

Arabic Manuscripts Schema

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1. Information on this customization

Schema for Arabic Manuscripts based on the schema of Beta maṣāḥəft: Manuscripts of Ethiopia and Eritrea research environment. The Beta maṣāḥəft Guidelines contain examples and details of that customization.

Added Rules from the [consolidated schema](#) of FIRHIST

2.

Specification []

Module: core		
Module: tei		
Module: header		
Module: textstructure		
Module: transcr		
Module: verse		
Module: analysis		
Module: certainty		
Module: gaiji		
Module: linking		
Module: msdescription		
Module: namesdates		
Module: textcrit		
Module: figures		
Module: spoken		
Module: corpus		
<listRelation>	Classes	model.global

<msDesc>

```
<sequence>
<elementRef key="msIdentifier"/>
<classRef key="model.headLike" minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<alternate>
<classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"
  maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<sequence>
<elementRef key="msContents" minOccurs="0"/>
<elementRef key="physDesc" minOccurs="0"/>
<elementRef key="history" minOccurs="0"/>
<elementRef key="additional" minOccurs="0"/>
<!-- in the original TEI content model this is inside an alternate element. this change allows us to have at the same level
inside msDesc both msPart and msFrag-->
<elementRef key="msPart" minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<elementRef key="msFrag" minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</sequence>
</alternate>
</sequence>
```


@rend	erasure	scratched with a knife or similar
	strikethrough	crossed out with red or black ink, a line or dashes
	expunctuated	marked with dots above or below the line, marked with lines above and below or encircled
	effaced	deleted or washed out, the material is untouched

<binding>

@contemporary	partly	
	true	
	false	
	unknown	

<add>

@place	above	text written above the line
	below	text written below the line
	bottom	text written at the foot of the page
	inline	text written within the body of the text
	interlinear	text written between two lines
	left	text written to the left of the preceding text node
	margin	text written in the margin (left, right, or both)
	mixed	text written both on top and left or right and bottom
	opposite	text written on the opposite, i.e. facing, page
	overleaf	text written on the other side of the leaf

overstrike	text written over previously deleted text
right	text written to the right of the preceding text node
top	text written at the top of the page
unspecified	use this only when no information is currently available and make yourself a note to check photos or source to improve this point

<creation>

```
<alternate minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <textNode/>
  <classRef key="model.limitedPhrase"/>
  <elementRef key="listChange"/>
  <elementRef key="listBibl"/>
  <elementRef key="bibl"/>
</alternate>
```

@evidence

<date>

```
<alternate minOccurs="0"
  maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <textNode/>
  <elementRef key="tei_model.gLike"/>
  <elementRef key="tei_model.phrase"/>
  <elementRef key="tei_model.global"/>
  <elementRef key="listChange"/>
  <elementRef key="listBibl"/>
  <elementRef key="bibl"/>
</alternate>
```

[#date]

```
<constraint
  xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"
  xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron">
<sch:rule context="tei:date[ancestor::place[@subtype='institution']]">
  <sch:report test="not(@type='foundation')">Attribute
    @type='foundation' is require for date into a note about an
    institution.</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
<!-- In the element <gi>date</gi> we often want to add bibliography in the form
of a single citation or a full bibliography. The schematron rule tries to
avoid the absence of white spaces before and after the element.-->
<sch:rule context="tei:date[not(text())]">
  <sch:report test="matches(following-sibling::text()[1], '^\\w') or matches(preceding-sibling::text()[1],
'\\w$')"> There should be a space before and one after the element date
</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
```

	</constraint>			
<origDate>	@type	age	Age, the value should be given in a @dur attribute according to W3C datatypes	
		reign	Duration of a reign, the value should be given in a @dur attribute according to W3C datatypes	
		life	Duration of life, the value should be given in a @dur attribute according to W3C datatypes	
		marriage	Duration of marriage, the value should be given in a @dur attribute according to W3C datatypes	
		generic-duration	Generic duration, the value should be given in a @dur attribute according to W3C datatypes	
		foundation	Date of foundation	
		composition	Date of the composition of a work	
		translation	Date of the translation of a work	
		revision	Date of the revision of a work	
		recension	Date of the composition of a specific recension	
		diesNatalis	Date of a saint's martyrdom	
		birth	Date of birth (do not use this in a person record, use element birth)	
		ascension	Date of a person's ascension to power	
		death	Date of death	
		production	The date of production of the document (EMA)	
repeated	If the commemoration is repeated, please add this value as well in type			
<personGrp>	@role	ethnic	records with this type represent an ethnic group as a whole and in general	
		congregation		
		militaryUnit		
<origDate>	[#origDate]	<pre><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:origDate"> <sch:report test="@notBefore = @notAfter">For an exact date, please use @when.</sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></pre>		
		@evidence	lettering	Text dated palaeographically
			nomenclature	Text dated by nomenclature or onomastics
			prosopography	Text dated by known persons named or implied within it
			reign	Text dated by the reign of a ruler
			titulature	Text dated by the use of official titles
			internal-date	Text dated by explicit internal date

	contextArchaeological, epigraphic, iconographic or other context of the text support																				
<citedRange>	[#citedRange] <div><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:citedRange"> <sch:report test="@from or @to">Please, don't use @from and @to in citedRange, write the range into the element</sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:citedRange"> <sch:report test="not(text())">An Empty citedRange is not allowed, remove it if you don't need it or please enter the page range, unit number according to need and use @unit to specify the type of range. Multiple citedRange are allowed.</sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></div>																				
	@unit	<table><tr><td>page</td><td>page</td></tr><tr><td>chapter</td><td>chapter</td></tr><tr><td>column</td><td>column</td></tr><tr><td>issue</td><td>issue</td></tr><tr><td>line</td><td>line</td></tr><tr><td>part</td><td>part</td></tr><tr><td>volume</td><td>volume</td></tr><tr><td>item</td><td>item number</td></tr><tr><td>fol</td><td>folio</td></tr><tr><td>note</td><td>numbered note (footnote, sidenote, endnote)</td></tr></table>	page	page	chapter	chapter	column	column	issue	issue	line	line	part	part	volume	volume	item	item number	fol	folio	note
page	page																				
chapter	chapter																				
column	column																				
issue	issue																				
line	line																				
part	part																				
volume	volume																				
item	item number																				
fol	folio																				
note	numbered note (footnote, sidenote, endnote)																				
<condition>	@key	<table><tr><td>deficient</td><td>The manuscript is badly preserved and severely damaged.</td></tr><tr><td>good</td><td>The manuscript is preserved with minimal damages.</td></tr><tr><td>intact</td><td>The manuscript is preserved completely undamaged.</td></tr><tr><td>other</td><td>If you use this value, please provide in the description a proper motivation, otherwise avoid it.</td></tr></table>	deficient	The manuscript is badly preserved and severely damaged.	good	The manuscript is preserved with minimal damages.	intact	The manuscript is preserved completely undamaged.	other	If you use this value, please provide in the description a proper motivation, otherwise avoid it.											
	deficient	The manuscript is badly preserved and severely damaged.																			
good	The manuscript is preserved with minimal damages.																				
intact	The manuscript is preserved completely undamaged.																				
other	If you use this value, please provide in the description a proper motivation, otherwise avoid it.																				
<term>	[#term]	<div><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:term[parent::tei:keywords]"> <sch:report test="not(@key)">In the keywords list the attribute @key must be present.</sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></div>																			

<language>

@ident	am	Amharic
	om	Afaan Oromoo
	ar	Arabic
	hy	Armenian
	cop	Coptic
	geo	Georgian
	la	Latin
	fr	French
	grc	Greek
	gez	Gə'əz
	he	Hebrew
	it	Italian
	fa	Persian
	syr	Syriac
	tu	Turkish
	ti	Tigrinya
	en	English
	sv	Swedish
	ru	Russian
	de	German
	es	Spanish
	pal	Pahlavi
	gft	Gāfāt
	awn	Awngi
	pt	Portuguese
	pl	Polish
	cs	Czech
	el	Modern Greek
	nl	Dutch
	ji	Yiddish
	rmo	Sinte Romani
	cu	Church Slavic

<ref>

[#ref]

```
<constraint
  xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"
  xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron">
  <sch:rule context="tei:ref">
    <sch:report test="not(@target or @corresp or @cRef)">ref must be
```

used with either a @corresp pointing to a project xml:id or a @target pointing to a an internal id or a @cRef pointing to an external urn, like those in Perseus</sch:report>

```
<sch:report test="not(@type) and @corresp">Please
use @corresp only
for external entities, assigning also a @type. if you need to
point to something into the current file or to a resource
external to the project use @target.</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
<sch:rule context="tei:ref[@target]">
  <sch:report test="not(starts-with(@target, '#') or starts-with(@target, 'http'))">Please use @target if you need to
point to something into the
  current file (e.g. #h1) or to point to a resource external to
  the project (http://www.example.com). if you need to point to a
  mss, use @corresp</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
<sch:rule context="tei:ref[not(text())]">
  <sch:report test="matches(following-sibling::text()[1], '^\\w') or matches(preceding-sibling::text()[1],
'\\w$')"> There should be a space before and one after the element ref
</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
</constraint>
```

@type

mspart	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a msPart in a manuscript record
author	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a person record
place	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a place record
item	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a msItem in a manuscript record
hand	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a handNote in a manuscript record
quire	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a item in the collation of a manuscript record
mss	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a manuscript record
work	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a textual unit record
ins	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a repository record
pers	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a person record
title	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a title in a textual unit record
deco	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a decoNote in the decoDesc of a manuscript record
group	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a personGrp in a person record
binding	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of a bindingNote in the binding of a manuscript record
authFile	Please use this type if corresp is pointing to the xml:id of an authority file record
studies	A record in the Studies repository

<title>

[#title]

```
<constraint
  xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"
  xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron">
  <sch:rule context="tei:title[@ref]">
```

```

<sch:report test="matches(@ref, '\s+')">Please remove spaces from the value of attribute ref. Only one value is
allowed.</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
<sch:rule context="tei:title[not(@type='short')][ancestor::tei:TEI[@type='work']][ancestor::tei:titleStmt]">
  <sch:report test="not(@xml:id or @corresp)">title in a Work entity
    must always have an @xml:id which identifies alternative titles
    or a @corresp pointing to one of such xml:ids. Format of the id
    should be like t1 t2, etc. and thus in @corresp #t1, #t2,
    etc.</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
<sch:rule context="tei:title[ancestor::tei:TEI[@type='work']][not(ancestor::tei:titleStmt)]">
  <sch:report test="not(@xml:id or @ref)">title in work must always
    have an @xml:id which identifies alternative titles and/or a
    @ref pointing to the correct Work entity. Format of the id
    should be like t1 t2, etc.</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
<sch:rule context="tei:title[not(parent::tei:ab)][ancestor::tei:TEI[@type='work']][@xml:id]">
  <sch:report test="not(matches(@xml:id, 't\d+'))"> Titles of works
    must have ids starting with the letter 't' followed by a
    progressive number, e.g. t1, t2, t3 </sch:report>
</sch:rule>
<sch:rule context="tei:title[not(text())][not(parent::tei:titleStmt)]">
  <sch:report test="matches(following-sibling::text()[1], '^w') or matches(preceding-sibling::text()[1],
    'w$')"> There should be a space before and one after the element title
  </sch:report>
</sch:rule>
</constraint>

```

@evidence

@type

complete	the work is contained completely in the manuscript
incomplete	the work is contained incompletely in the manuscript, i.e. even only a small part is missing
normalized	Transliteration of the title
supplied	syriaca.org: an existing print catalogue provides a descriptive title
uniform	syriaca.org: a title for such work established by the editor or cataloguer
main	for titleStmt, specifies to which title to give priority in output.
short	for titleStmt, contains an abbreviated form of the title, typically citation forms like Sal. Mar. or Jn. or Gen..
D'usage	EMA
académique	EMA
Forgé	EMA
Original	EMA
sub	The title is a subtitle or title of a part
alt	The title is an alternate title, translation, or alias
desc	The title is a descriptive paraphrase of the work functioning as a title
collection	The title is of a collection

	@subtype	<table><tr><td>supplication</td></tr><tr><td>expanded</td></tr><tr><td>inscriptio</td></tr><tr><td>subscriptio</td></tr><tr><td>embedded</td></tr><tr><td>translation</td></tr></table>	supplication	expanded	inscriptio	subscriptio	embedded	translation						
supplication														
expanded														
inscriptio														
subscriptio														
embedded														
translation														
<listBibl>	[#listBibl]	<div><pre><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:listBibl[@type='catalogue']"> <sch:report test="ancestor::tei:TEI/@type = 'work'"> Catalogue bibliography is meaningful only for a manuscript description. If the information about a work is in a catalogue, please use the value "secondary" for the attribute type. </sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:listBibl[@type='editions']"> <sch:report test="ancestor::tei:TEI/@type = 'mss' or ancestor::tei:TEI/@type = 'ins' or ancestor::tei:TEI/@type = 'place' or ancestor::tei:TEI/@type = 'pers'"> Edition bibliography is meaningful only for a textual unit description. If the information about this manuscript is found in the edition of a text, please use the value "secondary" for the attribute type. </sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:listBibl[@type='translation']"> <sch:report test="ancestor::tei:TEI/@type = 'ins' or ancestor::tei:TEI/@type = 'place' or ancestor::tei:TEI/@type = 'pers'"> Translation bibliography is meaningful only for a textual unit description or for a manuscript. If the information about this manuscript is found in the edition of a text, please use the value "secondary" for the attribute type. </sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></pre></div>												
	@type	<table><tr><td>catalogue</td><td>Descriptions in manuscript catalogues of the subject of the record. This only makes sense if you are editing a manuscript record.</td></tr><tr><td>editions</td><td>Editions of the Textual Unit (Work). This only makes sense if you are editing a Textual Unit.</td></tr><tr><td>text</td><td>Bibliography about the Textual Unit (Work), which is not an edition. This could also find its place in secondary bibliography.</td></tr><tr><td>otherLanguages</td><td>About the same textual unit in a different literary tradition.</td></tr><tr><td>clavis</td><td>ID of the work in other clavis (CC, CPG etc.)</td></tr><tr><td>translation</td><td>Modern translations of the work</td></tr></table>	catalogue	Descriptions in manuscript catalogues of the subject of the record. This only makes sense if you are editing a manuscript record.	editions	Editions of the Textual Unit (Work). This only makes sense if you are editing a Textual Unit.	text	Bibliography about the Textual Unit (Work), which is not an edition. This could also find its place in secondary bibliography.	otherLanguages	About the same textual unit in a different literary tradition.	clavis	ID of the work in other clavis (CC, CPG etc.)	translation	Modern translations of the work
catalogue	Descriptions in manuscript catalogues of the subject of the record. This only makes sense if you are editing a manuscript record.													
editions	Editions of the Textual Unit (Work). This only makes sense if you are editing a Textual Unit.													
text	Bibliography about the Textual Unit (Work), which is not an edition. This could also find its place in secondary bibliography.													
otherLanguages	About the same textual unit in a different literary tradition.													
clavis	ID of the work in other clavis (CC, CPG etc.)													
translation	Modern translations of the work													

	secondary		Secondary bibliography on the subject of the record.																																										
<occupation>	@type	<table><tr><td>ruler</td><td>Ruler of a country, region or similar</td></tr><tr><td>military</td><td>Military occupation</td></tr><tr><td>academic</td><td>Occupation within an academic institution or independently pursuing academic interests</td></tr><tr><td>political</td><td>Political occupation (other than ruler)</td></tr><tr><td>literary</td><td>Literary activities (i.e. author, translator)</td></tr><tr><td>ecclesiastic</td><td>Occupation within a religious institution</td></tr><tr><td>medical</td><td>Medical occupation</td></tr><tr><td>art</td><td>Artistic occupation or interests</td></tr><tr><td>other</td><td>Other occupation</td></tr></table>	ruler	Ruler of a country, region or similar	military	Military occupation	academic	Occupation within an academic institution or independently pursuing academic interests	political	Political occupation (other than ruler)	literary	Literary activities (i.e. author, translator)	ecclesiastic	Occupation within a religious institution	medical	Medical occupation	art	Artistic occupation or interests	other	Other occupation																									
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art	Artistic occupation or interests																																												
other	Other occupation																																												
<faith>	@type	<table><tr><td>Christianity</td><td>Unspecified Christian</td></tr><tr><td>Anglican</td><td>Christian Anglican, belonging to the Anglican Church after the reformation</td></tr><tr><td>Catholicism</td><td>Christian Catholic, belonging to the Catholic Church after 1054</td></tr><tr><td>Protestantism</td><td>Christian Protestant, belonging to a Protestant church after the reformation</td></tr><tr><td>Orthodox</td><td>Christian Orthodox, belonging to a pre-Chalcedonian Church or an Orthodox church after 1054</td></tr><tr><td>EOTC</td><td>Christian Orthodox, belonging to the Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church</td></tr><tr><td>Greek</td><td>Greek Orthodox Christian</td></tr><tr><td>Russian</td><td>Russian Orthodox Christian</td></tr><tr><td>Armenian</td><td>Armenian Orthodox Christian</td></tr><tr><td>Coptic</td><td>Christian Coptic Orthodox</td></tr><tr><td>Syriac</td><td>Christian Syriac Orthodox ("Jacobite")</td></tr><tr><td>Islam</td><td>Unspecified Islam</td></tr><tr><td>Sunni</td><td>Sunni Islam</td></tr><tr><td>Shia</td><td>Shia Islam</td></tr><tr><td>Judaism</td><td>Unspecified Judaism</td></tr><tr><td>Oromo</td><td>Traditional Oromo belief system</td></tr><tr><td>Gurage</td><td>Traditional Gurage belief system</td></tr><tr><td>Traditional</td><td>Traditional non-Christian or Muslim belief system</td></tr><tr><td>Ethiopian</td><td>Traditional Ethiopian belief system</td></tr><tr><td>Aksumite</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>notSpecified</td><td></td></tr></table>	Christianity	Unspecified Christian	Anglican	Christian Anglican, belonging to the Anglican Church after the reformation	Catholicism	Christian Catholic, belonging to the Catholic Church after 1054	Protestantism	Christian Protestant, belonging to a Protestant church after the reformation	Orthodox	Christian Orthodox, belonging to a pre-Chalcedonian Church or an Orthodox church after 1054	EOTC	Christian Orthodox, belonging to the Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church	Greek	Greek Orthodox Christian	Russian	Russian Orthodox Christian	Armenian	Armenian Orthodox Christian	Coptic	Christian Coptic Orthodox	Syriac	Christian Syriac Orthodox ("Jacobite")	Islam	Unspecified Islam	Sunni	Sunni Islam	Shia	Shia Islam	Judaism	Unspecified Judaism	Oromo	Traditional Oromo belief system	Gurage	Traditional Gurage belief system	Traditional	Traditional non-Christian or Muslim belief system	Ethiopian	Traditional Ethiopian belief system	Aksumite		notSpecified		
Christianity	Unspecified Christian																																												
Anglican	Christian Anglican, belonging to the Anglican Church after the reformation																																												
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Orthodox	Christian Orthodox, belonging to a pre-Chalcedonian Church or an Orthodox church after 1054																																												
EOTC	Christian Orthodox, belonging to the Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church																																												
Greek	Greek Orthodox Christian																																												
Russian	Russian Orthodox Christian																																												
Armenian	Armenian Orthodox Christian																																												
Coptic	Christian Coptic Orthodox																																												
Syriac	Christian Syriac Orthodox ("Jacobite")																																												
Islam	Unspecified Islam																																												
Sunni	Sunni Islam																																												
Shia	Shia Islam																																												
Judaism	Unspecified Judaism																																												
Oromo	Traditional Oromo belief system																																												
Gurage	Traditional Gurage belief system																																												
Traditional	Traditional non-Christian or Muslim belief system																																												
Ethiopian	Traditional Ethiopian belief system																																												
Aksumite																																													
notSpecified																																													
<roleName>	[#roleName]	<div><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:roleName/@type"> <sch:report test=".='office' and parent::tei:persName">the value office for the attribute type should be used</div>																																											

		<div>only when this is not in a persName. Use title instead.</sch:report></div> <div></sch:rule></div> <div></constraint></div>								
@type	title	<table><tr><td>title</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>office</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>function</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>rank</td><td></td></tr></table>	title		office		function		rank	
title										
office										
function										
rank										
<bibl>	[#bibl]	<div><constraint</div> <div>xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"</div> <div>xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"></div> <div><sch:rule context="tei:bibl[not(ancestor::tei:listBibl[@type='mss'])][not(ancestor::tei:surrogates)]"></div> <div><sch:report test="not(contains(tei:ptr/@target, ':'))">The unique</div> <div>tag in Zotero to be used in this pointers should be namespaced.</sch:report></div> <div></sch:rule></div> <div><sch:rule context="tei:bibl"></div> <div><sch:report test="ancestor::tei:div[@type='bibliography'] and not(parent::tei:listBibl)">Please, place your</div> <div>bibliographical references inside a listBibl element.</sch:report></div> <div></sch:rule></div> <div><sch:rule context="tei:bibl[ancestor::tei:listBibl[@type='mss']][@type='external']"></div> <div><sch:report test="not(tei:ptr[@target])">bibl in a mss list of</div> <div>references with a @type="external" must contain a pointer with</div> <div>@target containing a full uri to the resource</sch:report></div> <div></sch:rule></div> <div><sch:rule context="tei:bibl"></div> <div><sch:report test="child::tei:biblScope">we use citedRange, not</div> <div>biblScope.</sch:report></div> <div></sch:rule></div> <div></constraint></div>								
@type	MS	The reference is to a manuscript								
	QUARTO	The reference is to the Bodleian Quarto Catalogues								
	SC	The reference is to the Bodleian Summary Catalogue								
	OC	The reference is to the Bodleian Old Catalogue								
	bible	The reference is to the bible								
	commentary	The reference is to a commentary								
	edition	The reference is to an edition								
	extract	The reference is to an extract								
	related	The reference is to a related item								
	text-relations	The reference is to a textually-related item								

		translation	The reference is to a translation	
<ptr>	[#ptr]	<pre> <constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:ptr[starts-with(@target, 'bm:')] "> <sch:report test="not(parent::tei:bibl)">A ptr elements with a bibliographical reference target should always be inside a bibl element</sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint> </pre>		
<witness>	[#witness]	<pre> <constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:witness"> <sch:report test="not(@corresp)">witness must always contain a @corresp pointing to a project xml:id of a manuscript or to an external resource (in which case you need to add a @type="external")</sch:report> <sch:report test="contains(@corresp, 'bm:')">Please, don't point to bibliography items for witnesses as it is unlikely that the edition of the text is based on secondary literature. use @corresp to point to the id of a manuscript. If the record does not exist, consider creating it as a minimss using the provided models and guidelines. If you point to an external digital reproduction, use @facs and enter the permalink to the main view. You will still need to create a minimss if the record does not exist.</sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:witness[ancestor::tei:listBibl[@type='mss']][@type='external']"> <sch:report test="not(tei:ptr[@target])">bibl in a mss list of references with a @type="external" must contain a pointer with @target containing a full uri to the resource</sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint> </pre>		
	@type	external		
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	for decimal notation like in 13.5, not a comma 13,5</sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint>															
@rend	<table><tr><td>pricked</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ruled</td><td></td></tr></table>	pricked		ruled												
pricked																
ruled																
@type	<table><tr><td>binding</td><td>The dimensions concerns the binding(s)</td></tr><tr><td>folia</td><td>The dimensions concerns the folia as a whole</td></tr><tr><td>leaf</td><td>The dimensions concerns the leaf</td></tr><tr><td>line-height</td><td>The dimensions concerns the line-height</td></tr><tr><td>ruled</td><td>The dimensions concerns the ruling</td></tr><tr><td>written</td><td>The dimensions concerns the written area</td></tr><tr><td>other</td><td>The dimensions concerns other/unspecified aspects (you may also provide a custom value)</td></tr></table>	binding	The dimensions concerns the binding(s)	folia	The dimensions concerns the folia as a whole	leaf	The dimensions concerns the leaf	line-height	The dimensions concerns the line-height	ruled	The dimensions concerns the ruling	written	The dimensions concerns the written area	other	The dimensions concerns other/unspecified aspects (you may also provide a custom value)	
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<desc>	@type	<table><tr><td>DonationNote</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>OwnershipNote</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>PurchaseNote</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>AcquisitionNote</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ReceiptNote</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Admonition</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>LandGrant</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>FoundationCharter</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Genealogy</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ScribalSignature</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Supplication</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Subscription</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Doxology</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Exhortation</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Invocation</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Inventory</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ScribalNoteCommencing</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ScribalNoteOrdering</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ScribalNoteCommissioning</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ScribalNoteCompleting</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ScribalNoteAssigningLand</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ScribalNoteBequeathing</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>RecordReconciliation</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>RecordLitigation</td><td></td></tr></table>	DonationNote		OwnershipNote		PurchaseNote		AcquisitionNote		ReceiptNote		Admonition		LandGrant		FoundationCharter		Genealogy		ScribalSignature		Supplication		Subscription		Doxology		Exhortation		Invocation		Inventory		ScribalNoteCommencing		ScribalNoteOrdering		ScribalNoteCommissioning		ScribalNoteCompleting		ScribalNoteAssigningLand		ScribalNoteBequeathing		RecordReconciliation		RecordLitigation		
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Genealogy																																																			
ScribalSignature																																																			
Supplication																																																			
Subscription																																																			
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Exhortation																																																			
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		<div>RecordTransaction</div> <div>RecordDistribution</div> <div>RecordGuarantors</div> <div>Record</div> <div>ScribalSupplication</div> <div>Unclear</div> <div>GuarantorsList</div> <div>CommemorativeNote</div> <div>Condemnation</div> <div>ProtectivePrayer</div> <div>Poem</div> <div>PoemQene</div> <div>PoemSalam</div> <div>PoemArke</div> <div>StampExlibris</div> <div>CalendarcNote</div> <div>Excerpt</div> <div>Letter</div> <div>MagicFormula</div> <div>MagicText</div> <div>Comment</div> <div>Correction</div> <div>Gloss</div> <div>Excommunication</div> <div>GuestText</div> <div>MalkeHymn</div> <div>Directive</div> <div>Asmat</div> <div>CustomaryLaw</div> <div>Statutes</div> <div>MixedNote</div> <div>findingAid</div>
<dim>	@unit	<div>mm</div> <div>leaf</div> <div>quire</div> <div>page</div>

@type	intercolumn
	top
	bottom
	right
	left
	outer
	margin

<ab>

[#ab]	<pre><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:ab[ancestor::tei:layout]"> <sch:report test="not(@type or @subtype)">ab in layout should always have a type and optionally a subtype</sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:ab[ancestor::tei:note]"> <sch:report test="not(@type)">ab in note is used in listPlace for institutions and should always have a @type equal to 'history' or 'description'. @type equal to 'appellation' can be used to list a series of ways in which a place is called. </sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:ab[ancestor::tei:note][@type='appellation']"> <sch:report test="not(tei:list/tei:item)">an ab[@type='appellation'] must contain a list.</sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></pre>																				
@type	<table><tr><td>history</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>description</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>appellation</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ruling</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>pricking</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>punctuation</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>cruces</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>CruxAnsata</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ChiRho</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>coronis</td><td></td></tr></table>	history		description		appellation		ruling		pricking		punctuation		cruces		CruxAnsata		ChiRho		coronis	
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@subtype	<table><tr><td>pattern</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>usage</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>executed</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>dividers</td><td></td></tr></table>	pattern		usage		executed		dividers													
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usage																					
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dividers																					

<seg>

[#seg]	<pre><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:seg[ancestor::tei:handNote]"> <sch:report test="not(@type or @subtype or @rend)">seg in handNote should always have a type, subtype or rend attribute</sch:report> <sch:report test="@type = 'supplication' or @type = 'expanded' or @type = 'inscriptio' or @type = 'subscriptio' or @type = 'embedded' or @type = 'translation'"></pre>
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	<div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>">the values supplication, expanded, inscriptio and subscriptio, embedded and translation are not for use in seg inside handNote which is an ancestor of the current element you can use here script, ink or rubrication</sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:seg[not(ancestor::tei:handNote)]"> <sch:report test="@type = 'script' or @type = 'ink' or @type = 'rubrication' ">the values script, ink, rubrication and interpretation, are reserved for use in seg inside handNote which is not an ancestor of the current element you can use here any other value, up to six</sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></div></div></div></div></div></div>
	<div><div><div><div><div>@type</div><div><div>script</div><div>ink</div><div>rubrication</div><div>interpretation</div><div>title</div><div>desinit</div><div>supplication</div><div>expanded</div><div>inscriptio</div><div>subscriptio</div><div>embedded</div><div>translation</div></div></div></div></div></div>
	<div><div><div><div><div>@rend</div><div><div>above</div><div>below</div></div></div></div></div></div>
<decoNote>	<div><div><div><div><div>[#decoNote]</div><div><div><div><div><div><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:decoNote[not(ancestor::tei:bindingDesc)]"> <sch:report test="not(matches(@xml:id,'d\d+'))"> DecoNotes must have ids starting with the letter 'd' followed by a progressive number, e.g. d1, d2, d3 </sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:decoNote[ancestor::tei:bindingDesc]"> <sch:report test="not(matches(@xml:id,'b\d+'))"> DecoNotes in Binding Description must have ids starting with the letter 'b' followed by a progressive number, e.g. b1, b2, b3 </sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:decoNote[ancestor::tei:bindingDesc][@type='SewingStations']"> <sch:report test="not(number(.))">decoNote with type SewingStations should contain a number.</sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div>

	<pre></sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:decoNote[ancestor::tei:bindingDesc][@pastedown]"> <sch:report test="not(@type='EndLeaves')">the attribute pastedown is only allowed on a decoNote with type EndLeaves.</sch:report> <sch:report test="not(matches(@pastedown, '[UOTILR\s]+'))">values of pastedown might only be a combination of maximum three of the suggested values. Y OTI L is fine, N is fine, UTI R is fine.</sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:decoNote[ancestor::tei:bindingDesc][@color]"> <sch:report test="@type='SewingStations' or @type='Spine' or @type='Other' or @type='Fastening' ">The attribute color is not allowed on a decoNote with this type.</sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></pre>																																			
@xml:id																																				
@color																																				
@pastedown	<table><tr><td>UTI</td><td>Under the turn-ins. The pastedown is pasted under the turn-ins.</td></tr><tr><td>OTI</td><td>Over the turn-ins. The pastedown is pasted over the turn-ins.</td></tr><tr><td>L</td><td>Left pastedown, on the upper board.</td></tr><tr><td>R</td><td>Right pastedown, on the lower board.</td></tr></table>		UTI	Under the turn-ins. The pastedown is pasted under the turn-ins.	OTI	Over the turn-ins. The pastedown is pasted over the turn-ins.	L	Left pastedown, on the upper board.	R	Right pastedown, on the lower board.																										
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@repaired	<table><tr><td>Y</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>N</td><td></td></tr></table>		Y		N																															
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N																																				
@type	<table><tr><td>border</td><td>The decoration note concerns the border(s)</td></tr><tr><td>illustration</td><td>The decoration note concerns the illustration(s)</td></tr><tr><td>initial</td><td>The decoration note concerns the initial(s)</td></tr><tr><td>marginal</td><td>The decoration note concerns the marginal decoration</td></tr><tr><td>micrography</td><td>The decoration note concerns the micrography</td></tr><tr><td>rubrication</td><td>The decoration note concerns the rubrication or other highlighting</td></tr><tr><td>bas-de-page</td><td>The decoration note concerns bas-de-page scenes</td></tr><tr><td>map</td><td>The decoration note concerns a map or maps</td></tr><tr><td>canonTable</td><td>The decoration note concerns canon table(s)</td></tr><tr><td>carpetPage</td><td>The decoration note concerns so-called carpet page(s)</td></tr><tr><td>histInit</td><td>The decoration note concerns historiated initials</td></tr><tr><td>declInit</td><td>The decoration note concerns decorated (but not historiated) initials</td></tr><tr><td>flourInit</td><td>The decoration note concerns pen-work flourishing of letters and/or borders</td></tr><tr><td>collInit</td><td>The decoration note concerns coloured (but not decorated or flourished) initials</td></tr><tr><td>plainInit</td><td>The decoration note concerns plain initials (in the ink of the text)</td></tr><tr><td>chrysography</td><td>The decoration note concerns chrysography (writing in gold)</td></tr><tr><td>lineFill</td><td>The decoration note concerns line fillers</td></tr></table>		border	The decoration note concerns the border(s)	illustration	The decoration note concerns the illustration(s)	initial	The decoration note concerns the initial(s)	marginal	The decoration note concerns the marginal decoration	micrography	The decoration note concerns the micrography	rubrication	The decoration note concerns the rubrication or other highlighting	bas-de-page	The decoration note concerns bas-de-page scenes	map	The decoration note concerns a map or maps	canonTable	The decoration note concerns canon table(s)	carpetPage	The decoration note concerns so-called carpet page(s)	histInit	The decoration note concerns historiated initials	declInit	The decoration note concerns decorated (but not historiated) initials	flourInit	The decoration note concerns pen-work flourishing of letters and/or borders	collInit	The decoration note concerns coloured (but not decorated or flourished) initials	plainInit	The decoration note concerns plain initials (in the ink of the text)	chrysography	The decoration note concerns chrysography (writing in gold)	lineFill	The decoration note concerns line fillers
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cadell	The decoration note concerns cadells
instructions	The decoration note concerns instructions for decoration
unfilled	The decoration note concerns space for decoration left unfilled
none	The decoration note records the absence of any decoration
other	The decoration note concerns other/unspecified aspects (you may also provide a custom value)
frame	an ornament around the page
miniature	An independent illustration in colour that occupies the full-page or part of the equivalent space of one or more columns of text.
band	A border that surrounds a text or image and may occupy the margins and intercolumnar space. Typically used to mark the beginning of a new text or section of text.
punctuation	
headpiece	A decorative border that surrounds a text and may occupy the margins and intercolumnar space. Typically used to mark the beginning of a new text or section of text. With two specifications, for Band (single border) and Frame (border encompassing multiple sides of text)
headpieceFrame	Decorative frame encompassing all four sides of the text and may occupy the margins and intercolumnar space. Typically used to mark the beginning of a new text or section of text.
headpieceBand	Single decorative border that surrounds a text and may occupy the margins and intercolumnar space. Typically used to mark the beginning of a new text or section of text.
doodles	crude drawings which do not belong to the primary strata of the manuscript (already encoded as “extras”)
drawing	A monochrome or bichrome image that is not painted.
diagram	A drawing that conveys information or knowledge in schematic form.
initial	An enlarged letter at the beginning of a text or paragraph that features figurative or decorative motifs.
marginal	A small miniature painted next to one of the margins of the text.
mixed	
other	
ornamentation	
paratext	
printmark	
publishmark	
rubrication	
secondary	
tooling	
unspecified	
unwan	
engraving	An image on paper created with a printing plate.
printedImage	A printed image, usually of devotional character, glued to a manuscript
overCover	to be used in binding description
overlappingCornerFO	to be used in binding description
overlappingCornerHTO	to be used in binding description

		<table><tr><td>toungedCorner</td><td>to be used in binding description</td></tr><tr><td>stitchedCorner</td><td>to be used in binding description</td></tr><tr><td>mitredCorner</td><td>to be used in binding description</td></tr><tr><td>openMitredCorner</td><td>to be used in binding description</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>to be used in binding description</td></tr><tr><td>bindingMaterial</td><td>to be used in binding description. Materials of which the binding is made.</td></tr><tr><td>Headband</td><td>to be used in binding description. Endband at the head end of the spine of a book.</td></tr><tr><td>Tailband</td><td>for use in binding description. Endband at the tail end of the spine of a book.</td></tr><tr><td>Endbands</td><td>for use in binding description. Structural and decorative elements of the binding which are found at the head and tail of the spine of a book. The ethiopian endbands are usually slit-braid stripes of leather or link-stitch sewings.</td></tr><tr><td>Fastening</td><td>for use in binding description. Stripe of different form and material used to keep closed a book. Traces of fastenings can be holes and pins on the outer edge of the boards.</td></tr><tr><td>Spine</td><td>for use in binding description. The part of the book opposite the fore-edge.</td></tr><tr><td>SlipCase</td><td>for use in binding description. Portable leather case with attached slip where the manuscript is kept.</td></tr><tr><td>Boards</td><td>for use in binding description. Components made from one or more pieces of material (usually wood) used to protect and support a bookblock.</td></tr><tr><td>SewingStations</td><td>for use in binding description. Sewing stations are created by passing a thread through a spine fold when sewing a book.</td></tr><tr><td>EndLeaves</td><td>for use in binding description. All the leaves found at each side of a bookblock, intended to give protection to the text leaves.</td></tr><tr><td>Cover</td><td>The material that constitutes the immediate covering of the completed binding.</td></tr></table>	toungedCorner	to be used in binding description	stitchedCorner	to be used in binding description	mitredCorner	to be used in binding description	openMitredCorner	to be used in binding description	Other	to be used in binding description	bindingMaterial	to be used in binding description. Materials of which the binding is made.	Headband	to be used in binding description. Endband at the head end of the spine of a book.	Tailband	for use in binding description. Endband at the tail end of the spine of a book.	Endbands	for use in binding description. Structural and decorative elements of the binding which are found at the head and tail of the spine of a book. The ethiopian endbands are usually slit-braid stripes of leather or link-stitch sewings.	Fastening	for use in binding description. Stripe of different form and material used to keep closed a book. Traces of fastenings can be holes and pins on the outer edge of the boards.	Spine	for use in binding description. The part of the book opposite the fore-edge.	SlipCase	for use in binding description. Portable leather case with attached slip where the manuscript is kept.	Boards	for use in binding description. Components made from one or more pieces of material (usually wood) used to protect and support a bookblock.	SewingStations	for use in binding description. Sewing stations are created by passing a thread through a spine fold when sewing a book.	EndLeaves	for use in binding description. All the leaves found at each side of a bookblock, intended to give protection to the text leaves.	Cover	The material that constitutes the immediate covering of the completed binding.
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intact																																		
<custEvent>	@subtype	<table><tr><td>ancient</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>modern</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>none</td><td></td></tr></table>	ancient		modern		none																											
ancient																																		
modern																																		
none																																		
<msPart>	[#msPart]	<pre><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:msPart"> <sch:report test="not(matches(@xml:id,'p\d+'))"> Manuscript parts ids must start with the letter 'p' followed by a progressive number, e.g. p1, p1.3, p1.1_i1.1 </sch:report> <sch:report test="matches(@xml:id,'(\\.*){2}')"> The Underscore is used in ids to mark a nesting of different ids, especially items in parts. there should thus be only one of them as a maximum. If you have parts into parts or items into items, please use a full stop. p1.2_i3.4 is e.g. the subitem 4 of item 3 in subpart 2 of part 1. </sch:report> </sch:rule></pre>																																

		<div></div>	
	@xml:id		
<msFrag>	[#msfrag]	<div><div><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:msFrag"> <sch:report test="not(matches(@xml:id,'f\d+'))"> Manuscript fragment ids must start with the letter 'f' followed by a progressive number, e.g. p1, p1.3, p1.1_i1.1 </sch:report> <sch:report test="matches(@xml:id,'(_.*){2}')"> The Underscore is used in ids to mark a nesting of different ids, especially items in parts. there should thus be only one of them as a maximum. If you have parts into parts or items into items, please use a full stop. f1.2_i3.4 is e.g. the subitem 4 of item 3 in subpart 2 of part 1. </sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></div></div>	
	@xml:id		
<msItem>	[#msItem]	<div><div><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:msItem"> <sch:report test="not(matches(@xml:id,'_i\d+'))"> Content Items in Manuscript parts must have ids starting with the reference to the part in which they are contained, then underscore and the letter 'i' followed by a progressive number, e.g. p1.1_i1.1, p1.1_i2. </sch:report> <sch:report test="matches(@xml:id,'(_.*){2}')"> The Underscore is used in ids to mark a nesting of different ids, especially items in parts. there should thus be only one of them as a maximum. If you have parts into parts or items into items, please use a full stop. p1.2_i3.4 is e.g. the subitem 4 of item 3 in subpart 2 of part 1. </sch:report> <sch:report test="count(tei:title) gt 1"> Only one title element is allowed for each msItem. </sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></div></div>	
	@xml:id		

<colophon>

<pre><macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq" /> <sequence> <classRef key="tei_model.biblLike" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" /> </sequence></pre>													
[#colophon]	<pre><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:colophon"> <sch:report test="not(matches(@xml:id,'coloph\d+'))"> Colophon in Manuscript items must have ids starting with coloph. </sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></pre>												
@xml:id													
@type	<table><tr><td>supplication</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>expanded</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>inscriptio</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>subscriptio</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>embedded</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>translation</td><td></td></tr></table>	supplication		expanded		inscriptio		subscriptio		embedded		translation	
supplication													
expanded													
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subscriptio													
embedded													
translation													

<handNote>

[#handNote]	<pre><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:handNote"> <sch:report test="not(matches(@xml:id,'h\d+'))"> HandNotes must have ids starting with the letter 'h' followed by a progressive number, e.g. h1, h2, h3 </sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></pre>	
@xml:id		
@execution	Specifies the execution of the script according to a widely-used schema, where applicable. The default value is assumed to be libraria. Note: This is a customization which is not currently part of the TEI P5 standard.	
	formata	Execution is calligraphic.

	libraria		A normal level of execution.
	currens		Execution is informal.
@script	capitalsSquare	The script of the hand is square capitals	
	capitalsRustic	The script of the hand is rustic capitals	
	uncial	The script of the hand is uncial	
	halfUncial	The script of the hand is half uncial	
	minusculeInsular	The script of the hand is insular minuscule	
	minusculeVernacular	The script of the hand is English vernacular minuscule ('Anglo-Saxon minuscule')	
	minusculeCaroline	The script of the hand is Caroline minuscule (English and continental variants of the script)	
	minuscule	The script of the hand is an unspecified minuscule (not Caroline, insular, or English vernacular)	
	protogothic	The script of the hand is protogothic (Romanesque, praegothica)	
	textualisNorthern	The script of the hand is Northern textualis	
	textualisSouthern	The script of the hand is Southern textualis	
	semitextualis	The script of the hand is semi textualis	
	cursivaAntiquior	The script of the hand is cursiva antiquior (anglicana, 'Ältere gotische Kursive')	
	cursiva	The script of the hand is cursiva ('cancelleresca', 'bastarda', 'lettre batarde', 'secretary', etc.)	
	hybrida	The script of the hand is cursiva ('semihybrida', 'loopless bastarda', 'fractura', 'mercantesca', etc.)	
	gothicoAntiqua	The script of the hand is gothico-antiqua ('fere-humanistica', 'gothico-humanistica')	
	humanistica	The script of the hand is humanistic (unspecified)	
	humanisticaTextualis	The script of the hand is humanistic textualis (unspecified)	
	humanisticaSemitextualis	The script of the hand is humanistic semitextualis	
	humanisticaCursiva	The script of the hand is humanistic cursive	
	Arabic		
	Cyrillic		
	Ethiopic		
	Georgian		
	Latin		
	other		
	Syriac		
	Coptic		
	Greek		
	Sabaeen		
	Sudarabic		
<persName>	@ref		
	@role	illustrator	the illustrator of the manuscript
		scribe	the copyist of the manuscript
		donor	the person who donated the manuscript

		<table><tr><td>bequeather</td><td>the person who donated the manuscript, typically to a library</td></tr><tr><td>author</td><td>the author of a work</td></tr><tr><td>translator</td><td>the translator of a work</td></tr><tr><td>binder</td><td>manuscript binder</td></tr><tr><td>parchmentMaker</td><td>parchment maker</td></tr><tr><td>owner</td><td>the owner of a ms or an item</td></tr><tr><td>patron</td><td>the commissioner of a ms or an item</td></tr><tr><td>sponsor</td><td>the person paying for a ms (possibly not the same as donor/commissioner)</td></tr><tr><td>other</td><td></td></tr></table>	bequeather	the person who donated the manuscript, typically to a library	author	the author of a work	translator	the translator of a work	binder	manuscript binder	parchmentMaker	parchment maker	owner	the owner of a ms or an item	patron	the commissioner of a ms or an item	sponsor	the person paying for a ms (possibly not the same as donor/commissioner)	other											
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	@type	<table><tr><td>main</td><td>to be used only in person records, to identify a preferred option among the names provided.</td></tr><tr><td>normalized</td><td>the normalized transcription of the name in fidal or another script</td></tr><tr><td>given</td><td>name received later in life, different from the other specified types of names</td></tr><tr><td>birth</td><td>name given at birth</td></tr><tr><td>baptismal</td><td>name given at baptism</td></tr><tr><td>regnal</td><td>name given on coronation (kings and queens but also patriarchs)</td></tr><tr><td>monastic</td><td>name given on entering monastic life</td></tr><tr><td>horse</td><td>the name of the battle horse of kings and rulers</td></tr><tr><td>nick</td><td>a name given to a person associated to his occupation or other deeds</td></tr><tr><td>war</td><td>nom de guerre (if different from horse name, e.g. Malas)</td></tr><tr><td>hypocoristic</td><td>short form (diminutive or abbreviated, e.g. Taklo for Takla Māryām)</td></tr><tr><td>patronymic</td><td>father's name, esp. for eventual Russian names, but could be also highlighted in others</td></tr><tr><td>alt</td><td>alternative name</td></tr><tr><td>tabot</td><td>the saint to whom the tābot is dedicated</td></tr></table>	main	to be used only in person records, to identify a preferred option among the names provided.	normalized	the normalized transcription of the name in fidal or another script	given	name received later in life, different from the other specified types of names	birth	name given at birth	baptismal	name given at baptism	regnal	name given on coronation (kings and queens but also patriarchs)	monastic	name given on entering monastic life	horse	the name of the battle horse of kings and rulers	nick	a name given to a person associated to his occupation or other deeds	war	nom de guerre (if different from horse name, e.g. Malas)	hypocoristic	short form (diminutive or abbreviated, e.g. Taklo for Takla Māryām)	patronymic	father's name, esp. for eventual Russian names, but could be also highlighted in others	alt	alternative name	tabot	the saint to whom the tābot is dedicated
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<placeName>	<table><tr><td>@ref</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>@type</td><td><table><tr><td>normalized</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>library</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>academicInstitution</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>museum</td><td></td></tr></table></td></tr></table>	@ref		@type	<table><tr><td>normalized</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>library</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>academicInstitution</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>museum</td><td></td></tr></table>	normalized		library		academicInstitution		museum																		
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<place>	@type	<table><tr><td>privateHouse</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>tabiya</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>dabr</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>gadam</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>gatar</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>warada</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>settlement</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>archaeologicalSite</td><td></td></tr></table>	privateHouse		tabiya		dabr		gadam		gatar		warada		settlement		archaeologicalSite													
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shrine
town
region
ethnic
ford
RegionalState
province
monastery
church
lake
area
river
mountain
mosque
district
valley
state
port
religiousSite
zone
country
gulf
qushat
pass
island
cataract
kingdom
fort
spring
plateau
forest
administrativeUnit
gulf
emirate
station
plain
rockSite

strait
volcano
city
falls
amba
sultanate
sea
cape
chapel
zoba
wadi
dam
quarter
well
awragga
site
katama
port
oasis
river
gorge
cave
strait
post
market
temple
planet
fort
farm
desert
gulf
qabale
peninsula
castle
bay
academicInstitution
library

		<table><tr><td>museum</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>hill</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>depression</td><td></td></tr></table>	museum		hill		depression																							
museum																														
hill																														
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<material>	@key	<table><tr><td>wood</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>papyrus</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>cardboard</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>leather</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>metal</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>paper</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>textile</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>other</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>parchment</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>silk</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>stone</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>bronze</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>alabaster</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>cotton</td><td></td></tr></table>	wood		papyrus		cardboard		leather		metal		paper		textile		other		parchment		silk		stone		bronze		alabaster		cotton	
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silk																														
stone																														
bronze																														
alabaster																														
cotton																														
<explicit>	@type	<table><tr><td>supplication</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>expanded</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>inscriptio</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>subscriptio</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>embedded</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>translation</td><td></td></tr></table>	supplication		expanded		inscriptio		subscriptio		embedded		translation																	
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<incipit>	@type	<table><tr><td>supplication</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>expanded</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>inscriptio</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>subscriptio</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>embedded</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>translation</td><td></td></tr></table>	supplication		expanded		inscriptio		subscriptio		embedded		translation																	
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translation																														
<objectDesc>	[#objectDesc]	<div><pre><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:msDesc"> <sch:report test="(//tei:objectDesc)[1][not(@form)]">At least the first objectDesc of msDesc must have attribute @form specified. </sch:report></pre></div>																												

		<div> <div></sch:rule></div> <div></constraint></div> </div>	
	@form	Codex	manuscript format consisting of quires bound together to the spine, in their turn made up of a variable number of leaves sewn together and protected by two hard boards.
		Scroll	manuscript format consisting of one continuous flow of writing material rolled up, generally around one or two wooden cylindrical supports.
		Leporello	manuscript format consisting of one leaf assembled in a multiple zig-zag folding, resembling an accordion, and generally enclosed between two hard boards.
		Leaf	manuscript format consisting of one single unbound sheet.
		Other	other manuscript formats.
		Book	A printed book.
		Photograph	A photograph.
		Inscription	An inscribed object different from a codex, scroll or leaf
		Notebook	An object consisting of an industrially produced paperblock in the form of a notebook.
		Marawəḥ	A so called peacock-shaped parchment manuscript, folded as a fan.
		roll	a parchment membrane, or two or more such membranes, either sewn together edge-to-edge to form a continuous surface for writing, or laid together in a pile and sewn together at the head, and used by unrolling the membranes
		sheet	a single sheet of parchment or paper, not intended to form part of a codex, either kept flat or folded (rather than rolled) for storage
		faltbuch	a codex whose leaves are opened by unfolding rather than turning; an ‘almanac’
		unknown	The format of the object is not known
<note>	@type	<div> <div>commemoration</div> <div>liturgical</div> <div>résumé</div> <div>scientifique</div> <div>transcription</div> </div>	
<relation>			

#relation]	<pre><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:relation"> <sch:report test="not(parent::tei:listRelation)"> a relation element is only allowed within a listRelation </sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:relation"> <sch:report test="starts-with(@active, '#')">The @active element should not use the #.</sch:report> <sch:report test="starts-with(@passive, '#')">The @passive element should not use the #.</sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></pre>	
@name	saws:isDirectCopyOf	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isDirectCopyOf
	saws:isCloseTranslationOf	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isCloseTranslationOf
	betmas:formerlyAlsoListedAs	@active: any record of the same type as @passive, @passive: any record of the same type as in @active. This special relation is used to mark that a deleted record (in @passive) is the same as the one in @active.
	betmas:isAntigraphOf	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. The relation between a ms and the first printed edition of a text it contains.
	saws:formsPartOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. Also used for @active: Work, @passive: Corpus. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#formsPartOf
	ecrm:CLP46i_may_form_part_of	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://erlangen-crm.org/efrbroo/CLP46i_may_form_part_of
	saws:isVersionOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isVersionOf
	saws:isVersionInAnotherLanguageOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isVersionInAnotherLanguageOf
	saws:isRelatedTo	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isRelatedTo
	saws:follows	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#follows
	saws:isCommentOn	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isCommentOn
	saws:hasUsed	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#hasUsed
	saws:fallsWithin	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#fallsWithin
	saws:isShorterVersionOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isShorterVersionOf
	saws:isLongerVersionOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isLongerVersionOf
	saws:isVariantOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isVariantOf
	saws:isVariantTranslationOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isVariantTranslationOf
	saws:hasDescendant	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#hasDescendant
	syriaca:share-a-title	@active: Work, @passive: Work. definition in syriaca.org
	syriaca:different-from	@active: Work, @passive: Work. definition in syriaca.org
	saws:isDifferentTo	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isDifferentTo
	syriaca:possibly-identical	@active: Work, @passive: Work. definition in syriaca.org
	saws:hasPart	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#hasPart

dcterms:isPartOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/dc/terms/isPartOf
dcterms:hasPart	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/dc/terms/hasPart
saws:isAttributedToAuthor	@active: Work, @passive: Person. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isAttributedToAuthor
dcterms:creator	@active: Work, @passive: Person. http://purl.org/dc/terms/creator
syriaca:commemorated	@active: Work, @passive: Person. definition in syriaca.org
betmas:wifeOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. Is the wife of ...
betmas:husbandOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. Is the husband of..
betmas:motherInLawOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. Is the mother of the legally conjugated partner.
betmas:fatherInLawOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. Is the father of the legally conjugated partner.
betmas:sonInLawOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. Is the husband of the daughter.
betmas:daughterInLawOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. Is the wife of the son.
betmas:isSuccessorOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. The subject of the relation is the successor of...
betmas:isPredecessorOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. The subject of the relation is the predecessor of...
betmas:ordainedBy	@active: Person, @passive: Person. Ordained priest, bishop or monk. Same as Consecrated.
betmas:hasOrdained	@active: Person, @passive: Person. Has ordained to a religious ministry ...
betmas:baptizedBy	@active: Person, @passive: Person. Has been baptized by ...
rel:enemyOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://purl.org/vocab/relationship/enemyOf
snap:DaughterOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#
snap:BrotherOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#BrotherOf
snap:AllianceWith	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#AllianceWith
snap:EnmityFor	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#EmnityFor
snap:FriendshipFor	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#FriendshipFor
snap:Group	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#Group
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snap:ClaimedFamilyRelationship	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#ClaimedFamilyRelationship
snap:FamilyOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#FamilyOf
snap:FatherOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#FatherOf
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snap:GranddaughterOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#GranddaughterOf
snap:GrandfatherOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#GrandfatherOf
snap:GrandmotherOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#GrandmotherOf
snap:GrandsonOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#GrandsonOf

snap:GreatGrandfatherOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#GreatGrandfatherOf
snap:HouseholdOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#HouseholdOf
snap:InLawFamilyRelationship	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#InLawFamilyRelationship
snap:IntimateRelationshipWith	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#IntimateRelationshipWith
snap:KinOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#KinOf
snap:FamilyOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#FamilyOf
snap:FatherOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#FatherOf
snap:FriendshipFor	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#FriendshipFor
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snap:GrandsonOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#GrandsonOf
snap:GreatGrandfatherOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#GreatGrandfatherOf
snap:HouseholdOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#HouseholdOf
snap:InLawFamilyRelationship	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#InLawFamilyRelationship
snap:IntimateRelationshipWith	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#IntimateRelationshipWith
snap:KinOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#KinOf
snap:LegallyRecognisedRelationshipWith	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#LegallyRecognisedRelationshipWith
snap:MotherOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#MotherOf
snap:NephewOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#NephewOf
snap:NieceOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#NieceOf
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snap:SiblingOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#SiblingOf
snap:StepFamilyRelationship	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#StepFamilyRelationship
snap:UncleOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#UncleOf

agrelon:hasFounder	@active: PersonGroup, @passive: Person. ATTENTION! A person Group! This is used for example for monastic groups. http://d-nb.info/standards/elementset/agrelon.owl#hasFounder
foaf:member	@active: PersonGroup, @passive: Person. ATTENTION! A person Group! This is used for example for monastic groups. http://xmlns.com/foaf/spec/#term_member
saws:hasOwned	@active: Person, @passive: Manuscript. If you can, edit the manuscript record with <code>persName[@role='owner']</code> instead. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#hasOwned
saws:isCopierOf	@active: Person, @passive: Manuscript. If you can, edit the manuscript record with <code>persName[@role='scribe']</code> instead. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isCopierOf
saws:hasWritten	@active: Person, @passive: Manuscript Part. This is used to state the authorship of a marginal note for example. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#hasWritten
ecrm:P129i_is_subject_of	@active: Person, @passive: Work. http://erlangen-crm.org/current/P129i_is_subject_of
saws:isAttributedAuthorOf	@active: Person, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isAttributedAuthorOf
betmas:isAuthorOfEthiopicTranslation	@active: Person, @passive: Work. The subject of the relation is author of a translation of a work in another language and there is no digital resource enabling us to document the authorship of this work and the fact that the work as such is a translation of another work.
gn:nearBy	@active: Place, @passive: Place. http://www.geonames.org/ontology#nearby
gn:locatedIn	@active: Place, @passive: Place. http://www.geonames.org/ontology#locatedIn
dcterms:relation	@active: Place, @passive: Place. A related resource. Dublin Core relation Please use only if no other relation fits, and consider searching for a better option and suggesting that relation instead. This is now only suggested for those cases of unspecified relation between two places.
syriaca:share-a-name	@active: Place, @passive: Place. definition in syriaca.org
syriaca:has-relation-to-place	@active: Person, @passive: Place. definition in syriaca.org
syriaca:has-literary-connection-to-place	@active: Person, @passive: Place. But note the literary specification. definition in syriaca.org
syriaca:born-at	@active: Person, @passive: Place. definition in syriaca.org
syriaca:died-at	@active: Person, @passive: Place. definition in syriaca.org
lawd:hasAttestation	@active: Work, @passive: Manuscript. or @active: Person, @passive: Work. or @active: Place, @passive: Work. http://lawd.info/ontology/hasAttestation
ecrm:P129_is_about	@active: Work ArtTheme, @passive: Work Person Place http://erlangen-crm.org/current/P129_is_about
saws:contains	@active: Work ArtTheme, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#contains
sdc:constituteUnit	Use for stratigraphic description. States that one or more identified discontinuities constitute a UniProd, which can be certain or hypothetical.
sdc:containsUnits	Use for stratigraphic description. States that a UniCirc or a UniProd contains the Units declared in the objectpassive.
sdc:hasUnitModel	Use for stratigraphic description. The Unit has one of the possible model for its class.
sdc:undergoesTransformation	Use for stratigraphic description. Something happens to a UniCirc or less often a UniProd.
sdc:hasTransformationModel	Use for stratigraphic description. Something happens to a UniCirc or less often a UniProd.
sdc:hasTransformationPart	Use for stratigraphic description. If the model of the transformation is multiple, you can specify which individual parts constitute it.
sdc:isPartOfTransformation	Use for stratigraphic description. If the model of the transformation is simple, you can specify of which individual multiple transformation it is a part.

sdc:produces	Use for stratigraphic description. A transformation produces new UniProds.
sdc:resultsIn	Use for stratigraphic description. A transformation results in a new UniProd or a new UniCirc.
sdc:hasCertainty	Use for stratigraphic description. Certain or Hypothetique.
sdc:hasStratum	Use for stratigraphic description. Declares for a UniCirc one or more of the Stratum types in Andrist 2015, 512.
sdc:isStratumOf	Use for stratigraphic description. Declares one or more of the Stratum types in Andrist 2015, 512 and assign them to a UniCirc.
betmas:hasLocus	Use for stratigraphic description. might be used to locate a unit defined relationally. If stated, a further relation is needed with one of the properties defining the locus.
betmas:locusFrom	Use for stratigraphic description. the locus range starts at.
betmas:locusTo	Use for stratigraphic description. the locus range ends at.
betmas:locusTarget	Use for stratigraphic description. the locus has target.
skos:exactMatch	Fine for everything, especially to match with external entities. http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#exactMatch
skos:broadMatch	Fine for everything, especially to match with external entities. http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#broadMatch
skos:closeMatch	Fine for everything, especially to match with external entities. http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#closeMatch
skos:broader	Fine for every Authority File, especially to match with external SKOS vocabularies, e.g. Ligatus. Assumes this is a skos:Concept. http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#broader
ecrm:CLP57_should_have_number_of_parts	Use for complex descriptions of Manuscripts or Works, passive should be an integer. http://erlangen-crm.org/efrbroo/CLP57_should_have_number_of_parts
ecrm:P57_has_number_of_parts	Use for complex descriptions of Manuscripts or Works, passive should be an integer. http://erlangen-crm.org/current/P57_has_number_of_parts
ecrm:CLP45_should_consist_of	Use for complex descriptions of Manuscripts or Works. http://erlangen-crm.org/efrbroo/CLP45_should_consist_of
ecrm:CLP45i_should_be_incorporated_in	Use for complex descriptions of Manuscripts or Works. http://erlangen-crm.org/efrbroo/CLP45i_should_be_incorporated_in
saws:commentMadeBy	@active: Work or Manuscript part, @passive: Person. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#commentMadeBy
saws:containsTextInLanguage	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#containsTextInLanguage
saws:decorationAddedBy	@active: Manuscript Decoration, @passive: Person. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#decorationAddedBy
saws:hasAncestor	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#hasAncestor
saws:hasChild	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#hasChild
saws:hasComment	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#hasComment
saws:hasMember	@active: Manuscript Family, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#hasMember
saws:hasParent	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#hasParent
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saws:isCloseRenderingOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isCloseRenderingOf

		<table><tr><td>saws:isComponentOf</td><td>@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isComponentOf</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isDescendantOf</td><td>@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isDescendantOf</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isDirectTranslationOf</td><td>@active: Work, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isDirectTranslationOf</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isInSameFamilyAs</td><td>@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isInSameFamilyAs</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isLongerTranslationOf</td><td>@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isLongerTranslationOf</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isLooseRenderingOf</td><td>@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isLooseRenderingOf</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isLooseTranslationOf</td><td>@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isLooseTranslationOf</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isOlderThan</td><td>@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isOlderThan</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isParentOf</td><td>@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isParentOf</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isReferencedBy</td><td>@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isReferencedBy</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isSequentiallySameAs</td><td>@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isSequentiallySameAs</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isSequentiallySimilarTo</td><td>@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isSequentiallySimilarTo</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isShorterTranslationOf</td><td>@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isShorterTranslationOf</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isSiblingOf</td><td>@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isSiblingOf</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isSourceFor</td><td>@active: Manuscript, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isSourceFor</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isVerbatimOf</td><td>@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isVerbatimOf</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isVerbatimTranslationOf</td><td>@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isVerbatimTranslationOf</td></tr><tr><td>saws:isYoungerThan</td><td>@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isYoungerThan</td></tr></table>	saws:isComponentOf	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isComponentOf	saws:isDescendantOf	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isDescendantOf	saws:isDirectTranslationOf	@active: Work, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isDirectTranslationOf	saws:isInSameFamilyAs	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isInSameFamilyAs	saws:isLongerTranslationOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isLongerTranslationOf	saws:isLooseRenderingOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isLooseRenderingOf	saws:isLooseTranslationOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isLooseTranslationOf	saws:isOlderThan	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isOlderThan	saws:isParentOf	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isParentOf	saws:isReferencedBy	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isReferencedBy	saws:isSequentiallySameAs	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isSequentiallySameAs	saws:isSequentiallySimilarTo	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isSequentiallySimilarTo	saws:isShorterTranslationOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isShorterTranslationOf	saws:isSiblingOf	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isSiblingOf	saws:isSourceFor	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isSourceFor	saws:isVerbatimOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isVerbatimOf	saws:isVerbatimTranslationOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isVerbatimTranslationOf	saws:isYoungerThan	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isYoungerThan
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	@type	<table><tr><td>apparatus</td><td>to contain apparatus criticus or textual notes</td></tr><tr><td>bibliography</td><td>to contain bibliographical information, previous publications, etc.</td></tr><tr><td>commentary</td><td>to contain all editorial commentary, historical/prosopographical discussion, etc.</td></tr><tr><td>edition</td><td>to contain the text of the edition itself; may include multiple text-parts</td></tr><tr><td>textpart</td><td>used to divide a div[type=edition] into multiple parts (fragments, columns, faces, etc.)</td></tr><tr><td>translation</td><td>to contain a translation of the text into one or more modern languages</td></tr></table>	apparatus	to contain apparatus criticus or textual notes	bibliography	to contain bibliographical information, previous publications, etc.	commentary	to contain all editorial commentary, historical/prosopographical discussion, etc.	edition	to contain the text of the edition itself; may include multiple text-parts	textpart	used to divide a div[type=edition] into multiple parts (fragments, columns, faces, etc.)	translation	to contain a translation of the text into one or more modern languages																								
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<origin>	[#origin]	<div><pre><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:origin"> <sch:report test="not(child::tei:origDate)">At least one date must be specified, preferably with a type to indicate the origin of it and evidence</sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></pre></div>																																		
<geo>	[#geo]	<div><pre><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:geo[not(@rend)]"> <sch:report test="not(matches(.,'\-?\d{1,3}\.\d{3,6}\s\-\d{1,3}\.\d{3,6}'))"> Coordinates should be written as decimal degrees separated by a single space e.g. "14.165289 39.447665" latitude first. </sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:geo[@rend]"> <sch:report test="matches(.,'\,','')">Please use one for line for each point defining the polygon. Please do not add spaces at the</pre></div>																																		

	<p>beginning and end of the sequence. You can draw your polygon with https://www.keene.edu/campus/maps/tool/ and copy past directly from there. Just take care, please, to remove the commas afterwards..</p> <pre> </sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:geo[@rend]"> <sch:report test="matches(.,'\s')">Please use one for line for each point defining the polygon. Please do not add spaces at the beginning and end of the sequence. You can draw your polygon with https://www.keene.edu/campus/maps/tool/ and copy past directly from there. Just take care, please, to remove the commas afterwards.. </sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:geo[@rend]"> <sch:report test="matches(.,'\s\$')">Please use one for line for each point defining the polygon. Please do not add spaces at the beginning and end of the sequence. You can draw your polygon with https://www.keene.edu/campus/maps/tool/ and copy past directly from there. Just take care, please, to remove the commas afterwards.. </sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint> </pre>
<locus>	<pre> <macroRef key="macro.xtext"/> <sequence> <classRef key="tei_model.certLike" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/> </sequence> </pre>
[#locus]	<pre> <constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"> <sch:rule context="tei:locus"> <sch:report test="not(@target or @from or @to)">locus must have either an exact reference to a page with @target or a range indicated with @from and @to or either of the two if the other extreme of the range is unknown. Please do not use "unknown" as value.</sch:report> <sch:report test="ancestor::tei:div[@type='edition']">The structuring elements used in a manuscript transcription are div, pb and cb. locus is used to point to values of these elements in the teiHeader. </sch:report> <sch:report test="(@from and not(matches(@from, '((^\d+) (^[xvi]+)))'))">References to foliation and columns in @from, should NOT use the #, e.g. 6r, 42va, 123ra5. The @from attribute should match </pre>

```

(\d+)(r|v)?(a-z)?(\d+)?
where
- group 1 is the folio as an integer,
- group 2 the recto r or verso v (optional),
- group 3 the column named with a small letter (optional), and
- group four the line as an integer (optional).
you may use also small roman numerals for non foliated leaves.
</sch:report>
<sch:report test="(@to and not(matches(@to, '^(^(\d+)|(^[xvi]+)))')> References to foliation and columns in @to,
should NOT use the #, e.g. 6r, 42va, 123ra5.
The @to attribute should match
(\d+)(r|v)?(a-z)?(\d+)?
where
- group 1 is the folio as an integer,
- group 2 the recto r or verso v (optional),
- group 3 the column named with a small letter (optional), and
- group four the line as an integer (optional).
you may use also small roman numerals for non foliated leaves.
</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
<sch:rule context="tei:locus[@target]">
<sch:report test="not(starts-with(@target, '#'))">References to foliation and columns in @target, should use the #,
e.g. #6r.</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
</constraint>

```

<item>

[#item]

```

<constraint
  xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"
  xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron">
<sch:rule context="tei:item[ancestor::tei:collation]">
<sch:report test="not(@xml:id)">items in collation must have an
  @xml:id</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
<sch:rule context="tei:item[ancestor::tei:collation]">
<sch:report test="not(matches(@xml:id,'q\d+'))"> Items in Collation
  must have ids starting with the letter 'q' followed by a
  progressive number, e.g. q1, q2, q3 </sch:report>
</sch:rule>
<sch:rule context="tei:item[ancestor::tei:collation]">
<sch:report test="not(child::tei:dim)">Please always add a dim
  element inside your quire descriptions</sch:report>
<sch:report test="child::tei:dim[not(matches(.,'\d+'))]">Dimensions
  of quire should be given as integers.</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
<sch:rule context="tei:item[ancestor::tei:additions]">
<sch:report test="not(@xml:id)"> items in additions must have an
  @xml:id</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
<sch:rule context="tei:item[ancestor::tei:additions]">
<sch:report test="not(matches(@xml:id,'a\d+') or matches(@xml:id,'e\d+'))"> Additions must have ids starting with

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	<p>the letter 'a' followed by a progressive number, e.g. a1, a2, a3. In case of other contents (varia) use an id starting with 'e. </sch:report> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="tei:item[ancestor::tei:additions]"> <sch:report test="tei:desc/tei:locus[@facs]"> The locus of the addition should be child of the item, not of desc. Please move it outside of the desc element, just before it for example.</sch:report> </sch:rule> </constraint></p>		
	@rend	marginal	
		guardLeaf	
<supplied>	@evidence	parallel	Characters supplied from a parallel version of this text, absent from this one
		previouseditor	Characters visible to a previous editor, now lost/unclear due to damage
	@reason	lost	Restoration of text completely lost from the surface
		omitted	Text erroneously omitted or skipped by the scribe
		subaudible	Editorial supplement of words subaudible to the native reader
		explanation	Editorial explanation of oblique text in original
		undefined	Text restored (e.g. from earlier witness or alternate copy) without specification of current state of this text
<space>	@reason	rubrication	space voluntarily left e.g. for later rubrication never accomplished
		owner	space voluntarily left e.g. for a potential owner
<gap>	@reason	lost	used to indicate a material loss or a portion of text that is to be hypothesized for material reasons ("it was there!"), but which is lost for loss of the material
		illegible	a sign, pointing to the place where the text should be added
		omitted	Words or lines skipped in omitted by the editor in transcription
		ellipsis	Text omitted from the edition by the editor, for whatever reason (brevity, context, language, etc.)
<name>	@type	person	The name is of a person
		place	The name is of a place
		org	The name is of an organisation
		unknown	The type of name is unknown
		other	The name is of another type (you may also provide a custom value)
<collation>	@mainStructures	Specifies the typical quire structure(s) of the book, according to English notation (i.e. the number of folios in the original quire), e.g. 8, 6 8. Note: This is a customization which is not currently part of the TEI P5 standard.	
<signatures>	Classes	att.typed	

<foliation>	Classes	att.dataable												
<layout>	Classes	att.typed												
	@topLine	Specifies the whether the writing is above top line, below top line, or mixed. Note: This is a customization which is not currently part of the TEI P5 standard. <table><tr><td>above</td><td>The writing is above top line.</td></tr><tr><td>below</td><td>The writing is below top line.</td></tr><tr><td>mixed</td><td>The writing is variously above and below top line with no clear pattern.</td></tr></table>	above	The writing is above top line.	below	The writing is below top line.	mixed	The writing is variously above and below top line with no clear pattern.						
	above	The writing is above top line.												
	below	The writing is below top line.												
	mixed	The writing is variously above and below top line with no clear pattern.												
	@rulingMedium	Specifies the medium used to carry out the ruling. Note: This is a customization which is not currently part of the TEI P5 standard. <table><tr><td>ink</td><td>The ruling is carried out using ink.</td></tr><tr><td>leadpoint</td><td>The ruling is carried out using leadpoint or plummet.</td></tr><tr><td>hardpoint</td><td>The ruling is carried out using hardpoint or drypoint.</td></tr><tr><td>crayon</td><td>The ruling is carried out using 'crayon'.</td></tr><tr><td>mixed</td><td>The ruling is carried out using several methods.</td></tr><tr><td>board</td><td>The ruling is carried out using a board.</td></tr></table>	ink	The ruling is carried out using ink.	leadpoint	The ruling is carried out using leadpoint or plummet.	hardpoint	The ruling is carried out using hardpoint or drypoint.	crayon	The ruling is carried out using 'crayon'.	mixed	The ruling is carried out using several methods.	board	The ruling is carried out using a board.
	ink	The ruling is carried out using ink.												
	leadpoint	The ruling is carried out using leadpoint or plummet.												
	hardpoint	The ruling is carried out using hardpoint or drypoint.												
	crayon	The ruling is carried out using 'crayon'.												
mixed	The ruling is carried out using several methods.													
board	The ruling is carried out using a board.													
<availability>	@status	Specifies the availability of a manuscript. This attribute should not be used to specify the availability of manuscript metadata: use the <licence> element for that purpose. <table><tr><td>free</td><td>The item is available.</td></tr><tr><td>restricted</td><td>Access to the item is restricted for conservation or other reasons.</td></tr><tr><td>exhibition</td><td>The item is on exhibition at the owning library or another institution, and is likely to be temporarily unavailable.</td></tr><tr><td>offsite</td><td>The item is stored offsite, and will take at least twenty-four hours to produce.</td></tr><tr><td>unknown</td><td>Availability of the item is unknown.</td></tr></table>	free	The item is available.	restricted	Access to the item is restricted for conservation or other reasons.	exhibition	The item is on exhibition at the owning library or another institution, and is likely to be temporarily unavailable.	offsite	The item is stored offsite, and will take at least twenty-four hours to produce.	unknown	Availability of the item is unknown.		
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restricted	Access to the item is restricted for conservation or other reasons.													
exhibition	The item is on exhibition at the owning library or another institution, and is likely to be temporarily unavailable.													
offsite	The item is stored offsite, and will take at least twenty-four hours to produce.													
unknown	Availability of the item is unknown.													
<countermark>	Contains a description of a countermark. Note: This is a customization which is not currently part of the TEI P5 standard.													
	Classes	model.pPart.msDescatt.globalatt.global.renditionatt.global.linkingatt.global.analyticatt.global.changeatt.global.responsibilityatt.global.source												
	<div><macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq" /></div>													
<supportDesc>	[#textLang.check]	<div><constraint xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0" xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron"><sch:rule see="https://msdesc.github.io/consolidated-tei-schema/msdesc.html#supportdesc" context="//tei:sourceDesc/tei:msDesc[not(tei:msPart)]"><sch:assert test="tei:physDesc/tei:objectDesc/tei:supportDesc[@material]" role="warn"> The material (parchment, paper, etc.) of a manuscript should be recorded in the supportDesc element, with a material attribute.</div>												

	<pre></sch:assert> </sch:rule> <sch:rule context="//tei:sourceDesc/tei:msDesc/tei:msPart"> <sch:assert test=" tei:physDesc/tei:objectDesc/tei:supportDesc[@material] or ancestor::tei:msDesc/tei:physDesc/tei:objectDesc/tei:supportDesc[@material] " role="warn"> The material (parchment, paper, etc.) of each part should be recorded in the supportDesc element, with a material attribute, unless it has been described for the entire manuscript. </sch:assert> </sch:rule> </constraint></pre>																
	<table><tr><td>@material</td><td>The material composing the majority of the support</td></tr><tr><td>perg</td><td>The object is composed of parchment or vellum</td></tr><tr><td>chart</td><td>The object is composed of any kind of paper. Give more details, if any, in a child support element.</td></tr><tr><td>papyrus</td><td>The object is composed of papyrus.</td></tr><tr><td>palm</td><td>The object is composed of palm leaves.</td></tr><tr><td>mixed</td><td>The object is composed of a combination of paper and parchment. The nature of the combination should be specified in the support element.</td></tr><tr><td>other</td><td>The object is composed of another material (e.g. wood).</td></tr><tr><td>unknown</td><td>The material of which object is composed is not known.</td></tr></table>	@material	The material composing the majority of the support	perg	The object is composed of parchment or vellum	chart	The object is composed of any kind of paper. Give more details, if any, in a child support element.	papyrus	The object is composed of papyrus.	palm	The object is composed of palm leaves.	mixed	The object is composed of a combination of paper and parchment. The nature of the combination should be specified in the support element.	other	The object is composed of another material (e.g. wood).	unknown	The material of which object is composed is not known.
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other	The object is composed of another material (e.g. wood).																
unknown	The material of which object is composed is not known.																
att.dimensions	<table><tr><td>@precision</td><td>low</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>medium</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>high</td></tr></table>	@precision	low		medium		high										
@precision	low																
	medium																
	high																
att.responsibility	<table><tr><td>@cert</td><td>low</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>high</td></tr></table>	@cert	low		high												
@cert	low																
	high																

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