Arabic Manuscripts Schema

Table of contents

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>	```xml
	<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>
	``		

<del>	@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">
<classRef key="model.limitedPhrase"/>
<elementRef key="listChange"/>
<elementRef key="listBibl"/>
<elementRef key="bibl"/>
</alternate>
``` |
| | @evidence |

<date>	
| | ```
<alternate minOccurs="0"
 maxOccurs="unbounded">
<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>
```

@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]		

```
<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>
```

@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

		context	Archaeological, epigraphic, iconographic or other context of the text support

`<citedRange>`	[#citedRange]		

```
<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>
```

@unit		
	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	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]	

```
<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>
```

\<language>	@ident		
		am	Amharic
		om	Afaan Oromoo
		ar	Arabic
		hy	Armenian
		cop	Coptic
		geo	Georgian
		la	Latin
		fr	French
		grc	Greek
		gez	Gəʿəz
		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	supplication	
		expanded	
		inscriptio	
		subscriptio	
		embedded	
		translation	

<listBibl>	[#listBibl]	

```
<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>
```

	@type	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	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
<faith>	@type	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	
<roleName>	[#roleName]		

```
<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
```

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

		translation	The reference is to a translation

<ptr>	[#ptr]	

```xml
<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>
```

<witness>	[#witness]

```xml
<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>
```

@type	external

<dimensions>	[#witness]	

```xml
<constraint
    xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"
    xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron">
<sch:rule context="tei:dimensions/tei:*">
 <sch:report test="contains(.,',')">please, make sure you use a dot
```

```
            for decimal notation like in 13.5, not a comma 13,5</sch:report>
        </sch:rule>
    </constraint>
```

	@rend	pricked	
		ruled	
	@type	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)
<desc>	@type	DonationNote	
		OwnershipNote	
		PurchaseNote	
		AcquisitionNote	
		ReceiptNote	
		Admonition	
		LandGrant	
		FoundationCharter	
		Genealogy	
		ScribalSignature	
		Supplication	
		Subscription	
		Doxology	
		Exhortation	
		Invocation	
		Inventory	
		ScribalNoteCommencing	
		ScribalNoteOrdering	
		ScribalNoteCommissioning	
		ScribalNoteCompleting	
		ScribalNoteAssigningLand	
		ScribalNoteBequeathing	
		RecordReconciliation	
		RecordLitigation	

	RecordTransaction	
	RecordDistribution	
	RecordGuarantors	
	Record	
	ScribalSupplication	
	Unclear	
	GuarantorsList	
	CommemorativeNote	
	Condemnation	
	ProtectivePrayer	
	Poem	
	PoemQene	
	PoemSalam	
	PoemArke	
	StampExlibris	
	CalendaricNote	
	Excerpt	
	Letter	
	MagicFormula	
	MagicText	
	Comment	
	Correction	
	Gloss	
	Excommunication	
	GuestText	
	MalkeHymn	
	Directive	
	Asmat	
	CustomaryLaw	
	Statutes	
	MixedNote	
	findingAid	
<dim>	@unit	mm
		leaf
		quire
		page

@type	intercolumn
	top
	bottom
	right
	left
	outer
	margin

`<ab>`	[#ab]	`<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>`

	@type	history description appellation ruling pricking punctuation cruces CruxAnsata ChiRho coronis
	@subtype	pattern usage executed dividers

`<seg>`	[#seg]	`<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'`

```
">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>
```

@type	script	
	ink	
	rubrication	
	interpretation	
	title	
	desinit	
	supplication	
	expanded	
	inscriptio	
	subscriptio	
	embedded	
	translation	
@rend	above	
	below	

\<decoNote\>	[#decoNote]	

```
<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>
      <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>
```

@xml:id		
@color		

@pastedown	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.

@repaired	Y
	N

@type	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
	decInit	The decoration note concerns decorated (but not historiated) initials
	flourInit	The decoration note concerns pen-work flourishing of letters and/or borders
	colInit	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

cadel	The decoration note concerns cadels
instructions	The decoration note concerns intructions 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 of 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

		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.
	@rend	damaged	
		intact	
<custEvent>	@subtype	ancient	
		modern	
		none	
<msPart>	[#msPart]		

```
<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>
```

		`</constraint>`
	@xml:id	
<msFrag>	[#msfrag]	

		`<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>`

	@xml:id	
<msItem>	[#msItem]	

		`<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>`

	@xml:id	

`<colophon>`	```<macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/>` `<sequence>` `<classRef key="tei_model.biblLike"` ` minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>` `</sequence>```	
	[#colophon]	```<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>```
	@xml:id	
	@type	supplication
		expanded
		inscriptio
		subscriptio
		embedded
		translation
`<handNote>`	[#handNote]	```<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>```
	@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 unspecifiec 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		
		Sabaean		
		Sudarabic		
<persName>	@ref			
	@role	illustrator	the illustrator of the manuscript	
		scribe	the copyist of the manuscript	
		donor	the person who donated the manuscript	

		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	
	@type	main	to be used only in person records, to idenfity 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
<placeName>	@ref		
	@type	normalized	
		library	
		academicInstitution	
		museum	
<place>	@type	privateHouse	
		tabiya	
		dabr	
		gadam	
		gatar	
		warada	
		settlement	
		archaeologicalSite	

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

		museum
		hill
		depression
<material>	@key	wood
		papyrus
		cardboard
		leather
		metal
		paper
		textile
		other
		parchment
		silk
		stone
		bronze
		alabaster
		cotton
<explicit>	@type	supplication
		expanded
		inscriptio
		subscriptio
		embedded
		translation
<incipit>	@type	supplication
		expanded
		inscriptio
		subscriptio
		embedded
		translation
<objectDesc>	[#objectDesc]	

```
            <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>
```

```
      </sch:rule>
    </constraint>
```

	@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.
		Marawǝḥ	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	commemoration	
		liturgical	
		résumé	
		scientifique	
		transcription	
\<relation\>			

[#relation]	

	``xml
	<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>
	``

@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:daugtherInLawOf	@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
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:AncestorOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#AncestorOf
snap:CousinOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#CousinOf
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
snap:FriendshipFor	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#FriendshipFor
snap:GrandchildOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#GrandchildOf
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
snap:GrandchildOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#GrandchildOf
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: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
snap:ProfessionalRelationship	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#ProfessionalRelationship
snap:SiblingOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#SiblingOf
snap:SisterOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#SisterOf
snap:SonOf	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#SonOf
snap:StepFamilyRelationship	@active: Person, @passive: Person. http://data.snapdrgn.net/ontology/snap#StepFamilyRelationship
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 persName[@role='owner'] instead. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#hasOwned
saws:isCopierOf	@active: Person, @passive: Manuscript. If you can, edit the manuscript record with persName[@role='scribe'] 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
saws:isAncestorOf	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isAncestorOf
saws:isChildOf	@active: Manuscript, @passive: Manuscript. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isChildOf
saws:isCloseRenderingOf	@active: Work, @passive: Work. http://purl.org/saws/ontology#isCloseRenderingOf

		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

<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:div[parent::tei:body]">
 <sch:report test="@type='textpart'">the outermost div must always
   have an attribute type edition, bibliography, commentary,
   translation or apparatus; type textpart is to be used inside
   edition.</sch:report>
</sch:rule>
</constraint>
```

@type

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

@subtype

book	this container is for a book and may contain chapters
chapter	this container is for a chapter and may contain sections

		stanza	this container is for a stanza and may contain verses
		commemoration	texts commemorating a saint or event, usually linked for liturgical reading to a precise date, such as entries in the Sənkəssār
		incipit	incipit of the text
		explicit	explicit of the text
		canon	
		title	
		desinit	
		supplication	
		expanded	
		inscriptio	
		subscriptio	
		embedded	
		translation	
		coretext	the main content of a text
		textsubunit	general way to indicate a specific section of a text that need to be encoded but does not correspond to the other specified textpart
		colophon	colophon of a work (not of a manuscript) that is systematically transmitted (copied) with the text
		list	a number of connected items or names written consecutively, either one after the other or one below the other
<origin>	[#origin]		

```
<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>
```

| <geo> | [#geo] | | |

```
<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
```

```
                       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>
                   <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>
```

<locus>

```
    <macroRef key="macro.xtext"/>
    <sequence>
    <classRef key="tei_model.certLike"
     minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
```

[#locus]

```
       <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
```

```
          (\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>
```

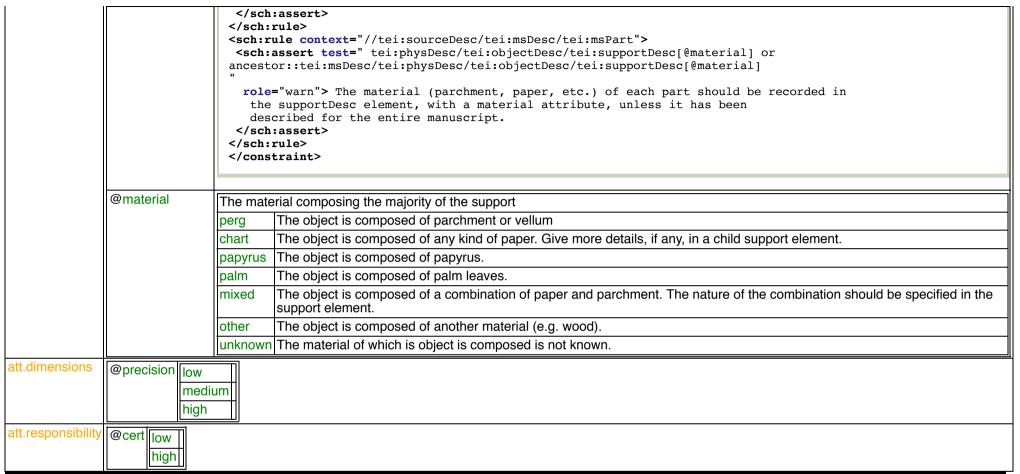| <item>	[#item]	

```
<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
```

```
      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>
```

| | @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.datable	

<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.	
		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.	
		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.	
		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.

<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

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

<supportDesc>	[#textLang.check]

```
<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.
```

```
      </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>
```

@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 is object is composed is not known.

att.dimensions	@precision	low
		medium
		high

att.responsibility	@cert	low
		high

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Pietro Liuzzo. Date: 2021-04-21