationStmtPart.ag
ency,
       tei_model.publicationStmtPart.de
tail*
     )+
     | tei_model.pLike+
   )
}
```

<region>

<region> (region) contains the name of an administrative unit such as a state, province, or county, larger than a settlement, but smaller than a country. [13.2.3. Place Names]

Module	namesdates
Attributes	• att.global

- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.naming
  - *@role*
  - *@nymRef*
  - att.canonical
    - *@key*
    - *@ref*
- att.typed
  - *@type*
  - *@subtype*
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*
    - *@notAfter-iso*
    - *@from-iso*
    - *@to-iso*

- att.datable.custom
  - *@when-custom*
  - *@notBefore-custom*
  - *@notAfter-custom*
  - *@from-custom*
  - *@to-custom*
  - *@datingPoint*
  - *@datingMethod*

calendar	indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs. [Deprecated](#) will be removed on 2024-11-11
Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Schematron	`<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]"> <sch:assert test=" string-length( normalize-space(.) ) gt 0">` @calendar indicates one or more systems or

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calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this <sch:name/> element has no textual content.</sch:assert>
</sch:rule>

Member of	model.placeNamePart
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear header: principal msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Example	<placeName> <region n="IL" type="state">Illinois</region> </placeName>
Content model	<content> <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/>

```
</content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element region
{
  tei_att.global.attributes,
  tei_att.naming.attributes,
  tei_att.typed.attributes,
  tei_att.datable.attributes,
  attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
  tei_macro.phraseSeq
}
```

<residence>

<residence> (residence) describes a person's present or past places of residence. [15.2.2. The Participant Description]

Module   namesdates

Attributes
- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*

- • *@notAfter-iso*
- • *@from-iso*
- • *@to-iso*
- • att.datable.custom
  - • *@when-custom*
  - • *@notBefore-custom*
  - • *@notAfter-custom*
  - • *@from-custom*
  - • *@to-custom*
  - • *@datingPoint*
  - • *@datingMethod*
- • att.editLike
  - • *@evidence*
  - • *@instant*
- • att.naming
  - • *@role*
  - • *@nymRef*
  - • att.canonical
    - • *@key*
    - • *@ref*
- • att.typed
  - • type
  - • @subtype

type	characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient classification scheme or typology.
Derived from	att.typed
Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Sample values include:	**primary**
	secondary
	temporary
	permanent

calendar		indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs.
	[Deprecated](#)	will be removed on 2024-11-11
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
	Schematron	```<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]"> <sch:assert test="string-length(normalize-space(.)) gt 0">``` @calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element

belongs, but this <sch:name/> element has no textual content.</sch:assert>
</sch:rule>

Member of	model.persStateLike
Contained by	namesdates: person
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Example	<residence>Childhood in East Africa and long term resident of Glasgow, Scotland.</residence>
Example	<residence notAfter="1997">Mbeni estate, Dzukumura region, Matabele land</residence> <residence notAfter="1996" notBefore="1903"> <placeName> <settlement>Glasgow</settlement> <region>Scotland</region> </placeName> </residence>
Content model	<content> <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/> </content>

Schema Declaration	element residence
	{
	  tei_att.global.attributes,
	  tei_att.datable.attributes,
	  tei_att.editLike.attributes,
	  tei_att.naming.attributes,

```
                              tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,
                              attribute type { text }?,
                              attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
                              tei_macro.phraseSeq
                          }
```

<sourceDesc>

<sourceDesc> (source description) describes the source(s) 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
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*
	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*
	• att.global.change
	• *@change*
	• att.global.responsibility
	• *@cert*
	• *@resp*
	• att.global.source
	• *@source*
	• att.declarable
	• *@default*
Contained by	header: fileDesc
May contain	core: p
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 e

Content model

```
xists.</p>
</sourceDesc>

<content>
 <alternate>
  <classRef key="model.pLike"
   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs
="1"/>
  <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded"
   minOccurs="1">
   <classRef key="model.biblLike"/>
   <classRef key="model.sourceDescPa
rt"/>
   <classRef key="model.listLike"/>
  </alternate>
 </alternate>
</content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element sourceDesc
{
  tei_att.global.attributes,
  tei_att.declarable.attributes,
  (
    tei_model.pLike+
  | ( tei_model.biblLike | tei_model.sou
rceDescPart | tei_model.listLike )+
  )
}
```

<space>

<space> (space) indicates the location of a significant space in the text.
[11.4.1. Space]

Module	transcr
Attributes	• att.typed
	• *@type*
	• *@subtype*
	• att.dimensions
	• *@unit*
	• *@quantity*
	• *@extent*
	• *@precision*
	• *@scope*
	• att.ranging
	• *@atLeast*
	• *@atMost*
	• *@min*

- • *@max*
- • *@confidence*
- • att.global
  - • @xml:id
  - • @n
  - • @xml:lang
  - • @xml:base
  - • @xml:space
- • att.global.rendition
  - • @rend
  - • @style
  - • @rendition
- • att.global.facs
  - • @facs
- • att.global.change
  - • @change
- • att.global.responsibility
  - • resp
  - • @cert
- • att.global.source
  - • @source

resp	(responsible party)	
	(responsible party) indicates the individual responsible for identifying and measuring the space	
	Derived from	att.global .responsi bility
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	1–∞ occurren ces of teidata .pointer separate d by whitespa ce
dim	(dimension) indicates whether the space is horizontal or vertical.	

Status	Recommended
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Legal values are:	**horizontal** the space is horizontal.
	vertical the space is vertical.
Note	For irregular shapes in two dimensions, the value for this attribute should reflect the more important of the two dimensions. In conventional left-right scripts, a space with both vertical and horizontal compone

nts should be classed as *vertical*.

Member of	model.global.edit
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear
	figures: figure
	header: principal
	msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote
	namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName person placeName region residence
	textstructure: body dateline div docAuthor docDate docTitle text titlePage titlePart
	transcr: damage
May contain	Empty element
Note	This element should be used wherever it is desired to record an unusual space in the source text, e.g. space left for a word to be filled in later, for later rubrication, etc. It is not intended to be used to mark normal inter-word space or the like.
Example	By god if wommen had writen storyes As <space quantity="7" unit="minims"/> han within her oratoryes
Example	στρατηλάτ<space quantity="1" unit="chars"/>ου

Content model

```
<content>
 <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded"
  minOccurs="0">
  <classRef key="model.descLike"/>
  <classRef key="model.certLike"/>
 </alternate>
</content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element space
{
   tei_att.global.attribute.xmlid,
   tei_att.global.attribute.n,
```

```
    tei_att.global.attribute.xmllang,
    tei_att.global.attribute.xmlbase,
    tei_att.global.attribute.xmlspace,
    tei_att.global.rendition.attribute.rend
,
    tei_att.global.rendition.attribute.style
,
    tei_att.global.rendition.attribute.rend
ition,
    tei_att.global.facs.attribute.facs,
    tei_att.global.change.attribute.chang
e,
    tei_att.global.responsibility.attribute.
cert,
    tei_att.global.source.attribute.source
,
    tei_att.typed.attributes,
    tei_att.dimensions.attributes,
    attribute resp { list { + } }?,
    attribute dim { "horizontal" | "vertica
l" }?,
    ( tei_model.descLike | tei_model.cert
Like )*
}
```

<style>

<style>	
Namespace	http://www.example.org/ns/tei_minimal
Module	tei_travelogue
Contained by	—
May contain	Empty element

<summary>

<summary> contains an overview of the available information concerning some aspect of an item or object (for example, its intellectual content, history, layout, typography etc.) as a complement or alternative to the more detailed information carried by more specific elements. [10.6. Intellectual Content]

Module	msdescription
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*

	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*
	• att.global.change
	• *@change*
	• att.global.responsibility
	• *@cert*
	• *@resp*
	• att.global.source
	• *@source*
Contained by	—
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num p pb time title unclear
	drama: move
	figures: figure
	msdescription: origDate width
	namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait
	transcr: damage space
	character data
Example	<summary>This item consists of three books with a prologue and an epilogue.</summary>
Example	<typeDesc>
	<summary>Uses a mixture of Roman and Black Letter types.</summary>
	<typeNote>Antiqua typeface, showing influence of Jenson's Venetian fonts.</typeNote>
	<typeNote>The black letter face is a variant of Schwabacher.</typeNote>
	</typeDesc>
Content model	<content>
	<macroRef key="macro.specialPara"/>
	</content>
Schema Declaration	element summary { tei_att.global.attributes, tei_macro.specialPara }

<support>

<support> (support) contains a description of the materials etc. which make up the physical support for the written part of a manuscript or other object. [10.7.1. Object Description]

Module	msdescription

Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*
	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*
	• att.global.change
	• *@change*
	• att.global.responsibility
	• *@cert*
	• *@resp*
	• att.global.source
	• *@source*

Contained by msdescription: supportDesc

May contain core: add choice date graphic lb name note num p pb time title unclear
drama: move
figures: figure
msdescription: origDate width
namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait
transcr: damage space
character data

Example

```
<objectDesc form="roll">
 <supportDesc>
  <support> Parchment roll with <material>silk</material> ribbons.
  </support>
 </supportDesc>
</objectDesc>
```

Content model

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

Schema Declaration

```
element support { tei_att.global.attributes, tei_macro.specialPara }
```

<supportDesc>

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

Module	msdescription
Attributes	• att.global
	• *@xml:id*
	• *@n*
	• *@xml:lang*
	• *@xml:base*
	• *@xml:space*
	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*
	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*
	• att.global.change
	• *@change*
	• att.global.responsibility
	• *@cert*
	• *@resp*
	• att.global.source
	• *@source*

material	(material) a short project-defined name for the material composing the majority of the support
Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Suggested values include:	**paper**
	parch (parchment)
	mixed

Contained by	—
May contain	core: p
	msdescription: condition support
Example	<supportDesc>
	<support> Parchment roll with <mate

	rial>silk</material> ribbons. </support> </supportDesc>

Content model	<content>
	 <alternate>
	  <classRef key="model.pLike"
	  maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs
	="1"/>
	  <sequence>
	   <elementRef key="support" minOcc
	urs="0"/>
	   <elementRef key="extent" minOccur
	s="0"/>
	   <elementRef key="foliation"
	   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
	s="0"/>
	   <elementRef key="collation"
	   minOccurs="0"/>
	   <elementRef key="condition"
	   minOccurs="0"/>
	  </sequence>
	 </alternate>
	</content>

Schema Declaration	element supportDesc
	{
	  tei_att.global.attributes,
	  attribute material { "paper" | "parch"
	| "mixed" }?,
	  (
	    tei_model.pLike+
	  | (tei_support?, extent?, foliation*, c
	ollation?, tei_condition?)
	  )
	}

<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	• att.global • *@xml:id* • *@n* • *@xml:lang*

- *@xml:base*
- *@xml:space*
- att.global.rendition
  - *@rend*
  - *@style*
  - *@rendition*
- att.global.facs
  - *@facs*
- att.global.change
  - *@change*
- att.global.responsibility
  - *@cert*
  - *@resp*
- att.global.source
  - *@source*

Contained by	textstructure: TEI
May contain	header: fileDesc
Note	One of the few elements unconditionally required in any TEI document.
Example	

```
<teiHeader>
 <fileDesc>
  <titleStmt>
   <title>Shakespeare: the first folio (1
623) in electronic form</title>
   <author>Shakespeare, William (156
4–1616)</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, Oxfor
d 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 No
rton Facsimile,
      1968)</bibl>
  </sourceDesc>
 </fileDesc>
 <encodingDesc>
  <projectDesc>
   <p>Originally prepared for use in th
e production of a series of old-spelling
      concordances in 1968, this text wa
s extensively checked and revised for u
se during the
      editing of the new Oxford Shakesp
eare (Wells and Taylor, 1989).</p>
  </projectDesc>
  <editorialDecl>
   <correction>
    <p>Turned letters are silently corre
cted.</p>
   </correction>
   <normalization>
    <p>Original spelling and typograph
y is retained, except that long s and lig
atured
      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 assem
bling the following, in the reverse orde
r as that
      listed here: <list>
     <item>the <att>n</att> value of t
he preceding <gi>lb</gi>
```

```
      </item>
      <item>a period</item>
      <item>the <att>n</att> value of t
he ancestor <gi>div2</gi>
      </item>
      <item>a space</item>
      <item>the <att>n</att> value of t
he 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 8
9</date> LB made new file</item>
    </list>
  </revisionDesc>
</teiHeader>
```

Content model

```
<content>
 <sequence>
  <elementRef key="fileDesc"/>
  <classRef key="model.teiHeaderPart
"
   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs
="0"/>
  <elementRef key="revisionDesc"
   minOccurs="0"/>
 </sequence>
</content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element teiHeader
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   ( tei_fileDesc, tei_model.teiHeaderPa
rt*, revisionDesc? )
}
```

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<text>

<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	• att.global
	  • *@xml:id*
	  • *@n*
	  • *@xml:lang*
	  • *@xml:base*
	  • *@xml:space*
	  • att.global.rendition
	    • *@rend*
	    • *@style*
	    • *@rendition*
	  • att.global.facs
	    • *@facs*
	  • att.global.change
	    • *@change*
	  • att.global.responsibility
	    • *@cert*
	    • *@resp*
	  • att.global.source
	    • *@source*
	• att.declaring
	  • *@decls*
	• att.typed
	  • *@type*
	  • *@subtype*
	• att.written
	  • *@hand*

Member of	model.resource
Contained by	textstructure: TEI
May contain	core: lb note pb figures: figure textstructure: body transcr: space
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>
  <classRef key="model.global"
   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0"/>
  <sequence minOccurs="0">
   <elementRef key="front"/>
   <classRef key="model.global"
    maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0"/>
  </sequence>
  <alternate>
   <elementRef key="body"/>
   <elementRef key="group"/>
  </alternate>
  <classRef key="model.global"
   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0"/>
  <sequence minOccurs="0">
```

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```
            <elementRef key="back"/>
            <classRef key="model.global"
             maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
          s="0"/>
            </sequence>
           </sequence>
          </content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element text
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.declaring.attributes,
   tei_att.typed.attributes,
   tei_att.written.attributes,
   (
      tei_model.global*,
      ( front, tei_model.global* )?,
      ( tei_body | group ),
      tei_model.global*,
      ( back, tei_model.global* )?
   )
}
```

<time>

<time> (time) contains a phrase defining a time of day in any format, like arrival time, breakfast time, landing time, etc. [3.6.4. Dates and Times]

Module	core
Attributes	• att.global

- • *@xml:id*
- • *@n*
- • *@xml:lang*
- • *@xml:base*
- • *@xml:space*
- att.global.rendition
  - • *@rend*
  - • *@style*
  - • *@rendition*
- att.global.facs
  - • *@facs*
- att.global.change
  - • *@change*
- att.global.responsibility
  - • *@cert*
  - • *@resp*
- att.global.source
  - • *@source*

- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*
    - *@notAfter-iso*
    - *@from-iso*
    - *@to-iso*
  - att.datable.custom
    - *@when-custom*
    - *@notBefore-custom*
    - *@notAfter-custom*
    - *@from-custom*
    - *@to-custom*
    - *@datingPoint*
    - *@datingMethod*
- att.calendarSystem
  - *@calendar*
- att.canonical
  - *@key*
  - *@ref*
- att.editLike
  - *@evidence*
  - *@instant*
- att.dimensions
  - *@unit*
  - *@quantity*
  - *@extent*
  - *@precision*
  - *@scope*
  - att.ranging
    - *@atLeast*
    - *@atMost*
    - *@min*
    - *@max*
    - *@confidence*
- att.typed
  - *@type*
  - *@subtype*

Member of	model.dateLike
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear

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May contain	header: principal msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Example	As he sat smiling, the quarter struck — <time when="11:45:00">the quarter to twelve</time>.
Content model	

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

Schema Declaration

```
element time
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.datable.attributes,
   tei_att.calendarSystem.attributes,
   tei_att.canonical.attributes,
   tei_att.editLike.attributes,
   tei_att.dimensions.attributes,
   tei_att.typed.attributes,
   ( text | tei_model.gLike | tei_model.p
hrase | tei_model.global )*
}
```

\<title\>

\<title\> (title) contains a title for any kind of work. [3.12.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors 2.2.1. The Title Statement 2.2.5. The Series Statement]

Module	core
Attributes	

- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.canonical
  - *@key*
  - *@ref*
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*
    - *@notAfter-iso*
    - *@from-iso*
    - *@to-iso*
  - att.datable.custom
    - *@when-custom*
    - *@notBefore-custom*
    - *@notAfter-custom*
    - *@from-custom*
    - *@to-custom*
    - *@datingPoint*

- *@datingMethod*
- att.typed
  - type
  - @subtype

type classifies the title according to some convenient typology.

Derived from	att.typed
Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Sample values include:	**main** main title
	sub (subordinate) subtitle, title of part
	alt (alternate) alternate title, often in another language, by which the work is also known

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short
abbreviated form of title

desc
(descriptive) descriptive paraphrase of the work functioning as a title

Note 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 <title> element.

calendar	indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs.	
[Deprecated](#)	will be removed on 2024-11-11	
Status	Optional	
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace	
Schematron	<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]"> <sch:assert test="string-length(normalize-	

space(.))
gt 0">
@calenda
r
indicates
one or
more
systems
or
calendars
to which
the date
represent
ed by the
content
of this
element
belongs,
but this
<sch:na
me/>
element
has no
textual
content.<
/sch:asse
rt>
</sch:rul
e>

level	indicates the bibliographic level for a title, that is, whether it identifies an article, book, journal, series, or unpublished material.	
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.e numerate d
	Legal values are:	a (anal ytic) 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

u

title applies to a series of otherwise distinct publications such as a collection (unpublished) the title applies to any unpublished material (including theses and dissertations unless published by a commerc

ial 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: add author date name note num p time title unclear header: principal titleStmt msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear drama: move figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space 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'Urberville s: a machine readable edition\</title>

Example	\<title type="full">
	 \<title type="main">Synthèse\</title>
	 \<title type="sub">an international jo urnal for
	   epistemology, methodology and histo ry of
	   science\</title>
	 \</title>

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

Schema Declaration	element title
	 {
	   tei_att.global.attributes,
	   tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,
	   tei_att.canonical.attributes,
	   tei_att.datable.attributes,
	   attribute type { text }?,
	   attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
	   attribute level { "a" | "m" | "j" | "s" | " u" }?,
	   tei_macro.paraContent
	 }

\<titlePage>

\<titlePage> (title page) contains the title page of a text, appearing within the front or back matter. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module	textstructure

Attributes	• att.global
	  • *@xml:id*
	  • *@n*
	  • *@xml:lang*
	  • *@xml:base*
	  • *@xml:space*
	  • att.global.rendition
	   • *@rend*
	   • *@style*
	   • *@rendition*
	  • att.global.facs
	   • *@facs*

- att.global.change
  - *@change*
- att.global.responsibility
  - *@cert*
  - *@resp*
- att.global.source
  - *@source*
- att.typed
  - type
  - @subtype

type	classifies the title page according to any convenient typology.
Derived from	att.typed
Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Note	This attribute allows the same element to be used for volume title pages, series title pages, etc., as well as for the 'main' title page of a work.

Contained by	—
May contain	core: graphic lb note pb figures: figure textstructure: docAuthor docDate docTitle titlePart transcr: space
Example	<titlePage>

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```
<docTitle>
 <titlePart type="main">THOMAS OF
Reading.</titlePart>
 <titlePart type="alt">OR, The sixe w
orthy yeomen of the West.</titlePart>
</docTitle>
<docEdition>Now the fourth time cor
rected and enlarged</docEdition>
<byline>By T.D.</byline>
<figure>
 <head>TP</head>
 <p>Thou shalt labor till thou returne
to duste</p>
 <figDesc>Printers Ornament used by
TP</figDesc>
</figure>
<docImprint>Printed at <name type=
"place">London</name> for <name>
T.P.</name>
 <date>1612.</date>
</docImprint>
</titlePage>
```

Content model

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

Schema Declaration

```
element titlePage
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,
   attribute type { text }?,
   (
      tei_model.global*,
      tei_model.titlepagePart,
```

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```
                                    ( tei_model.titlepagePart | tei_mode
                                 l.global )*
                                   )
                                 }
```

<titlePart>

<titlePart> (title part) contains a subsection or division of the title of a work, as indicated on a title page. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module	textstructure
Attributes	- att.global *@xml:id* *@n* *@xml:lang* *@xml:base* *@xml:space* - att.global.rendition *@rend* *@style* *@rendition* - att.global.facs *@facs* - att.global.change *@change* - att.global.responsibility *@cert* *@resp* - att.global.source *@source* - att.typed - type @subtype

type (type) specifies the role of this subdivision of the title.

Derived from	att.typed
Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Suggested values include:	**main** (main) main title of

the work *[Default]*

sub
(subordinate) subtitle of the work

alt
(alternate) alternative title of the work

short
(short) abbreviated form of title

desc
(descriptive) descriptive paraphrase of the work

Member of	model.titlepagePart
Contained by	textstructure: docTitle titlePage
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name

Example   note num pb time title unclear
drama: move
figures: figure
msdescription: origDate width
namesdates: climate country offset
persName placeName region trait
transcr: damage space
character data

```
<docTitle>
 <titlePart type="main">THE FORTU
NES
   AND MISFORTUNES Of the FAMOU
S
   Moll Flanders, &amp;c.
 </titlePart>
 <titlePart type="desc">Who was BOR
N in NEWGATE,
   And during a Life of continu'd Variety
for
   Threescore Years, besides her Childh
ood, was
   Twelve Year a <hi>Whore</hi>, five
times a <hi>Wife</hi> (wherof
   once to her own Brother) Twelve Yea
r a <hi>Thief,</hi>
   Eight Year a Transported <hi>Felon
</hi> in <hi>Virginia</hi>,
   at last grew <hi>Rich</hi>, liv'd <hi
>Honest</hi>, and died a
 <hi>Penitent</hi>.</titlePart>
</docTitle>
```

Content model

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

Schema Declaration

```
element titlePart
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,
   attribute type { "main" | "sub" | "alt"
| "short" | "desc" }?,
   tei_macro.paraContent
}
```

\<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
- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*

Contained by   header: fileDesc

May contain   core: author title
header: principal

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>
  <elementRef key="title"
   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="1"/>
  <classRef key="model.respLike"
   maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0"/>
 </sequence>
</content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element titleStmt
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   ( tei_title+, tei_model.respLike* )
}
```

<trait>

<trait> (trait) contains a description of some status or quality attributed to a person, place, or organization typically, but not necessarily, independent of the volition or action of the holder and usually not at some specific time or for a specific date range. [13.3.1. Basic Principles 13.3.2.1. Personal Characteristics]

Module   namesdates
Attributes
- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.datable
  - *@period*
  - att.datable.w3c
    - *@when*
    - *@notBefore*
    - *@notAfter*
    - *@from*
    - *@to*
  - att.datable.iso
    - *@when-iso*
    - *@notBefore-iso*
    - *@notAfter-iso*
    - *@from-iso*

- • *@to-iso*
  - • att.datable.custom
    - • *@when-custom*
    - • *@notBefore-custom*
    - • *@notAfter-custom*
    - • *@from-custom*
    - • *@to-custom*
    - • *@datingPoint*
    - • *@datingMethod*
- • att.editLike
  - • *@evidence*
  - • *@instant*
- • att.naming
  - • *@role*
  - • *@nymRef*
  - • att.canonical
    - • *@key*
    - • *@ref*
- • att.typed
  - • *@type*
  - • *@subtype*
- • att.dimensions
  - • *@unit*
  - • *@quantity*
  - • *@extent*
  - • *@precision*
  - • *@scope*
  - • att.ranging
    - • *@atLeast*
    - • *@atMost*
    - • *@min*
    - • *@max*
    - • *@confidence*

calendar		indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs.
[Deprecated](#)		will be removed on 2024-11-11
Status		Optional
Datatype		1–∞ occurrences

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		of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Schematron		`<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]"> <sch:assert test="string-length( normalize-space(.) ) gt 0">@calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this <sch:name/> element has no textual content.</sch:assert> </sch:rule>`
Member of		model.persStateLike model.placeStateLike
Contained by		core: add author date name note num

	p time title unclear
	header: principal
	msdescription: acquisition colophon
	condition institution origDate origin
	summary support typeNote
	namesdates: country nationality
	occupation offset persName person
	placeName region residence trait
	textstructure: dateline docAuthor
	docDate titlePart
	transcr: damage
May contain	core: note p
	namesdates: trait
Note	Where there is confusion between
	<trait> and <state> the more general
	purpose element <state> should be
	used even for unchanging
	characteristics. If you wish to
	distinguish between characteristics
	that are generally perceived to be
	time-bound states and those assumed
	to be fixed traits, then <trait> is
	available for the more static of these.
	The <state> element encodes
	characteristics which are sometimes
	assumed to change, often at specific
	times or over a date range, whereas
	the <trait> elements are used to
	record characteristics, such as eye-
	colour, which are less subject to
	change. Traits are typically, but not
	necessarily, independent of the volition
	or action of the holder.
Example	<trait type="physical">
	<label>Eye colour</label>
	<desc>Blue</desc>
	</trait>
Content model	
	<content>
	<sequence>
	<elementRef key="precision"
	maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs
	="0"/>
	<alternate>
	<elementRef key="trait"
	maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
	s="1"/>

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```
    <sequence>
     <classRef key="model.headLike"
      maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
s="0"/>
     <classRef key="model.pLike"
      maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccur
s="1"/>
     <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded
"
      minOccurs="0">
     <classRef key="model.noteLike"/>
     <classRef key="model.biblLike"/>
     </alternate>
    </sequence>
    <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded"
     minOccurs="0">
    <classRef key="model.labelLike"/>
    <classRef key="model.noteLike"/>
    <classRef key="model.biblLike"/>
    </alternate>
   </alternate>
  </sequence>
</content>
```

Schema Declaration

```
element trait
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.datable.attributes,
   tei_att.editLike.attributes,
   tei_att.naming.attributes,
   tei_att.typed.attributes,
   tei_att.dimensions.attributes,
   attribute calendar { list { + } }?,
   (
      precision*,
      (
         tei_trait+
      | (
            tei_model.headLike*,
            tei_model.pLike+,
            ( tei_model.noteLike | tei_model
.biblLike )*
         )
      | ( tei_model.labelLike | tei_model.
noteLike | tei_model.biblLike )*
      )
   )
```

}

<typeNote>

<typeNote> (typographic note) describes a particular font or other significant typographic feature distinguished within the description of a printed resource. [10.7.2. Writing, Decoration, and Other Notations]

Module	msdescription

Attributes	• att.global
	  • *@xml:id*
	  • *@n*
	  • *@xml:lang*
	  • *@xml:base*
	  • *@xml:space*
	  • att.global.rendition
	    • *@rend*
	    • *@style*
	    • *@rendition*
	  • att.global.facs
	    • *@facs*
	  • att.global.change
	    • *@change*
	  • att.global.responsibility
	    • *@cert*
	    • *@resp*
	  • att.global.source
	    • *@source*
	• att.handFeatures
	  • *@scribe*
	  • *@scribeRef*
	  • *@script*
	  • *@scriptRef*
	  • *@medium*
	  • *@scope*

Contained by	—
May contain	core: add choice date graphic lb name note num p pb time title unclear drama: move figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Example	<typeNote scope="sole"> Printed in an Antiqua typeface showing strong Italianate influence. </typeNote>

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Content model

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

Schema Declaration

```
element typeNote
{
   tei_att.global.attributes,
   tei_att.handFeatures.attributes,
   tei_macro.specialPara
}
```

<unclear>

<unclear> (unclear) contains a word, phrase, or passage which cannot be transcribed with certainty because it is illegible or inaudible in the source. [11.3.3.1. Damage, Illegibility, and Supplied Text 3.5.3. Additions, Deletions, and Omissions]

Module   core

Attributes
- att.global
  - *@xml:id*
  - *@n*
  - *@xml:lang*
  - *@xml:base*
  - *@xml:space*
  - att.global.rendition
    - *@rend*
    - *@style*
    - *@rendition*
  - att.global.facs
    - *@facs*
  - att.global.change
    - *@change*
  - att.global.responsibility
    - *@cert*
    - *@resp*
  - att.global.source
    - *@source*
- att.editLike
  - *@evidence*
  - *@instant*
- att.dimensions
  - *@unit*
  - *@quantity*
  - *@extent*
  - *@precision*

- *@scope*
- att.ranging
  - *@atLeast*
  - *@atMost*
  - *@min*
  - *@max*
  - *@confidence*

reason indicates why the material is hard to transcribe.

Status Datatype	Optional 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.enumerated separated by whitespace
Suggested values include:	**illegible** (illegible) **inaudible** (inaudible) **faded** (faded) **background_noise** (background noise) **eccentric_ductus** (eccentric ductus)

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indicates illegibility due to an unusual, awkward, or incompetent execution of a glyph or glyphs

```
<div>
 <head>Rx</head>
 <p>500 mg <unclear reason="illegible">placebo</unclear>
 </p>
</div>
```

Note   One or more words may be used to describe the reason; usually each word will refer to a single cause.

agent   Where the difficulty in transcription arises

from damage, categorizes the cause of the damage, if it can be identified.

Status	Optional	
Datatype	teidata.enumerated	
Sample values include:	**rubbing**	damage results from rubbing of the leaf edges
	mildew	damage results from mildew on the leaf surface
	smoke	damage results from smoke

Member of	model.choicePart model.pPart.transcriptional
Contained by	core: add author choice date name note num p time title unclear

May contain	msdescription: acquisition colophon condition origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage core: add choice date graphic lb name note num pb time title unclear drama: move figures: figure msdescription: origDate width namesdates: climate country offset persName placeName region trait transcr: damage space character data
Note	The same element is used for all cases of uncertainty in the transcription of element content, whether for written or spoken material. For other aspects of certainty, uncertainty, and reliability of tagging and transcription, see chapter <u>21. Certainty, Precision, and Responsibility</u>.
	The <damage>, <gap>, <del>, <unclear> and <supplied> elements may be closely allied in use. See section <u>11.3.3.2. Use of the gap, del, damage, unclear, and supplied Elements in Combination</u> for discussion of which element is appropriate for which circumstance.
	The *hand* attribute points to a definition of the hand concerned, as further discussed in section <u>11.3.2.1. Document Hands</u>.
Example	<u> ...and then <unclear reason="background-noise">Nathalie</unclear> said ... </u>
Content model	

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

Schema Declaration

```
element unclear
{
  tei_att.global.attributes,
  tei_att.editLike.attributes,
  tei_att.dimensions.attributes,
  attribute reason
  {
    list
    {
      (
        "illegible"
       | "inaudible"
       | "faded"
       | "background_noise"
       | "eccentric_ductus"
      )+
    }
  }?,
  attribute agent { text }?,
  tei_macro.paraContent
}
```

<width>

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

Module   msdescription
Attributes
        • att.global
            • *@xml:id*
            • *@n*
            • *@xml:lang*
            • *@xml:base*
            • *@xml:space*
            • att.global.rendition
                • *@rend*
                • *@style*
                • *@rendition*
            • att.global.facs
                • *@facs*
            • att.global.change
                • *@change*
            • att.global.responsibility
                • *@cert*
                • *@resp*
            • att.global.source

- • *@source*
- att.dimensions
  - • *@unit*
  - • *@quantity*
  - • *@extent*
  - • *@precision*
  - • *@scope*
  - att.ranging
    - • *@atLeast*
    - • *@atMost*
    - • *@min*
    - • *@max*
    - • *@confidence*

Member of	model.measureLike
Contained by	core: add author date name note num p time title unclear header: principal msdescription: acquisition colophon condition institution origDate origin summary support typeNote namesdates: country nationality occupation offset persName placeName region residence textstructure: dateline docAuthor docDate titlePart transcr: damage
May contain	Character data only
Note	If used to specify the depth of a non text-bearing portion of some object, for example a monument, this element conventionally refers to the axis facing the observer, and perpendicular to that indicated by the 'depth' axis.
Example	\<width unit="in">4\</width>
Content model	\<content> \<macroRef key="macro.xtext"/> \</content>

Schema Declaration	element width
	{
	  tei_att.global.attributes,
	  tei_att.dimensions.attributes,
	  tei_macro.xtext
	}

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Model classes

model.attributable

model.attributable groups elements that contain a word or phrase that can be attributed to a source. [3.3.3. Quotation 4.3.2. Floating Texts]

Module	tei
Used by	macro.phraseSeq model.inter
Members	*model.quoteLike*

model.choicePart

model.choicePart groups elements (other than <choice> itself) which can be used within a <choice> alternation. [3.5. Simple Editorial Changes]

Module	tei
Used by	choice
Members	*unclear*

model.common

model.common groups common chunk- and inter-level elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module	tei
Used by	body div figure
Members	*model.divPart[model.lLike model.pLike[p]] model.inter[model.attributable[model. quoteLike] model.biblLike model.egLike model.labelLike model.listLike model.oddDecl model.stageLike[move]]*
Note	This class defines the set of chunk- and inter-level elements; it is used in many content models, including those for textual divisions.

model.dateLike

model.dateLike groups elements containing temporal expressions. [3.6.4. Dates and Times 13.4. Dates]

Module	tei
Used by	model.pPart.data
Members	*date time*

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 figure
Members	*model.divBottomPart*
	model.divWrapper[dateline docAuthor docDate]

model.divLike

model.divLike groups elements used to represent un-numbered generic structural divisions.

Module	tei
Used by	body div
Members	*div*

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 model.pLike[p]*
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.

model.divTop

model.divTop groups elements appearing at the beginning of a text division. [4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions]

Module	tei
Used by	body div
Members	*model.divTopPart[model.headLike]*
	model.divWrapper[dateline docAuthor docDate]

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*

model.divWrapper

model.divWrapper groups elements which can appear at either top or bottom of a textual division. [4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions]

Module	tei
Used by	model.divBottom model.divTop
Members	*dateline docAuthor docDate*

model.emphLike

model.emphLike groups phrase-level elements which are typographically distinct and to which a specific function can be attributed. [3.3. Highlighting and Quotation]

Module	tei
Used by	model.highlighted model.limitedPhrase
Members	*title*

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	body date dateline div docTitle figure macro.phraseSeq macro.phraseSeq.limited macro.specialPara model.paraPart origDate person text time titlePage
Members	*model.global.edit[space] model.global.meta model.milestoneLike[lb pb] model.noteLike[note] figure*

model.global.edit

model.global.edit groups globally available elements which perform a specifically editorial function. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module	tei
Used by	model.global
Members	*space*

model.graphicLike

model.graphicLike groups elements containing images, formulae, and similar objects. [3.10. Graphics and Other Non-textual Components]

Module	tei
Used by	figure model.phrase
Members	*graphic*

model.highlighted

model.highlighted groups phrase-level elements which are typographically distinct. [3.3. Highlighting and Quotation]

Module	tei
Used by	model.phrase
Members	*model.emphLike[title] model.hiLike*

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	macro.specialPara model.common model.paraPart
Members	*model.attributable[model.quoteLike] model.biblLike model.egLike model.labelLike model.listLike model.oddDecl model.stageLike[move]*

model.limitedPhrase

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

Module	tei
Used by	macro.phraseSeq.limited
Members	*model.emphLike[title] model.hiLike model.pPart.data[model.addressLike model.dateLike[date time] model.measureLike[num width] model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[name persName] model.offsetLike[offset] model.persNamePart model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart[country placeName region] climate trait]]] model.pPart.editorial[choice] model.pPart.msdesc[origDate] model.phrase.xml model.ptrLike*

model.measureLike

model.measureLike groups elements which denote a number, a quantity, a measurement, or similar piece of text that conveys some numerical meaning. [3.6.3. Numbers and Measures]

Module	tei
Used by	model.pPart.data
Members	*num width*

model.milestoneLike

model.milestoneLike groups milestone-style elements used to represent reference systems. [1.3. The TEI Class System 3.11.3. Milestone Elements]

Module	tei
Used by	model.global
Members	*lb pb*

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[offset] model.persNamePart model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart[country placeName region] climate trait]*
Note	A superset of the naming elements that may appear in datelines, addresses, statements of responsibility, etc.

model.nameLike.agent

model.nameLike.agent groups elements which contain names of individuals or corporate bodies. [3.6. 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.

model.noteLike

model.noteLike groups globally-available note-like elements. [3.9. Notes, Annotation, and Indexing]

Module	tei
Used by	adminInfo climate model.global trait
Members	*note*

model.offsetLike

model.offsetLike groups elements which can appear only as part of a place name. [13.2.3. Place Names]

Module	tei
Used by	model.nameLike
Members	*offset*

model.pLike

model.pLike groups paragraph-like elements.

Module	tei
Used by	availability climate model.divPart

	person physDesc projectDesc publicationStmt sourceDesc supportDesc trait
Members	*p*

model.pPart.data

model.pPart.data groups phrase-level elements containing names, dates, numbers, measures, and similar data. [3.6. Names, Numbers, Dates, Abbreviations, and Addresses]

Module	tei
Used by	model.limitedPhrase model.phrase
Members	*model.addressLike model.dateLike[date time] model.measureLike[num width] model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[name persName] model.offsetLike[offset] model.persNamePart model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart[country placeName region] climate trait]]*

model.pPart.edit

model.pPart.edit groups phrase-level elements for simple editorial correction and transcription. [3.5. Simple Editorial Changes]

Module	tei
Used by	model.phrase
Members	*model.pPart.editorial[choice] model.pPart.transcriptional[add damage unclear]*

model.pPart.editorial

model.pPart.editorial groups phrase-level elements for simple editorial interventions that may be useful both in transcribing and in authoring. [3.5. Simple Editorial Changes]

Module	tei
Used by	model.limitedPhrase model.pPart.edit
Members	*choice*

model.pPart.msdesc

model.pPart.msdesc groups phrase-level elements used in manuscript description. [10. Manuscript Description]

Module	tei
Used by	model.limitedPhrase model.phrase
Members	*origDate*

model.pPart.transcriptional

model.pPart.transcriptional groups phrase-level elements used for editorial transcription of pre-existing source materials. [3.5. Simple Editorial Changes]

Module	tei
Used by	model.pPart.edit
Members	*add damage unclear*

model.paraPart

model.paraPart groups elements that may appear in paragraphs and similar elements [3.1. Paragraphs]

Module	tei
Used by	macro.paraContent
Members	*model.gLike*
	model.global[model.global.edit[space]
	model.global.meta
	model.milestoneLike[lb pb]
	model.noteLike[note] figure]
	model.inter[model.attributable[model.
	quoteLike] model.biblLike
	model.egLike model.labelLike
	model.listLike model.oddDecl
	model.stageLike[move]] model.lLike
	model.phrase[model.graphicLike[grap
	hic]
	model.highlighted[model.emphLike[titl
	e] model.hiLike] model.lPart
	model.pPart.data[model.addressLike
	model.dateLike[date time]
	model.measureLike[num width]
	model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agen
	t[name persName]
	model.offsetLike[offset]
	model.persNamePart
	model.placeStateLike[model.placeNam
	ePart[country placeName region]
	climate trait]]]
	model.pPart.edit[model.pPart.editorial[
	choice]
	model.pPart.transcriptional[add
	damage unclear]]
	model.pPart.msdesc[origDate]
	[model.phrase.xml](#) *model.ptrLike*
	model.segLike model.specDescLike]

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	*nationality occupation persName residence trait*
Note	These characteristics of an individual are typically a consequence of their own action or that of others.

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
Members	*model.biblLike model.eventLike model.persStateLike[nationality occupation persName residence trait] name*

model.phrase

model.phrase groups elements which can occur at the level of individual words or phrases. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module	tei
Used by	date dateline macro.phraseSeq macro.specialPara model.paraPart origDate time
Members	*model.graphicLike[graphic] model.highlighted[model.emphLike[title] model.hiLike] model.lPart model.pPart.data[model.addressLike model.dateLike[date time] model.measureLike[num width] model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[name persName] model.offsetLike[offset] model.persNamePart model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart[country placeName region] climate trait]]] model.pPart.edit[model.pPart.editorial[choice] model.pPart.transcriptional[add damage unclear]] model.pPart.msdesc[origDate] model.phrase.xml model.ptrLike*

	model.segLike model.specDescLike
Note	This class of elements can occur within paragraphs, list items, lines of verse, etc.

model.placeNamePart

model.placeNamePart groups elements which form part of a place name. [13.2.3. Place Names]

Module	tei
Used by	model.placeStateLike
Members	*country placeName region*

model.placeStateLike

model.placeStateLike groups elements which describe changing states of a place.

Module	tei
Used by	model.nameLike
Members	*model.placeNamePart[country placeName region] climate trait*

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 availability date*
Note	A 'detail' child element may not occur unless an 'agency' child element precedes it.
	See also model.publicationStmtPart.agency.

model.resource

model.resource groups separate elements which constitute the content of a digital resource, as opposed to its metadata. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module	tei
Used by	TEI
Members	*text*

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	titleStmt
Members	*author principal*

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	model.inter
Members	*move*
Note	Stage directions are members of class *inter*: that is, they can appear between or within component-level elements.

model.titlepagePart

model.titlepagePart groups elements which can occur as direct constituents of a title page, such as <docTitle>, <docAuthor>, <docImprint>, or <epigraph>. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module	tei
Used by	titlePage
Members	*docAuthor docDate docTitle graphic titlePart*

Attribute classes

att.anchoring

att.anchoring (anchoring) provides attributes for use on annotations, e.g. notes and groups of notes describing the existence and position of an anchor for annotations.

Module	tei		
Members	*note*		
Attributes	anchored	(anchored) indicates whether the copy text shows the exact place of reference for the note.	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.truthValue
		Default	true
		Note	In modern texts, notes are

usually anchored by means of explicit footnote or endnote symbols. An explicit indication of the phrase or line annotated may however be used instead (e.g. 'page 218, lines 3–4'). The *anchored* attribute indicates whether any explicit location is given, whether by symbol or by prose cross-reference. The value *true* indicates that such an explicit location is indicated in the

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copy text; the value *false* indicates that the copy text does not indicate a specific place of attachment for the note. If the specific symbols used in the copy text at the location the note is anchored are to be recorded, use the *n* attribute.

targetEnd	(target end) points to the end of the span to which the note is attached, if the note is not embedded in the text at that point.
Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Note	This attribute

is retained for backwards compatibility; it may be removed at a subsequent release of the Guidelines. The recommended way of pointing to a span of elements is by means of the range function of XPointer, as further described in [16.2.4.6. range()](#).

Example	`<p>`(...) tamen reuerendos dominos archiepiscopum et canonicos Leopolienses necnon episcopum in duplicibus Quatuortemporibus`<anchor xml:id="A55234"/>` totaliter expediui...`</p>`
	`<!-- elsewhere in the document -->`
	`<noteGrp targetEnd="#A55234">`
	` <note xml:lang="en">` Quatuor Tempora, so called dry fast days.
	 `</note>`
	 `<note xml:lang="pl">` Quatuor Tempo

ra, tzw. Suche dni postne.
 </note>
</noteGrp>

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	*att.ascribed.directed[move]*	
Attributes	who	indicates the person, or group of people, to whom the element content is ascribed.

Status Optional

Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace

In the following example from Hamlet, speeches (<sp>) in the body of the play are linked to <role> elements in the <castList> 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 <person> element.

att.ascribed.directed

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

Module	tei
Members	*move*
Attributes	• att.ascribed • *@who*

toWhom	indicates the person, or group of people, to whom a speech act or action is directed.
Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace

In the following example from Mary Pix's The False Friend, speeches (<sp>) in the body of the play are linked to <castItem> elements in the <castList> using the *toWhom* attribute, which is used to specify who the speech is directed to. Additionally, the <stage> includes *toWhom* to indicate the directionality of the action.

<castItem type="role">
 <role xml:id="emil">Emilius.</role>
</castItem>
<castItem type="role">
 <role xml:id="lov">Lovisa</role>
</castItem>
<castItem type="role">
 <role xml:id="serv

```
">A servant</
role>
</castItem>
<!-- ... -->
<sp toWhom="#lo
v"
 who="#emil">
 <speaker>Emil.</
speaker>
 <l n="1">My love
!</l>
</sp>
<sp toWhom="#e
mil"
 who="#lov">
 <speaker>Lov.</
speaker>
 <l n="2">I have n
o Witness of my No
ble Birth</l>
 <stage toWhom="
#serv"
  who="emil">Poin
ting to her Woman.
</stage>
 <l>But that poor
helpless wretch——
</l>
</sp>
```

Note   To indicate the recipient of written correspondence, use the elements used in section [2.4.6. Correspondence Description](#), rather than a *toWhom*

attribute.

att.breaking

att.breaking provides attributes to indicate whether or not the element concerned is considered to mark the end of an orthographic token in the same way as whitespace. [3.11.3. Milestone Elements]

Module	tei		
Members	*lb pb*		
Attributes	break	indicates whether or not the element bearing this attribute should be considered to mark the end of an orthographic token in the same way as whitespace.	
		Status	Recommended
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Sample values include	yes the element bearing this attribute is considered to mark the end of any adjacent orthographic token

irres
pecti
ve of
the
pres
ence
of
any
adja
cent
whit
espa
ce

no

the
elem
ent
beari
ng
this
attri
bute
is
consi
dere
d not
to
mark
the
end
of
any
adja
cent
orth
ogra
phic
toke
n
irres
pecti
ve of
the
pres
ence
of
any
adja

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cent whitespace **maybe** the encoding does not take any position on this issue. In the following lines from the 'Dream of the Rood', linebreaks occur in the middle of the words *lāðost* and *reord-berendum*.

```
<ab> ...eꝔesa tome
iu icꝔæs ꝫeꝔorden
Ꝕita heardoſt .
 leodum la<lb brea
k="no"/> ðost ærþ
an ichim lifes
 Ꝕeꝫ rihtne ꝫerymd
e reord be<lb brea
k="no"/>
 rendum hꝔæt me þ
aꝫeꝔeorðode Ꝕuldr
es ealdor ofer...
</ab>
```

att.calendarSystem

att.calendarSystem provides attributes for indicating calendar systems to which a date belongs. []

Module	tei	
Members	*date docDate origDate time*	
Attributes	calendar	indicates one or more systems or

calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs.

Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Schematron	`<sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]">` `<sch:assert test="string-length( normalize-space(.) ) gt 0">` @calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this `<sch:name/>` element has no

```
                                        textual
                                        content.<
                                        /sch:asse
                                        rt>
                                        </sch:rul
                                        e>
He was born on <d
ate calendar="#gr
egorian">Feb. 22,
1732</date> (<dat
e calendar="#julia
n"
 when="1732-02-
22">Feb. 11, 1731/
32,
 O.S.</date>).

 He was born on <
date calendar="#g
regorian #julian"
 when="1732-02-
22">Feb. 22, 1732
 (Feb. 11, 1731/32,
O.S.)</date>.
```

Note	Note that the *calendar* attribute declares the calendar system used to interpret the textual content of an element, as it appears on an original source. It does *not* modify the

interpretation of the normalization attributes provided by att.datable.w3c, att.datable.iso, or att.datable.custom. Attributes from those first two classes are always interpreted as Gregorian or proleptic Gregorian dates, as per the respective standards on which they are based. The calender system used to interpret the last (att.datable.custom) may be specified with *datingMe*

thod.

att.canonical

att.canonical provides attributes that 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	*att.naming[att.personal[name persName placeName] author climate country institution nationality occupation offset region residence trait] date docAuthor docTitle principal time title*

Attributes	key	provides an externally-defined means of identifying the entity (or entities) being named, using a coded value of some kind.
		Status Optional
		Datatype teidata.text
		`<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

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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.

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 teidata.pointer separated by whitespace

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

Example

In this contrived example, a canonical reference to the same organisation is provided in four different ways.
<author n="1">
 <name ref="http://
nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/tm/scholarly/name-427308.html"
  type="organisation">New Zealand Pa
rliament, Legislative Council</name>
</author>

<author n="2">
 <name ref="nzvn:427308"
  type="organisation">New Zealand Pa
rliament, Legislative Council</name>
</author>

<author n="3">
 <name ref="./
named_entities.xml#o427308"
  type="organisation">New Zealand Pa

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	rliament, Legislative Council</name> </author>
	<author n="4"> <name key="name-427308" type="organisation">New Zealand Pa rliament, Legislative Council</name> </author> The first presumes the availability of an internet connection and a processor that can resolve a URI (most can). The second requires, in addition, a <prefixDef> that declares how the nzvm prefix should be interpreted. The third does not require an internet connection, but does require that a file named named_entities.xml be in the same directory as the TEI document. The fourth requires that an entire external system for key resolution be available.
Note	The *key* attribute is more flexible and general-purpose, but its use in interchange requires that documentation about how the key is to be resolved be sent to the recipient of the TEI document. In contrast values of the *ref* attribute are resolved using the widely accepted protocols for a URI, and thus less documentation, if any, is likely required by the recipient in data interchange.
	These guidelines provide no semantic basis or suggested precedence when both *key* and *ref* are provided. For this reason simultaneous use of both is not recommended unless documentation explaining the use is provided, probably in an ODD customizaiton, for interchange.

att.damaged

att.damaged provides attributes describing the nature of any physical damage affecting a reading. [11.3.3.1. Damage, Illegibility, and Supplied Text 1.3.1. Attribute Classes]

Module
Members
Attributes

tei
damage

- att.dimensions
  - *@unit*
  - *@quantity*
  - *@extent*
  - *@precision*
  - *@scope*
  - att.ranging
    - *@atLeast*
    - *@atMost*
    - *@min*
    - *@max*
    - *@confidence*
- att.written
  - *@hand*

agent categorizes the cause of the damage, if it can be identified.

Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Sample values include:	**rubbing** damage results from rubbing of the leaf edges
	mildew damage results from mildew on the

leaf surface **smoke** damage results from smoke

degree		provides a coded representation of the degree of damage, either as a number between 0 (undamaged) and 1 (very extensively damaged), or as one of the codes *high*, *medium*, *low*, or *unknown*. The <damage> element with the *degree* attribute should only be used where the text may be read with some confidence; text supplied from other sources should be tagged as <supplied>.
Status		Optional
Datatype		teidata.probCert
Note		The <damage> element is appropriate where it is desired to record

the fact of damage although this has not affected the readability of the text, for example a weathered inscription. Where the damage has rendered the text more or less illegible either the <unclear> tag (for partial illegibility) or the <gap> tag (for complete illegibility, with no text supplied) should be used, with the information concerning the damage given in the

		attribute values of these tags. See section [11.3.3.2. Use of the gap, del, damage, unclear, and supplied Elements in Combination](#) for discussion of the use of these tags in particular circumstances.
group		assigns an arbitrary number to each stretch of damage regarded as forming part of the same physical phenomenon.
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.count

att.datable

att.datable provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain dates, times, or datable events. [[3.6.4. Dates and Times](#) [13.4. Dates](#)]

Module	tei
Members	*acquisition author climate country date docDate name nationality occupation offset origDate origin persName placeName principal region residence time title trait*
Attributes	• att.datable.w3c

- *@when*
- *@notBefore*
- *@notAfter*
- *@from*
- *@to*
- att.datable.iso
  - *@when-iso*
  - *@notBefore-iso*
  - *@notAfter-iso*
  - *@from-iso*
  - *@to-iso*
- att.datable.custom
  - *@when-custom*
  - *@notBefore-custom*
  - *@notAfter-custom*
  - *@from-custom*
  - *@to-custom*
  - *@datingPoint*
  - *@datingMethod*

period		supplies pointers to one or more definitions of named periods of time (typically \<category\>s, \<date\>s or \<event\>s) within which the datable item is understood to have occurred.
Status		Optional
Datatype		1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace

Note	This 'superclass' provides attributes that can be used to provide normalized values of temporal information. By default, the attributes from the att.datable.w3c class are provided. If the module for names & dates is loaded, this class also provides attributes from the att.datable.iso and

att.datable.custom classes. In general,
the possible values of attributes
restricted to the W3C datatypes form a
subset of those values available via the
ISO 8601 standard. However, the
greater expressiveness of the ISO
datatypes may not be needed, and
there exists much greater software
support for the W3C datatypes.

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). [13.4. Dates]

Module	namesdates
Members	*att.datable[acquisition author climate country date docDate name nationality occupation offset origDate origin persName placeName principal region residence time title trait]*
Attributes	when-custom supplies the value of a date or time in some custom standard form.

Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurren ces of teidata .word separate d by whitespa ce

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 i
n 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 teidata.word separated by whitespace
notAfter-custom	specifies the latest possible date for the event in some custom standard form.
	Status Optional **Datatype** 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace
from-custom	indicates the starting point of the period in some custom standard form.
	Status Optional **Datatype** 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace
	<event datingMethod="#julian" from-custom="1666-09-

```
02"
 to-custom="1666-09-05"
 xml:id="FIRE1">
 <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 teidata.word separated by whitespace
datingPoint	supplies a pointer to some location defining a named point in time with reference to which the datable item is understood to have occurred
	Status Optional
	Datatype teidata.pointer
datingMethod	supplies a pointer to a <calendar> element or other means of interpreting the values of the custom dating

attributes.

Status Optional
Datatype teidata.pointer

Contayning the Originall, Antiquity, Increafe, Moderne eftate, and defcription of that Citie, written in the yeare <date calendar="#julian" datingMethod="#julian" when-custom="1598">1598</date>. by Iohn Stow Citizen of London. In this example, the *calendar* attribute points to a <calendar> element for the Julian calendar, specifying that the text content of the <date> element is a Julian date, and the *datingMethod* attribute also points to the Julian calendar to indicate that the content of the *when-custom* attribute value is Julian too.

<date datingMethod="#creationOfWorld" when="1382-06-28" when-custom="6890-06-20"> μηνὶ Ἰουνίου εἰς <num>κ</num> ἔτους <num

>ϛωϟ</num>
</date>

In this example, a date is given in a Mediaeval text measured 'from the creation of the world', which is normalized (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

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), *not* the calendar of the original date in the element.

att.datable.iso

att.datable.iso provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain datable events using the ISO 8601:2004 standard. [3.6.4. Dates and Times 13.4. Dates]

Module	namesdates
Members	*att.datable[acquisition author climate country date docDate name nationality occupation offset origDate origin persName placeName principal region residence time title trait]*

Attributes	when-iso	supplies the value of a date or time in a standard form.
		Status Optional
		Datatypeteidata.temporal.iso
		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.
notBefore-iso	specifies the earliest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.
	Status Optional
	Datatype teidata.temporal.iso
notAfter-iso	specifies the latest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.
	Status Optional
	Datatype teidata.temporal.iso
from-iso	indicates the starting point of the period in standard form.
	Status Optional
	Datatype teidata.temporal.iso
to-iso	indicates the ending point of the period in standard form.
	Status Optional
	Datatype teidata.temporal.iso
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 8601:2004, using the Gregorian calendar.

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 dur-iso="P8D" when-iso="2007-
06-01"/>
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.

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. [3.6.4. Dates and Times 13.4. Dates]

Module	tei
Members	*att.datable[acquisition author climate country date docDate name nationality occupation offset origDate origin persName placeName principal region residence time title trait]*
Attributes	when supplies the value of the date or time in a standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.

Status Optional
Datatype teidata.te
mporal.w
3c
Examples of W3C
date, time, and
date & time
formats.
<p>
 <date when="194
5-10-24">24 Oct 4
5</date>
 <date when="199
6-09-
24T07:25:00Z">Se

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ptember 24th, 199
6 at 3:25 in the mo
rning</date>
 <time when="199
9-01-04T20:42:00-
05:00">Jan 4 1999
at 8 pm</time>
 <time when="14:1
2:38">fourteen twe
lve and 38 seconds
</time>
 <date when="196
2-10">October of 1
962</date>
 <date when="--06-
12">June 12th</
date>
 <date when="---
01">the first of the
month</date>
 <date when="--
08">August</
date>
 <date when="200
6">MMVI</date>
 <date when="005
6">AD 56</date>
 <date when="-
0056">56 BC</
date>
</p>
This list begins in
 the year 1632, mor
e precisely on Trini
ty Sunday, i.e. the
Sunday after
 Pentecost, in that
year the
<date calendar="#
julian"
 when="1632-06-
06">27th of May (o
ld style)</date>.
<opener>
 <dateline>
  <placeName>Dor
chester, Village,</
placeName>

```
     <date when="182
8-03-02">March 2
d. 1828.</date>
 </dateline>
 <salute>To
  Mrs. Cornell,</
salute> Sunday <ti
me when="12:00:0
0">noon.</time>
 </opener>
```

notBefore	specifies the earliest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.	
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.temporal.w3c
notAfter	specifies the latest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.	
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.temporal.w3c
from	indicates the starting point of the period in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.	
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.temporal.w3c
to	indicates the ending point of the period in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.	
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.temporal.w3c

Schematron   `<sch:rule context="tei:*[@when]">`

Schematron	`<sch:report role="nonfatal" test="@notBefore|@notAfter|@from|@to">The @when attribute cannot be used with any other att.datable.w3c attributes.</sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:*[@from]"> <sch:report role="nonfatal" test="@notBefore">The @from and @notBefore attributes cannot be used together.</sch:report> </sch:rule>`
Schematron	`<sch:rule context="tei:*[@to]"> <sch:report role="nonfatal" test="@notAfter">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. |

att.declarable

att.declarable provides attributes for those elements in the TEI header which may be independently selected by means of the special purpose *decls* attribute. [15.3. Associating Contextual Information with a Text]

Module	tei		
Members	*availability projectDesc sourceDesc*		
Attributes	default	indicates whether or not this element is selected by default when its

parent is selected.

Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.truthValue
Legal values are:	**true** This element is selected if its parent is selected
	false This element can only be selected explicitly, unless it is the only one of its kind, in which case it is selected if its parent is selected.

		[Default]
Note		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](). Only one element of a particular type may have a *default* attribute with a value of *true*.

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	*body div graphic p text*	
Attributes	decls	(declarations) identifies one or more *declarable elements* within the header, which are understood to apply to the element bearing this attribute and its content.
		Status Optional
		Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
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]().

att.dimensions

att.dimensions provides attributes for describing the size of physical objects.

Module	tei

Members	*att.damaged[damage] add date offset origDate space time trait unclear width*

Attributes	• att.ranging
	    • *@atLeast*
	    • *@atMost*
	    • *@min*
	    • *@max*
	    • *@confidence*

unit	names the unit used for the measurement	
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.enumerated
	Suggested values include:	**cm** (centimetres)
		mm (millimetres)
		in (inches)
		line lines of text
		char (characters) characters of text

quantity	specifies the length in the units specified	
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.numeric

extent	indicates the size of the object

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concerned using a project-specific vocabulary combining quantity and units in a single string of words.

Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.text

```
<gap extent="5 words"/>
```
```
<height extent="half the page"/>
```

precision characterizes the precision of the values specified by the other attributes.

Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.certainty

scope where the measurement summarizes more than one observation, specifies the applicability of this measurement.

Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated

Sample values include:	all	
		measurement applies to all instances.
	most	
		measurement

applies to most of the instances inspected.

range measurement applies to only the specified range of instances.

att.divLike

att.divLike provides attributes common to all elements which behave in the same way as divisions. [4. Default Text Structure]

Module	tei
Members	*div*
Attributes	• att.fragmentable
	• *@part*

org (organization) specifies how the content of the division is organized.

Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated

Legal values are:

composite no claim is mad

e about the sequence in which the immediate contents of this division are to be processed, or their inter-relationships.

uniform the immediate contents of this element are regarded as forming a logical unit,

to be proc esse d in sequ ence . *[Def ault]*

sample	indicates whether this division is a sample of the original source and if so, from which part.	
Status	Optional	
Datatype	teidata.e numerate d	
Legal values are:	**initial**	divis ion lacks mate rial pres ent at end in sour ce.
	medial	divis ion lacks mate rial at start and end.
	final	divis ion lacks mate rial

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rial at start.

unknown
position of sampled material within original unknown.

complete
division is not a sample. *[Default]*

att.editLike

att.editLike provides attributes describing the nature of an encoded scholarly intervention or interpretation of any kind. [3.5. Simple Editorial Changes 10.3.1. Origination 13.3.2. The Person Element 11.3.1.1. Core Elements for Transcriptional Work]

Module	tei
Members	*att.transcriptional[add] climate date name nationality occupation offset origDate origin persName person placeName residence time trait unclear*
Attributes	evidence indicates the nature of the evidence supporting the reliability or accuracy of the

intervention or interpretation.

Status Optional

Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.enumerated separated by whitespace

Suggested values include:

internal there is internal evidence to support the intervention.

external there is external evidence to support the intervention.

conjecture the intervention or

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		interpretation has been made by the editor, cataloguer, or scholar on the basis of their expertise.
instant		indicates whether this is an instant revision or not.
		Status Optional
		Datatype teidata.xTruthValue
		Default false
Note		The members of this attribute class are typically used to represent any kind of editorial intervention in a text, for example a correction or interpretation, or to date or localize manuscripts etc.
		Each pointer on the *source* (if present) corresponding to a witness or witness group should reference a bibliographic citation such as a <witness>, <msDesc>, or <bibl> element, or another external bibliographic citation, documenting the source concerned.

att.edition

att.edition provides attributes identifying the source edition from which some encoded feature derives.

Module	tei

Members	*lb pb*	
Attributes	ed	(edition) supplies a sigil or other arbitrary identifier for the source edition in which the associated feature (for example, a page, column, or line break) occurs at this point in the text.
		Status Optional
		Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace
	edRef	(edition reference) provides a pointer to the source edition in which the associated feature (for example, a page, column, or line break) occurs at this point in the text.
		Status Optional
		Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Example	\<l\>Of Mans First Disobedience,\<lb ed="1674"/\> and\<lb ed="1667"/\> the Fruit\</l\>	

Example	`<l>`Of that Forbidden Tree, whose`<lb ed="1667 1674"/>` mortal tast`</l>` `<l>`Brought Death into the World,`<lb ed="1667"/>` and all`<lb ed="1674"/>` our woe,`</l>` `<listBibl>` `<bibl xml:id="stapledon1937">` `<author>`Olaf Stapledon`</author>`, `<title>`Starmaker`</title>`, `<publisher>`Methuen`</publisher>`, `<date>`1937`</date>` `</bibl>` `<bibl xml:id="stapledon1968">` `<author>`Olaf Stapledon`</author>`, `<title>`Starmaker`</title>`, `<publisher>`Dover`</publisher>`, `<date>`1968`</date>` `</bibl>` `</listBibl>` `<!-- ... -->` `<p>`Looking into the future aeons from the supreme moment of the cosmos, I saw the populations still with all their strength maintaining the`<pb edRef="#stapledon1968" n="411"/>`essentials of their ancient culture, still living their personal lives in zest and endless novelty of action, ... I saw myself still preserving, though with increasing difficulty, my lucid con-`<pb edRef="#stapledon1937" n="291"/>`sciousness;`</p>`

att.fragmentable

att.fragmentable provides attributes for representing fragmentation of a structural element, typically as a consequence of some overlapping hierarchy.

Module	tei	
Members	*att.divLike[div] p*	
Attributes	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.

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

| | **Note** | The values *I*, *M*, or *F* should be used only where it is clear how the element may be reconstit uted. |

att.global

att.global provides attributes common to all elements in the TEI encoding scheme. [1.3.1.1. Global Attributes]

Module	tei
Members	*TEI acquisition add adminInfo author availability body choice climate colophon condition country damage date dateline div docAuthor docDate docTitle figure fileDesc graphic institution lb move name nationality note num occupation offset origDate origin p pb persName person physDesc placeName principal projectDesc publicationStmt region residence sourceDesc space summary support supportDesc teiHeader text time title titlePage titlePart titleStmt trait typeNote unclear width*
Attributes	• att.global.rendition
	• *@rend*
	• *@style*
	• *@rendition*
	• att.global.facs
	• *@facs*
	• att.global.change
	• *@change*
	• att.global.responsibility
	• *@cert*
	• *@resp*
	• att.global.source
	• *@source*
	xml:id (identifier) provides a unique identifier for the

element bearing the attribute.

Status	Optional	
Datatype	ID	
Note	The *xml:id* attribute may be used to specify a canonical reference for an element; see section 3.11. Reference Systems.	

n
(number) gives a number (or other label) for an element, which is not necessarily unique within the document.

Status	Optional	
Datatype	teidata.text	
Note	The value of this attribute is always understood to be a single token, even if it contains space or other punctuation characters, and need not	

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		be composed of numbers only. It is typically used to specify the numbering of chapters, sections, list items, etc.; it may also be used in the specification of a standard reference system for the text.
xml:lang		(language) indicates the language of the element content using a 'tag' generated according to BCP 47.

Status Optional
Datatype teidata.language

\<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>

| Note | 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.

Only attributes with free text values (rare in these guidelines) will be in the scope of *xml:lang*.

The authoritative list of registered language subtags is maintained by IANA and is available at https://www.iana.org/assignments/language-subtag-registry. For a good general

overview of the construction of language tags, see https://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 documen t this value. Such documen tation may also optionally be supplied for non-private- use codes, though these must remain consisten t with their (IETF)Int ernet Engineeri ng Task Force definition s.
xml:base		provides a base URI reference with which applications can resolve relative URI references into absolute URI references.
Status		Optional
Datatype		teidata.p ointer

```
<div type="bibl">
 <head>Selections
from <title level="
m">The Collected
Letters of Robert S
outhey. Part 1: 179
1-1797</title>
 </head>
 <listBibl xml:base
="https://romantic-
circles.org/sites/
default/files/
imported/editions/
southey_letters/
XML/">
  <bibl>
   <ref target="lett
erEEd.26.3.xml">
    <title>Robert S
outhey to Grosveno
r Charles Bedford<
/title>, <date when
="1792-04-03">3 A
pril 1792</date>.
   </ref>
  </bibl>
  <bibl>
   <ref target="lett
erEEd.26.57.xml">
    <title>Robert S
outhey to Anna Se
ward</title>, <dat
e when="1793-09-
18">18 September
1793</date>.
   </ref>
  </bibl>
  <bibl>
   <ref target="lett
erEEd.26.85.xml">
    <title>Robert S
outhey to Robert L
ovell</title>, <dat
e from="1794-04-
05"
    to="1794-04-
06">5-6 April, 179
4</date>.
```

```
        </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 pres

	erve 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.

att.global.change

att.global.change provides attributes allowing its member elements to specify one or more states or revision campaigns with which they are associated.

Module	transcr
Members	*att.global[TEI acquisition add adminInfo author availability body choice climate colophon condition country damage date dateline div docAuthor docDate docTitle figure fileDesc graphic institution lb move name nationality note num occupation offset origDate origin p pb persName person physDesc placeName principal projectDesc publicationStmt region residence sourceDesc space summary support supportDesc teiHeader text time title titlePage titlePart titleStmt trait typeNote unclear width]*
Attributes	change points to one or more <change> elements

documenting a
state or revision
campaign to which
the element
bearing this
attribute and its
children have been
assigned by the
encoder.

Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace

att.global.facs

att.global.facs provides attributes used to express correspondence between an element and all or part of a facsimile image or surface. [11.1. Digital Facsimiles]

Module	transcr
Members	*att.global[TEI acquisition add adminInfo author availability body choice climate colophon condition country damage date dateline div docAuthor docDate docTitle figure fileDesc graphic institution lb move name nationality note num occupation offset origDate origin p pb persName person physDesc placeName principal projectDesc publicationStmt region residence sourceDesc space summary support supportDesc teiHeader text time title titlePage titlePart titleStmt trait typeNote unclear width]*
Attributes	facs (facsimile) points to one or more images, portions of an image, or surfaces which correspond to the current element. **Status** Optional

	Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace

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[TEI acquisition add adminInfo author availability body choice climate colophon condition country damage date dateline div docAuthor docDate docTitle figure fileDesc graphic institution lb move name nationality note num occupation offset origDate origin p pb persName person physDesc placeName principal projectDesc publicationStmt region residence sourceDesc space summary support supportDesc teiHeader text time title titlePage titlePart titleStmt trait typeNote unclear width]*		
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(allca	

```
ps)">
 <lb/>To The <lb/
>Duchesse <lb/>of
<lb/>Newcastle,
<lb/>On Her <lb/>
 <hi rend="case(mi
xed)">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">N
ew 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 attribute 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 element in the source text.
Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespa

```
ce
<head rendition="
#ac #sc">
 <lb/>To The <lb/
>Duchesse <lb/>of
<lb/>Newcastle, <
lb/>On Her
<lb/>
 <hi rendition="#n
ormal">New Blazin
g-World</hi>.
</head>
<!-- elsewhere... --
>
<rendition scheme
="css"
 xml:id="sc">font-
variant: small-
caps</rendition>
<rendition scheme
="css"
 xml:id="normal">f
ont-variant: normal
</rendition>
<rendition scheme
="css"
 xml:id="ac">text-
align: center</
rendition>
```

Note   The *rendition* attribute is used in a very similar way to the *class* attribute defined for XHTML but with the important distinction that its function

is to describe the appearance of the source text, not necessarily to determine how that text should be presented on screen or paper.

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

complement the former.

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

att.global.responsibility

att.global.responsibility provides attributes indicating the agent responsible for some aspect of the text, the markup or something asserted by the markup, and the degree of certainty associated with it. [1.3.1.1.4. Sources, certainty, and responsibility 3.5. 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	*att.global[TEI acquisition add adminInfo author availability body choice climate colophon condition country damage date dateline div docAuthor docDate docTitle figure fileDesc graphic institution lb move name nationality note num occupation offset origDate origin p pb persName person physDesc placeName principal projectDesc publicationStmt region residence sourceDesc space summary support supportDesc teiHeader text time title titlePage titlePart titleStmt*

trait typeNote unclear width]

Attributes			
	cert	(certainty) signifies the degree of certainty associated with the intervention or interpretation.	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.probCert
	resp	(responsible party) indicates the agency responsible for the intervention or interpretation, for example an editor or transcriber.	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
		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 (<person

> or <org>) but to a <respStmt>, <author>, <editor> or similar element which clarifies the exact role played by the agent. Pointing to multiple <respStmt>s allows the encoder to specify clearly each of the roles played in part of a TEI file (creating, transcribing, encoding, editing, proofing etc.).

Example

Blessed are the
<choice>
 <sic>cheesemakers</sic>
 <corr cert="high" resp="#editor">peacemakers</corr>
</choice>: for they shall be called the children of God.

Example

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```
<!-- in the <text> ... --><lg>
<!-- ... -->
 <l>Punkes, Panders, bafe extortionizi
ng
  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>
```

att.global.source

att.global.source provides attributes 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[TEI acquisition add adminInfo author availability body choice climate colophon condition country damage date dateline div docAuthor docDate docTitle figure fileDesc graphic institution lb move name nationality note num occupation offset origDate origin p pb persName person physDesc placeName principal projectDesc publicationStmt region residence sourceDesc space summary support supportDesc teiHeader text time title titlePage titlePart titleStmt trait typeNote unclear width]*
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
Schematron	`<sch:rule context="tei:*[@source]"> <sch:let name="srcs" value="tokenize( normalize-space(@source),' ')"/> <sch:report test="( self::tei:classRef | self::tei:dataRef | self::tei:elementRef | self::tei:macroRef | self::tei:moduleRef | self::tei:schemaSpec ) and $srcs[2]">` When used on a schema description element (like `<sch:value-of select="name(`

.)"/>), the @source attribute should have only 1 value. (This one has <sch:value-of select="count($srcs)"/>.)
</sch:report>
</sch:rule>

| Note | The *source* attribute points to an external source. When used on an element describing a schema component (<classRef>, <dataRef>, <elementRef>, <macroRef>, <moduleRef>, or <schemaSpec>), it identifies the |

source from which declarations for the components should 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, a private scheme URI of the form tei:x.y.z, where x.y.z indicates

the version number, e.g. tei:4.3.2 for TEI P5 release 4.3.2 or (as a special case) tei:current for whatever is the latest release, or a private scheme URI that is expanded to an absolute URI as documented in a <prefixDef>.

When used on elements describing schema components, *source* should have only one value; when used on other elements

	multiple values are permitted.

Example	`<p>`
	`<!-- ... -->` As Willard McCarty (`<bibl xml:id="mcc_2012">`2012, p.2`</bibl>`) tells us, `<quote source="#mcc_2012">`'Collaboration' is a problematic and should be a contested
	  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 `<p>` available from the TEI P5 2.0.1 release.

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

att.handFeatures

att.handFeatures provides attributes describing aspects of the hand in which a manuscript is written. [11.3.2.1. Document Hands]

Module	tei	
Members	*typeNote*	
Attributes	scribe	gives a name or other identifier for the scribe believed to be responsible for this hand.
		Status Optional
		Datatype teidata.name
	scribeRef	points to a full description of the scribe concerned, typically supplied by a <person> element elsewhere in the description.
		Status Optional
		Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
	script	characterizes the particular script or writing style used by this hand, for example *secretary*, *copperplate*, *Chancery*, *Italian*, etc.
		Status Optional
		Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.name separated by whitespa

	ce
scriptRef	points to a full description of the script or writing style used by this hand, typically supplied by a <scriptNote> element elsewhere in the description.

Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace

medium	describes the tint or type of ink, e.g. *brown*, or other writing medium, e.g. *pencil*

Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.enumerated separated by whitespace

scope	specifies how widely this hand is used in the manuscript.

Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Legal values are:	**sole** only this

hand is used throughout the manuscript

major this hand is used through most of the manuscript

minor this hand is used occasionally in the manuscript

Note	Usually either *script* or *scriptRef*, and similarly, either *scribe* or *scribeRef*, will be supplied.

att.internetMedia

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

Module	tei
Members	*att.media[graphic]*
Attributes	mimeType (MIME media type) specifies the

	applicable multimedia internet mail extension (MIME) media type
Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace
Example	In this example *mimeType* is used to indicate that the URL points to a TEI XML file encoded in UTF-8. <ref mimeType="application/tei+xml; charset=UTF-8" target="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/TEIC/TEI/dev/P5/Source/guidelines-en.xml"/>
Note	This attribute class provides an attribute for describing a computer resource, typically available over the internet, using a value taken from a standard taxonomy. At present only a single taxonomy is supported, the Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Media Type system. This typology of media types is defined by the Internet Engineering Task Force in RFC 2046. The list of types is maintained by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA). The *mimeType* attribute must have a value taken from this list.

att.media

att.media provides attributes for specifying display and related properties of external media.

Module	tei
Members	*graphic*
Attributes	• att.internetMedia • *@mimeType*
width	Where the media

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		are displayed, indicates the display width
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.outputMeasurement
height	Where the media are displayed, indicates the display height	
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.outputMeasurement
scale	Where the media are displayed, indicates a scale factor to be applied when generating the desired display size	
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.numeric

att.msExcerpt

att.msExcerpt (manuscript excerpt) provides attributes used to describe excerpts from a manuscript placed in a description thereof. [10.6. Intellectual Content]

Module	msdescription	
Members	*colophon*	
Attributes	defective	indicates whether the passage being quoted is defective, i.e. incomplete through loss or damage.
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.xTruthValue
Note	In the case of an incipit, indicates whether the incipit as given is defective, i.e. the first words of the text as preserved, as opposed to the first words of the work itself. In the	

case of an explicit, indicates whether the explicit as given is defective, i.e. the final words of the text as preserved, as opposed to what the closing words would have been had the text of the work been whole.

att.naming

att.naming provides attributes common to elements which refer to named persons, places, organizations etc. [3.6.1. Referring Strings 13.3.7. Names and Nyms]

Module	tei
Members	*att.personal[name persName placeName] author climate country institution nationality occupation offset region residence trait*

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.

att.personal

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

Module	tei
Members	*name persName placeName*
Attributes	• att.naming

- • *@role*
- • *@nymRef*
- att.canonical
  - • *@key*
  - • *@ref*

full   indicates whether the name component is given in full, as an abbreviation or simply as an initial.

Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Legal values are:	**yes**

(yes) the name component is spelled out in full. *[Default]*

abb

(abbreviated) the name component is

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given in an abbreviated form.

init (initial letter) the name component is indicated only by one initial.

	sort	(sort) specifies the sort order of the name component in relation to others within the name.
		Status Optional
		Datatype teidata.count

att.placement

att.placement provides attributes for describing where on the source page or object a textual element appears. [3.5.3. Additions, Deletions, and Omissions 11.3.1.4. Additions and Deletions]

Module	tei	
Members	*add figure note*	
Attributes	place	specifies where this item is placed.
		Status Recommended
		Datatype 1–∞ occurren

ces of teidata .enumerated separated by whitespace

Suggested values include: **top** at the top of the page

bottom at the foot of the page

margin in the margin (left, right, or both)

opposite on the opposite, i.e. facing, page

overleaf on the other side

of the leaf

above
above the line

right
to the right, e.g. to the right of a vertical line of text, or to the right of a figure

below
below the line

left
to the left, e.g. to the left of a vertical line of text, or to

the left of a figure

end at the end of e.g. chapter or volume.

inline within the body of the text.

inspace in a predefined space, for example left by an earlier scribe.

```
<add place="margin">[An addition written in the margin]</add>
<add place="bottom opposite">[An addition written at t
```

he
 foot of the current page and also on the facing page]</add>
<note place="bottom">Ibid, p.7</note>

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 3.7. Simple Links and Cross-References]

Module	tei
Members	*note*

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	<sch:rule context="tei:*[not(self::tei:schemaSpec)][@targetLang]"><sch:assert test="@target">@targetLang should only be used on <sch:name/> if @target

```
                              is
                              specified.
                              </sch:ass
                              ert>
                              </sch:rul
                              e>
<linkGrp xml:id="p
ol-swh_aln_2.1-
linkGrp">
 <ptr target="pol/
UDHR/
text.xml#pol_txt_1-
head"
  targetLang="pl"
  type="tuv"
  xml:id="pol-
swh_aln_2.1.1-
ptr"/>
 <ptr target="swh/
UDHR/
text.xml#swh_txt_1
-head"
  targetLang="sw"
  type="tuv"
  xml:id="pol-
swh_aln_2.1.2-
ptr"/>
</linkGrp>
```

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

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(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 (IETF)Internet Engineering Task Force definitions.

target	specifies the

destination of the reference by supplying one or more URI References

Status	Optional
Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer 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		(evaluate) specifies the intended meaning when the target of a pointer is itself a pointer.
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.enumerated
	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.

att.ranging

att.ranging provides attributes for describing numerical ranges.

Module	tei	
Members	*att.dimensions[att.damaged[damage] add date offset origDate space time trait unclear width] num*	
Attributes	atLeast	gives a minimum estimated value for the approximate

	measurement.
	Status Optional
	Datatype teidata.n
	umeric
atMost	gives a maximum estimated value for the approximate measurement.
	Status Optional
	Datatype teidata.n
	umeric
min	where the measurement summarizes more than one observation or a range, supplies the minimum value observed.
	Status Optional
	Datatype teidata.n
	umeric
max	where the measurement summarizes more than one observation or a range, supplies the maximum value observed.
	Status Optional
	Datatype teidata.n
	umeric
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

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		Datatypeteidata.pr obability
Example	The MS. was lost in transmission by m ail from <del rend="overstrike"> <gap atLeast="1" atMost="2" extent="one or two letters" reason="i llegible" unit="chars"/> </del> Philadelphia to the Graphic offi ce, New York.	
Example	Americares has been supporting the h ealth sector in Eastern Europe since 1986, and since 1992 ha s provided <measure atLeast="120000 000" commodity="currency" unit="USD"> more than $120m</measure> in aid to Ukrainian s.	

att.resourced

att.resourced provides attributes by which a resource (such as an externally held media file) may be located.

Module	tei	
Members	*graphic*	
Attributes	url	(uniform resource locator) specifies the URL from which the media concerned may be obtained.
		Status *Required*
		Datatypeteidata.p ointer

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	*person*	
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 construct

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ion 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

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'AA'. The sort key is required if the orthography of the dictionary entry does not suffice to determine its location.

att.spanning

att.spanning provides attributes for elements which delimit a span of text by pointing mechanisms rather than by enclosing it. [11.3.1.4. Additions and Deletions 1.3.1. Attribute Classes]

Module		tei
Members		*lb pb*
Attributes		spanTo	indicates the end of a span initiated by the element bearing this attribute.

	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.pointer
	Schematron	The @spanTo attribute must point to an element following the current element <sch:rule context="tei:*[@spanTo]"> <sch:assert test="

	id(substring(@spanTo,2)) and following:*[@xml:id=substring(current()/@spanTo,2)]"> The element indicated by @spanTo (<sch:value-of select="@spanTo"/>) must follow the current element <sch:name/> </sch:assert> </sch:rule>
Note	The span is defined as running in document order from the start of the content of the pointing element to the end of the content of the element pointed to by the *spanTo* attribute (if any). If no value is supplied for the attribute, the assumption is that the span is coextensive with the pointing element. If no content is present, the assumption is that the starting point of the span is immediately following the element itself.

att.transcriptional

att.transcriptional provides attributes specific to elements encoding authorial or scribal intervention in a text when transcribing manuscript or similar sources. [11.3.1.4. Additions and Deletions]

Module	tei
Members	*add*
Attributes	• att.editLike
	• *@evidence*
	• *@instant*
	• att.written
	• *@hand*

status — indicates the effect of the intervention, for example in the case of a deletion, strikeouts which include too much or too little text, or in the case of an addition, an insertion which duplicates some of the text already present.

Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Sample values include:	**duplicate**

all of the text indicated as an addition duplicates some text that is in the original, whether

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the duplication is word-for-word or less exact.

duplicate-partial
part of the text indicated as an addition duplicates some text that is in the original

excessStart
some text at the beginning of the deletion is mark

ed as deleted even though it clearly should not be deleted.

excessEnd

some text at the end of the deletion is marked as deleted even though it clearly should not be deleted.

shortStart

some text at the

beginning of the deletion is not marked as deleted even though it clearly should be.

shortEnd

some text at the end of the deletion is not marked as deleted even though it clearly should be.

partial

some

text in the deletion is not marked as deleted even though it clearly should be.

unremarkable the deletion is not faulty. *[Default]*

Note Status information on each deletion is needed rather rarely except in critical editions from authorial manuscripts; status informati

	on on additions is even less common.
	Marking a deletion or addition as faulty is inescapably an interpretive act; the usual test applied in practice is the linguistic acceptability of the text with and without the letters or words in question.
cause	documents the presumed cause for the intervention.
	Status Optional
	Datatype teidata.enumerated
seq	(sequence) assigns a sequence number related to the order in which the encoded features carrying this attribute are believed to have

occurred.

Status	Optional
Datatype	teidata.count

att.typed

att.typed provides attributes that can be used to classify or subclassify elements in any way. [1.3.1. Attribute Classes 17.1.1. Words and Above 3.6.1. Referring Strings 3.7. Simple Links and Cross-References 3.6.5. Abbreviations and Their Expansions 3.13.1. Core Tags for Verse 7.2.5. Speech Contents 4.1.1. Un-numbered Divisions 4.1.2. Numbered Divisions 4.2.1. Headings and Trailers 4.4. Virtual Divisions 13.3.2.3. Personal Relationships 11.3.1.1. Core Elements for Transcriptional Work 16.1.1. Pointers and Links 16.3. Blocks, Segments, and Anchors 12.2. Linking the Apparatus to the Text 22.5.1.2. Defining Content Models: RELAX NG 8.3. Elements Unique to Spoken Texts 23.3.1.3. Modification of Attribute and Attribute Value Lists]

Module	tei		
Members	*TEI add climate country damage date div figure graphic lb move name nationality note num occupation offset origDate pb persName placeName region residence space text time title titlePage titlePart trait*		
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 a
s 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		(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 [23.3.1.3. Modification of Attribute and Attribute Value Lists](#) .

att.written

att.written provides attributes to indicate the hand in which the content of an element was written in the source being transcribed. [[1.3.1. Attribute Classes](#)]

Module	tei	
Members	*att.damaged[damage] att.transcriptional[add] div figure note p text*	
Attributes	hand	points to a <handNote> element describing the hand considered responsible for the content of the element concerned. **Status** Optional **Datatype**teidata.pointer

Macros

macro.paraContent

macro.paraContent (paragraph content) defines the content of paragraphs and similar elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module	tei
Used by	add damage p title titlePart unclear
Content model	

```
<content>
 <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded"
  minOccurs="0">
  <textNode/>
  <classRef key="model.paraPart"/>
 </alternate>
</content>
```

Declaration

```
tei_macro.paraContent = ( text | tei_m
odel.paraPart )*
```

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 colophon country docAuthor docDate name nationality num offset persName placeName region residence
Content model	

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

Declaration

```
tei_macro.phraseSeq =
  (
    text
   | tei_model.gLike
```

```
| tei_model.attributable
| tei_model.phrase
| tei_model.global
)*
```

macro.phraseSeq.limited

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

Module	tei
Used by	institution principal
Content model	

```
<content>
 <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded"
  minOccurs="0">
  <textNode/>
  <classRef key="model.limitedPhrase"
/>
  <classRef key="model.global"/>
 </alternate>
</content>
```

Declaration

```
tei_macro.phraseSeq.limited =
   ( text | tei_model.limitedPhrase | tei_
model.global )*
```

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	acquisition condition note occupation origin summary support typeNote
Content model	

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

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```
                                             </content>
```

Declaration

```
tei_macro.specialPara =
 (
   text
  | tei_model.gLike
  | tei_model.phrase
  | tei_model.inter
  | tei_model.divPart
  | tei_model.global
 )*
```

macro.xtext

macro.xtext (extended text) defines a sequence of character data and gaiji elements.

Module	tei
Used by	width
Content model	

```
<content>
 <alternate maxOccurs="unbounded"
 minOccurs="0">
  <textNode/>
  <classRef key="model.gLike"/>
 </alternate>
</content>
```

Declaration

```
tei_macro.xtext = ( text | tei_model.gLi
ke )*
```

Datatypes

teidata.authority

teidata.authority defines attribute values which derive from an authority list, which may be an enumerated list defined in the document's schema, a list or taxonomy elsewhere in the document, or an online taxonomy, gazetteer, or other authority.

Module	tei
Used by	Element:
Content model	

```
<content>
 <alternate>
  <dataRef key="teidata.enumerated"/
>
  <dataRef key="teidata.pointer"/>
```

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

Declaration

```
tei_teidata.authority = teidata.enumer
ated | teidata.pointer
```

Note Attribute values with this datatype should either come from a value list in the attribute specification (teidata.enumerated) or be a valid URI (teidata.pointer).

teidata.certainty

teidata.certainty defines the range of attribute values expressing a degree of certainty.

Module tei

Used by teidata.probCert

Content model

```
<content>
 <valList type="closed">
  <valItem ident="high"/>
  <valItem ident="medium"/>
  <valItem ident="low"/>
  <valItem ident="unknown"/>
 </valList>
</content>
```

Declaration

```
tei_teidata.certainty = "high" | "mediu
m" | "low" | "unknown"
```

Note Certainty may be expressed by one of the predefined symbolic values *high*, *medium,* or *low*. The value *unknown* should be used in cases where the encoder does not wish to assert an opinion about the matter.

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:nonNegativeInt
eger

Note Any positive integer value or zero is
permitted

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 { patte
rn = "[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 ha
lf</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.

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For complete details, see ISO 8601 *Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times*.

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.

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	teidata.authority teidata.gender teidata.sexElement:
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.

teidata.gender

teidata.gender defines the range of attribute values used to represent the gender of a person, persona, or character.

Module	tei
Used by	Element:
Content model	

```
<content>
 <dataRef key="teidata.enumerated"/
>
</content>
```

Declaration	
	tei_teidata.gender = teidata.enumerat ed
Note	Values for attributes using this datatype may be defined locally by a project, or they may refer to an external standard.
	Values for this datatype should not be used to encode morphological gender (cf. <gen>, *msd* as defined in att.linguistic, and 9.3.1. Information on Written and Spoken Forms).

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 https://www.iana.org/assignments/language-subtag-registry. It is recommended that this code be written in lower case.

script

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

region

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

variant

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

extension

An extension has the format of a single letter followed by a hyphen followed by additional subtags. These exist to allow for future extension to BCP 47, but as of this

writing no such extensions are in use.

private use

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

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

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

Examples include

sn

Shona

zh-TW

Taiwanese

zh-Hant-HK

Chinese written in traditional script as used in Hong Kong

en-SL

English as spoken in Sierra Leone

pl

Polish

es-MX

Spanish as spoken in Mexico

es-419

Spanish as spoken in Latin America

The W3C Internationalization Activity has published a useful introduction to BCP 47, Language tags in HTML and XML.

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 https://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml/#dt-name): for example they cannot include whitespace or begin with digits.

teidata.numeric

teidata.numeric defines the range of attribute values used for numeric values.

Module	tei
Used by	Element:
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.

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>\n <dataRef name="token"\n restriction="[\-+]?\d+(\.\d+)?(%|cm|mm|in|pt|pc|px|em|ex|ch|rem|vw|vh|vmin|vmax)"/>\n</content>```
Declaration	tei_teidata.outputMeasurement =

	token
	{
	  pattern = "[\-+]?\d+(\.\d+)?(%|cm|mm|in|pt|pc|px|em|ex|ch|rem|vw|vh|vmin|vmax)"
	}

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"
	  url="http://www.tei-c.org/logos/TEI-600.jpg" width="600px"/>
	</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]().

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	*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.

teidata.point

teidata.point defines the data type used to express a point in cartesian space.

Module   tei

Used by

Content model

```
<content>
 <dataRef name="token"
  restriction="(-?[0-9]+(\.[0-9]+)?,-?[0-
9]+(\.[0-9]+)?)"/>
</content>
```

Declaration

```
tei_teidata.point =
   token { pattern = "(-?[0-9]+(\.[0-
9]+)?,-?[0-9]+(\.[0-9]+)?)" }
```

Example

```
<facsimile>
 <surface lrx="400" lry="280" ulx="0"
uly="0">
  <zone points="220,100 300,210 170,
250 123,234">
   <graphic url="handwriting.png"/>
  </zone>
 </surface>
</facsimile>
```

Note   A point is defined by two numeric values, which should be expressed as decimal numbers. Neither number can end in a decimal point. E.g., both *0.0,84.2* and *0,84* are allowed, but *0.,84.* is not.

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   teidata.authorityElement:

Content model

```
<content>
 <dataRef name="anyURI" restriction
="\S+"/>
</content>
```

Declaration

	tei_teidata.pointer = xsd:anyURI { pattern = "\S+" }
Note	The range of syntactically valid values is defined by <u>RFC 3986</u> *Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax*. Note that the values themselves are encoded using <u>RFC 3987</u> *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://-وزارة.موقع/الاتصالات.مصر/ is encoded as http://xn--4gbrim.xn----rmckbbajlc6dj7bxne2c.xn--wgbh1c/

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
```

teidata.probability

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

Module	tei
Used by	teidata.probCert
Content model	

```
<content>
 <dataRef name="double"/>
</content>
```

Declaration

Note	tei_teidata.probability = xsd:double Probability is expressed as a real number between 0 and 1; 0 representing *certainly false* and 1 representing *certainly true*.

teidata.replacement

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

Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	

```
<content>
 <textNode/>
</content>
```

Declaration	

```
tei_teidata.replacement = text
```

teidata.sex

teidata.sex defines the range of attribute values used to identify the sex of an organism.

Module	tei
Used by	Element:
Content model	

```
<content>
 <dataRef key="teidata.enumerated"/>
</content>
```

Declaration	
	tei_teidata.sex = teidata.enumerated
Note	Values for attributes using this datatype may be defined locally by a project, or they may refer to an external standard.

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	
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"/>
 <dataRef name="token"
  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 8601:2004 describes both a *basic* and an *extended* format, these Guidelines recommend use of the extended format.

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

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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.

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:

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

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characters are permitted.

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: teidata.xTruthValue.

teidata.version

teidata.version defines the range of attribute values which may be used to specify a TEI or Unicode version number.

Module	tei
Used by	Element:
Content model	

```
<content>
 <dataRef name="token"
  restriction="[\d]+(\.[\d]+){0,2}"/>
</content>
```

Declaration	
	tei_teidata.version = token { pattern = "[\d]+(\.[\d]+){0,2}" }
Note	The value of this attribute follows the pattern specified by the Unicode consortium for its version number (https://unicode.org/versions/). A version number contains digits and fullstop characters only. The first number supplied identifies the major

version number. A second and third
number, for minor and sub-minor
version numbers, may also be
supplied.

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}" }

teidata.word

teidata.word defines the range of attribute values expressed as a single word
or token.

Module	tei
Used by	teidata.enumerated
Content model	

<content>
 <dataRef name="token"
 restriction="[^\p{C}\p{Z}]+"/>
</content>

Declaration

tei_teidata.word = token { pattern = "[^\p{C}\p{Z}]+" }

Note   Attributes using this datatype must
contain a single 'word' which contains
only letters, digits, punctuation
characters, or symbols: thus it cannot
include whitespace.

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 teidata.TruthValue.

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 6.2..

When writing programs that evaluate XPath expressions, programmers should be mindful of the possibility of malicious code injection attacks. For further information about XPath injection attacks, see the article at OWASP.