| **No.** | **Requirement** | **Standard TEI Solution** | **Possible Modification** | **Comment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | NAMED ENTITIES | | | |
| 1 | Dates | There are various attributes to make dates machine-readable. Often two sets of dates are supplied: one in the common era and one in the original calendar. For Hebrew, Islamic and other non-ISO calendars att.datable.custom is the preferred attribute. (Dates given according to the pericope can be entered using from-custom and to-custom. For indexing manuscripts it may be advantageous to enter larger periods of time into the @period attribute |  |  |
| 2 | Text genre | Text genre may be stated in the "class"-attribute of "title" element | Suggested values:  - Bible  - Bible Commentary  - Mishna  - Mishna Commentary  - Talmud  - Talmud Commentary  - Halakha (books of precepts, responsa, minhagim, decisions)  - Midrash  - Liturgy  - Kabbala and Mysticism  - Philosophy  - Science  - Medicine  - Linguistic Thought  - Belles-Lettres  - Poetry  - Magic and Divination  - Targum  - Tafsir … | Will be defined in dedicated authority file.  It is good practice to define such terms in "classDecl/taxonomy"  Values. |
| 3 | Additional distinctions for titles of works. | Modify “type” attribute values | Suggested additional values:   * altMain (Alternative version of main title.) * secondary (Alternative version of secondary title.) * tertiary (A tertiary title.) * altTertiary (Alternative version of tertiary title.) | Only in authority file |
| 4 | Faith v. Denomination | Standard element is “faith” | Rename “faith” element to “denomination”?  Suggested additional values:   * Unspecified Judaism * Rabbinic Judaism * Qaraite Judaism | UI will refer to contents of “faith” tag as “denomination” |
| 5 | Specify components of person’s name. | Modify the “type” attribute of the "addName" element | “type” values: kunya, ism, nasab, nisba, etc. | Included in description of manuscript as it is part of the item’s history |
|  | DECORATIONS | | | |
| 6 | “Existence” of decorations |  |  | I don’t think we need to tag this because the presence or absence of “decoNote” elements is sufficient to compute this. |
| 7 | Adapt “decoNote” | Modify “type” attribute values | •ADD type-values for Textual decorations: chapter- and verse-dividers (→ Textual dividers and paragraph marks), rosettes, discs, → cloudbands, diagrams, micrography, initials  • ADD type-values for Marginal decorations: indicate the existence of → palmettes, → vignettes, → roundels (medallions), etc.  • ADD type-values for other decorations: Historiated, Rule-borders and frames, Panels | PROSE DESCRIPTION!  • Tag or Prose? Colours (→ Coloured inks and paints): comment on the choice of colours, e.g. lapis lazuli predominates; generous use of black or brick-red colours.  • Tag or Prose? → Rule-borders and frames: indicate whether single-, double- or treblerule or frame.  • Tag or Prose? Decorated → borders: describe the main motif, e.g. arabesque.  • Illustrations (miniature painting): indicate the number of illustrations and their location in the codex and give a short description of each, if possible.  . (→ title piece, → frontispiece, → incipit page, → headpieces, → tailpieces, → finispieces, and describe the shape of the piece(s) in question, e.g. rectangular, circular, lozenge-shaped, etc.) |
|  | SCRIPT – It would be sensible to make use of the “scriptNote” element to store some of the extensive additions and modifications instead of putting everything inside “handNote”. Note that “scriptNote” is intended for general descriptions of a script rather than individual hands. | | | |
| 8 | Dimension and proportion of letters |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT “letterProp”  child elements:  (ir)regularity, size, width, ascenders/descenders, ligatures | PROSE |
| 9 | Density of text and spacing |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT "densDesc" that contains all the observations that together make up the overall assessment of this feature.  My feeling is that the following features should be child elements, but if we consider them as equally interesting they could work as attributes to a general "density" element:  overall, between lines, between words, between letters in a word | PROSE |
| 10 | Condition of script |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT as child element of "handNote" or ATTRIBUTE  values:  - Visible  - Illegible  - Erased | PROSE  Adding a new element would not clutter “handNote” element with yet another attribute. |
| 11 | Vocalization |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT "vocalization" as child element of "handNote"  type-values:   * + Tiberian: tiberian   + Extended Tiberian: extTiberian   + Babylonian: babylonian   + Palestinian: palestinian   + Arabic: arabic   + Hybrid: hybrid     scope-values:     * No vowels or accents (I'm against values that signify absence, as they take up space and time. Don't add the element that should be enough to get the message) * Complete * Sporadic * Mixed | Yasmin: USE “metamark” element  XForms: Dropdown  Or should this rather be an attribute of "handNote"? |
| 12 | Special graphic signs |  | Add element “sign” as child element of "handNote"  attribute “nameGod”  values:  - tetragrammaton  - 2 yods  - 3 yods  - 4 yods  - Yods with symbols/abbreviation signs  - Variant of elohim    - attribute “abbreviation”  values:  - Short oblique line  -Dots above letters  -Broken letters  -Lines or symbols above letters     * attribute Special signs for vernacular words in Hebrew letters (this would have to be filled in freely – own element or is prose sufficient?)      * attribute for Judeo-Arabic diacritics   values:  - Single dot (free-text box)  - Double dots (free-text box)  - Flat line (free-text box)  - Single accent (free-text box)  - Double accent (free-text box) | Generate Prose description from multiple value list in XForms. |
| 13 | Glosses |  | ADD element or attribute for Glosses  values:  - Marginal  - Interlineal  - Signes-de-renvoi |  |
| 14 | personal/idiosyncratic features of script |  | ADD ELEMENT as child of “handNote”  type-values:   * "naskh with elements of   nastaʿlīq, naskh/nastaʿlīq, Iranian naskh influenced by → shikastah" "subconscious movements;   * shape and relative position of diacritical points; under- & overlining; cancelling characters / symbols | PROSE |
| 15 | Ductus of hand |  | ADD NEW ATTRIBUTE "ductus" to element "handNote"  type-values:   * connectivity, * ‘abusive’ ligatures | PROSE |
| 16 |  |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT for head-serifs as child element of "handNote"  type-values: ??? | PROSE |
| 17 |  |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT for Letter-pointing as child element of "handNote"  type-values: ??? | PROSE |
| 18 | Axes of letters |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT "slanting"  type-values: parallelism, orientation, inhomogeneity, homogeneity | PROSE |
| 19 | Line of writing |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT "line" Line of writing  type-values: baseline, upper/lower line: (in)stability; general direction, (in)homogeneity | PROSE |
| 20 | Pencil Pressure |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT "pencilPressure”  Attribute Values:  ? | PROSE |
| 21 | Letter regularity |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT “regularity”  Attribute Values:  ? | PROSE |
| 22 | grading of pressure (shading) |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT “grading" (grading of pressure (shading)) | PROSE |
| 23 | sharpness/fuzziness of strokes |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT “sharpness”  Attribute Values:  -sharp  -fuzzy  - … | PROSE |
| 24 |  |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT for finale letters  Attribute Values:  ? | PROSE |
| 25 | Rhythm and speed of writing |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT “rhythm”  Attribute Values:  ? | PROSE |
| 26 | Morphology: closeness/discrepancy between stereotype models and a scribe’s individuality |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT “morphology”  Attribute Values:   * high * medium * low | PROSE |
| 27 |  |  | ADD NEW ELEMENT for paratextual notes | PROSE |
| 28 | Rubrication | TEI intends such features to be handled by the "decoNote" element, which is not contained by "handNote".  The descriptions pertaining to a specific hand can be linked using the key-attributes.  However, if this is not satisfactory, we can add a new element. |  |  |
| 29 | Ink color | The "handNote" element also has the "medium" attribute which we can use to encode the ink. | values:  - Brown (iron-gall)  - Black (carbon based)  - Pigments (free-text box)  - Mixed ink (iron gall + carbon)  - Plant based ink  - Unidentified |  |
| 30 | Scribe Identity |  |  | How to deal with the identification of the scribe? Dedicated element or attribute?  The Word file lists the following scenarios:    - Scribe named in the document  - Scribe identified by handwriting  - Scribe non identified  - Autograph    The same goes for Type of naming in the document: (multiple choice)  - Full name  - Acrostic  - Acrostic from bottom to top  - Pairs of letters  - Differentiated letters  - Gematria/atbash  → PROSE  Scribe → origin; identify with @type? |
| 31 | Invocations | The word file suggests that invocations are a case for the description of the script/scribe.  To me, they seem better taken care off in the "origin" element |  |  |
| 32 | Indicate main hand of manuscript. | USE the attribute "scope" of “handNote” element to indicate if this is the main hand or a minor hand in the overall manuscript. |  | <handDesc hands=”1”>  <handNote scope=”sole” scribeRef=”URI” script=”…”><persName type=”atbash”>Name as attested</…> identifies himself through atbash etc on f. <locus target=”1a”>1a</locus> |
| 33 | Describe script used by a given hand. | Modify values of “script” attribute in element “handNote”. | Nur Oberkategorien:   1. Graphic system (AR oder HE) 2. Oriental, Ashkenazi … , unidentified 3. cursive, square, non-square, unidentified 4. monumental, calligraphic, careless, current, untrained, unidentified   Suggested values:  Sephardic:  s-call-Seph (square- calligraphic)  s-in-Seph (square- informal)  d-call-Seph (documentary- calligraphic)  d-in-Seph (documentary- informal)  b-call-Seph (bookhand- calligraphic)  b-in-Seph (bookhand- informal)  Ashkenazic:  s-call-Ash (square- calligraphic)  s-in-Ash (square- informal)  d-call-Ash (documentary- calligraphic)  d-in-Ash (documentary- informal)  b-call-Ash (bookhand- calligraphic)  b-in-Ash (bookhand- informal)  Italian:  s-call-It (square- calligraphic)  s-in-It (square- informal)  d-call-It (documentary- calligraphic)  d-in-It (documentary- informal)  b-call-It (bookhand- calligraphic)  b-in-It (bookhand- informal)  Oriental:  s-call-Or (square- calligraphic)  s-in-IOr (square- informal)  d-call-Or (documentary- calligraphic)  d-in-Or (documentary- informal)  b-call-Or (bookhand- calligraphic)  b-in-Or (bookhand- informal)  Byzantine:  s-call-Byz (square- calligraphic)  s-in-Byz (square- informal)  d-call-Byz (documentary- calligraphic)  d-in-Byz (documentary- informal)  b-call-Byz (bookhand- calligraphic)  b-in-Byz (bookhand- informal)  Yemenite:  s-call-Yem (square- calligraphic)  s-in-Yem (square- informal)  d-call-Yem (documentary- calligraphic)  d-in-Yem (documentary- informal)  b-call-Yem (bookhand- calligraphic)  b-in-Yem (bookhand- informal) | If we adopt Olszowy-Schlanger's taxonomy for describing script,  I suggest that the values clearly reflect each of the features  she describes in her Check List. The following is only an example  that can be applied to other geocultural regions. The Syriaca-project uses a similar taxonomy. It would be good practice to follow the example of Syriaca and explain the identifiers in profileDesc/langUsage/lang |
| 34 | Justification |  | ADD attribute/element? “justification” to ”handNote” element  values:  - Left-hand margin is not even  - Space fillers  - Extended letters  - Reduced letters  - Broken letters  - Anticipation  - Abbreviation  - Change of script register  - Writing above the line horizontal  - Writing above the line oblique  - Writing below the line  - Vertical writing  - Change of orientation of letter components  - Other (free-text box) | Free Text |
|  | CODICOLOGY | | | |
| 35 | Palimpsest | Prose text in “condition” tag. | msPart |  |
| 36 | Indicate origin of writing material | USE "origPlace" as child element of “material”. |  |  |
| 37 | Laid lines. |  | ADD element “laidLines” AND attributes:   1. "type", values: Horizontal, Vertical, Curved, Straight 2. "number" (per centimeter),   USE the following child elements:  "width" of 20 laid lines,  "depth" (thickness) | Free Text |
| 38 | Chain lines. |  | ADD element “chainLines” AND attribute "lines" to indicate groups. values: …  To encode width of chain-lines USE "dimension/width" as child elements. | Free Text |
| 39 | Characteristics of parchment. |  |  | Free Text  Describe the characteristics of hair and flesh sides, whether  concave/convex, smooth/rough, creamy-white, ink peeling off, tinted, etc.  Create elements/attributes? |
| 40 | Colour and translucency of material. |  |  | Free Text  Create elements/attributes? |
| 41 | Colophons | The colophon of a manuscript may either be in the "colophon" element which is part of "msItem".  ALTERNATIVELY, it may be encoded in the "origin" element as a "quote" element using a suitable "type" attribute". |  | Additions?  History? |
| 42 | Quiring | No. of leaves in quires or possibly formula tagged with "formula" child element |  | <collation><formula>  Link to collation  OR  Compatible with https://vceditor.library.upenn.edu/ |
| 43 | Catchwords | "collation" element ALSO contains description of "catchwords" inside a dedicated element |  | Machine-readable attributes?  The Word-document provides a list of variations: No marking  -Catchwords at the end of quires, position (free-text box)  -Catchwords at the end of folios, position (free-text box)  -Catchwords at the end of pages, position (free-text box)  -Middle markings, type and position (free-text box)  -Signatures at the end of quires, position (free-text box)  -Signatures at the beginning of quires, position (free-text box)  -Folio numbers, type and position (free-text box)  -Page numbers, type and position (free-text box)  -Running titles, position (free-text box)  -Other (free-text box) |
| 44 | Hair/flesh distribution |  |  | FREE  Prose text inside “quiring” or “material” element? Make machine-readable through attributes? |
| 45 | Ruling Pattern | TEI provides “@ruledLines” for the number of ruled lines and “@columns” for the no. of columns. | ADD new attribute "rulingPattern",  values:  - Framework only  - Grid of single vertical and horizontal lines  - Presence of additional lines  - Variable instead of repeating “Presence of additional lines” | FREE  Do we need an attribute to establish whether there is ruling? In my view, the presence of the "ruling" attribute is sufficient. |
| 46 | Pricking | TEI provides “@type” in “layout” element can be set to “pricked” | ADD the “prickingMedium" attribute (values Flat blade, Awl, Compass) to "layout".  ADD the "prickingPattern" attribute (horizontal, vertical, horizontal & vertical, additional) to "layout" |  |
| 47 | Text Layout |  | ADD attribute (or element?) "textLayout"  values:  - No graphic marks of text navigation  - Spaces between paragraphs  - Paragraph marks and textual dividers (free-text box)  - Rubric  - Numbering of sections  - Enlarged titles and incipits  - Explicits  - Colours  - Change of script register  - Change of script type  - Decoration  - Other (free-text box) | FREE |
| 48 | Format writing substrate |  | ADD new element "format" inside "dimension".  values:  - Square  - Horizontal rectangle  - Vertical rectangle  - Ṣafīna  - Irregular  - Other | ALTERNATIVELY the format could be computed from the dimension. |
| 49 | Type of manuscript | TEI provides @form inside “objectDesc” the values of which may be modified. ALTERNATIVELY @type of “msDesc” has been used for this purpose. | ADD values:  - "single": Single manuscript  - "composite" Composite manuscript  - "multiple" Multiple Text Manuscript |  |
| 50 | Ms. condition | We can tag this explicitly by modifying the “key” attribute values. ALTERNATIVELY this information can be computed from the elements “msPart” and “msFrag” | ADD values to “key” attribute:   * part (Part of codex) * fragment (Fragment of a leaf/sheet) * complete |  |