Pseudo schema

Elements in structural order.

`document`
>   The root element. Nests all other elements.

`exhibit`
>   The title given to the exhibit on the CCP website. This is the first element required inside the `document`.

`CCPheader`
>   The header given to the document being encoded. The exhibits in CCP have subsections. This header is to be used for those subsections.

`front`
>   If the document has a front page, like title pages, tables of contents, introductory essays, etc., then they should be contained within this element. Can contain `subhead` and `title`.

`back`
>   If the document has back matter, like end notes, bibliography, etc., then they should be contained within this element.

`title`
The title of the document being encoded.

`subhead`
For a header that is not the `title`.

`body`
The contents of the document that fall under the `title` or `subhead`.

`pb`
>   Marks a break between two pages.

`p`
Marks a paragraph and separation between two paragraphs.

`caption`
Contains the content in a caption under an image, if any.

`pagenum`
Marks a page number.

`model_mixed_content`
An element that contains other non-structural elements. This element is used in the definition of structural elements, giving them the flexibility as to what kind of content or elements they can include.

`emph`
Marks emphasized words. That includes words italicized, boldened, in caps, etc. Does not include words that   may be highlighted.

`hi`
Marks highlighted text.

`abbr`
Marks abbreviated words. The `full` attribute can be used to mention the full form of the abbreviated word.

`date`
Marks a date. The `when` attribute can be used to give the date in the calendar date format.

`foreign`
Marks a word in a language that is not the standard language of the document. The `lang` attribute can be used to specify the language.

`list`
Marks a list. Contains `item` element.

`item`
Marks an item in a `list`. The `n` attribute should be used to give a number to the item.

`note`
Marks a note such as an endnote, footnote, and so forth.

`name`
Marks a name. The `type` attribute can be used to specify whether it is a first name, last name, etc.

`measurement`
Marks a text that denotes a measurement. The unit attribute must be used to specify the unit of measurement.

`quantity`
Marks the quantity. The `amount` attribute should be used to denote the quantity in an integer format. Can   include decimals.

`timer`
Marks the timer. The `minutes` attribute should be used to denote the time in an integer format.

`faded`
Marks a text that is legible but completely clear.

`location`
Marks the location. The `type` attribute should be used to specify what kind of a location is mentioned.

`year`
Marks the year. The `type` element should be used to state the year in the calendar format.

`lb`
Marks a line break.

Attributes

Name - type	The type of name. First name Surname Honorific Alias Enslaved name Chosen name Full name
Date - when	Date in calendar format.
Abbr - full	The full form of the abbreviated text.
Foreign - lang	The language. English French Latin Spanish Unknown
Item - n	Denotes the item number.
Measurement - unit	The unit of measurement. Lbs Dos Pint Ounces Quart Tablespoon Teaspoon Tea-cup Gill Bits Enough Little Gallons Inch Spoons Quince Dozen Wineglass
Timer - minutes	Denotes the minutes in a non-negative integer format.
Quantity - amount	Denotes the quantity in a decimal format.
Location - type	The type of location. Address State City