Marking up Michiel's Herbal using TEI

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Basic Structure

Each plant is contained in a <div> element, with a series of <div> elements delimiting the sections within it.

```
<div type="plant" xml:id="A-001">
  <head>N. I CIRUELAS MONTESES</head>
  <div type="name">
    <head>NOMI</head>
```

```
Ciruelas monteses ex fruta de Indiani.
</div>
</div>
```

The first <div> element has two attributes,

- @type indicates the type of <div> element. The outermost <div> is always <div type="plant">
- 2. @xml:id provides a unique ID for the plant. We are using the format "A-000" where the letter indicates the book. And the number is the number of the plant in the manuscript, but with one or two 0 in front, so that the number always has 3 digits.
 - a. Azzurro=A
 - b. Rosso 1=R1
 - c. Rosso 2=R2
 - d. Giallo=G
 - e. Verde=V

<div type="shape"> </div> forma

The first element inside the containing <div> is <head> which contains the plant number and name as written in the manuscript.

```
<head>N. I CIRUELAS MONTESES</head>
```

This is followed by an <ab> element that contains the scientific name of the plant. If there is more than one scientific name, each should be contained within its own <ab> element. Not every plant has a scientific name in DeToni.

<ab ref="http://....">(Viburnum Tinus L.) </ab> (reference to scientific description on the internet); to Biographical cards on the internet, to Thesaurus etc.?

Use <ab>Not identified</ab> for plants with no certain identification

The <div> elements that are contained within each plant indicate the different topic heading in the manuscript. Each <div> has a type attribute with a normalized (English?) term identifying the topic. The first element inside the <div> is a <head> element that contains the heading as it appears in the manuscript.

```
<div type="place"> </div>
<div type="exposure"> </div>
<div type="development_cycle"> </div>
<div type="reproduction"> </div>
<div type="properties"> </div>
<div type="opinions"> </div>
<div type="disagreements"> </div>
```

After the <head> element follow one or more paragraphs, encoded with .

After the sections describing the plant and its origins, uses, environment, et al. which are in the manuscript are <div>s containing editorial commentary by DeToni, by Sabrina, and bibliography and other references. Each <div> has a @type attribute. Possible values:

- Editorial-D (DeToni's commentary)
- Bibl (Bibliography)
- Editorial-S (Sabrina's commentary)
- Notes (the footnotes belonging to this plant)
- ? what else? (Other items that we will discover are necessary

There are notes that were made by the editor who took over the work in 1940, after deToni had passed away. These form part of the editorial notes, but are preceded by * and closed by (Ed.) in the print edition) <note n="N1"> * Assai. (Ed.).</note>. These notes will remain in the Editorial-D section, but will be encoded as they appear, with the * and the (Ed.) preceding and following. (decided this on 2/25)

If you want to add responsibility for the note content:

```
<note n="N1" resp="dt">In bianco. </note>
<note n="N2" resp="ed">La sigla k si deve leggere a carte (pagina).</note>
<note n="N3" resp="sm"> *
```

Footnote Numbers (in Michiel's-De Toni's-Ed.'s texts):

The footnote reference in the text should be indicated using the empty <ptr> element. <ptr target="N2"> where the value of the @target attribute refers to the note number in the notes section below. <ptr> is an empty element, which may not have content, so it is marked using the short form for empty elements. <ptr target="xx"/>, and doesn't require a separate closing tag. If you use the shortcut in Oxygen, it will enter the shortened form.

References to other plants in Michiel:

Surround the number or other citation with <ref target="#A-025">N. 25</ref> where the value of the @target attribute is the @xml:id of the plant in our document.

When the reference is to two plants, each one should have a <ref> element.

```
<ref target="#A-041">N. 41</ref>, <ref target="#A-042">42</ref>ecc.
```

Markup for the prose text

Translations of foreign plant names and other words:

If you want this to be invisible to the reader, surround the translated terms with <seg type="trans">... </seg> and use <foreign> for the translations as below.

Foreign words or phrases:

<foreign xml:lang="grc">...</foreign> Possible values for the @xml:lang attribute are: Ancient Greek: grc; German: de, French: fr

Personal names:

<persName> ...</persName> (in the body of the text)

If you want to identify the person using a known authority, add a ref attribute to persName, as below:

<persName ref="#daMula">Marco Antonio da Mula</persName> where the @ref attribute
value refers to that person's entry in the authority list of people/names.

Identification of People:

In the body of the text, you just mark people's names with a <persName> and a reference to an author. Above the text and below the teiHeader, there is an element called <standOff> which is where authority lists are maintained. Within the <standOff> element, there are lists for people, places and any other indexing terms or references that will be necessary for the edition. The structure is as follows:

```
<standOff>
<person>
    <persName xml:id="daMula" ref="https://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/marcantonio-damula_%28Dizionario-Biografico%29/">Da Mula, Marcantonio</persName>
    </person>
    <person>...
    <person>...
    </listPerson>
    </standOff>
```

When you encounter a person in the body of the text, you should encode them with <persName> and either use an existing identifier for the value of the @ref attribute (if the person has already been encountered, earlier) or make up a new one, making sure that it is unique. MatMed is only encoding the first appearance of a name in each plant.

You can then enter the information for this person in the <standOff> section. In order to save time, you can keep track of your new @ref values in a word file or notebook, and fill out the authority list all later. Note that if a person has already been entered in the authority list, you will be able to select their identifier from a drop down menu for the @ref attribute.

When a person isn't found in standard reference works, but you have information about them, then the <person> element should contain a paragraph that has biographic information and the <persName> element or elements.

```
<person>
  >
    <persName xml:id="Alpago">Alpago, Agostino </persName> Botanist from Cividale di Belluno;
he studied arts and medicine in Padua and, probably in 1487, went to Damascus as physician to the
Venetian consulate.
    </person>
Place Names:
   <placeName>...</placeName>
Treat like <persName>. There will be a list of places in the <standOff> element as well.
Quotations:
  <q> or <quote>
Italics that are not otherwise indicated:
  <hi>...</hi>
Titles of works:
   <title>Bucolica</title>
References to the DeToni bibliography:
  <ref type="bibl" target="http://linktocatalog record">(305)</ref>
References to contemporary (15<sup>th</sup>-c) printed books cited by Michiel:
  <ref type="bibl" target="http://id.sbn.it/bid/CNCE012533"> primo libro del India</ref>
Other modern Bibliography on the plants:
  <div type="bibl">
        <br/>bibl>https://doi.org/10.1093/jhc/fhy062</bibl>
  </div>
[Further options, March 14 2021:]
```

1) First option

```
<div type="bibl">
  <bibl>Smith, Tom. A book title. 2020. <idno>https://doi.org/10.1093/jhc/fhy062<idno></bibl>...
```

This is simple and you just punctuate the bibliographic entry as you prefer. It would have no italics or other changes in font style.

I realized that <idno> may be better than other elements we discussed for the link as it's actuall indicating an identifier, shelf mark, catalog number or id, such as a DOI.

But: cannot I use just <hi> for Italics? Es.

<bibl>Peter Mason, José Pardo-Tomás, Bringing it back from Mexico: Eleven paintings of trees in I cinque libri delle piante of Pier'Antonio Michiel (1510–1576), <a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/jhc/fhy062</idno></hi>, Volume 32, Issue 2, July 2020, Pages 225-237<a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/jhc/fhy062</idno></bibl>

2) Second option

```
<div type="bibl">
  <bibl><author>Smith, Tom.</author> <title>A book title.
2020</title>. <idno>https://doi.org/10.1093/jhc/fhy062</idno></bibl>
```

...

This one lets you indicate the author and the title, especially if you want to italicize the title, for ex. but it gets complicated once you move into journal articles and so on. There are elements for marking up all parts of a bibliographic entry.

Multiple References

If a single reference refers to more than one catalog entry, for example all three volumes of "libri dell'India" then enter all three in the @target attribute.

```
<ref type="bibl" target="http://id.sbn.it/bid/CNCE012533 http://id.sbn.it/bid/TO0E019412
http://id.sbn.it/bid/RMLE012360">libri dell'India</ref>
```

If a there is more than one reference in a note or entry, then each one should have its own <ref>

```
<ref type="bibl" target="http://id.sbn.it/bid/CAG0081035">303</ref>, <ref type="bibl" target="http://id.sbn.it/bid/MOD0412287">305</ref>, <ref type="bibl" target="http://id.sbn.it/bid/RMLE0070830412287">191</ref>) si comprende che
```

Other Sections

Notes

The section containing the notes is marked as <div type="notes"> and contains a series of <note> elements. Each note has an @n attribute indicating the note number. Note numbering is currently out of order because some plants begin on one page and end on the next, so that their footnotes may be spread over two pages. In DeToni, footnotes begin again on each page,

so one plant may include the last footnote on one page and the first 2 on the next. Ideally, footnotes will start renumbering in each plant. This may be done automatically, doesn't have to be done by hand. When editing, it's best to make sure that the note markers and the notes match.

<note n="N2"> text of note </note>

Bibliography

The section containing the notes is marked as <div type="bibl"> and contains a series of <bibl> elements. Enter one bibliographic reference into each <bibl> element.

Questions:

Do we need to keep the running titles?

<fw type="running-head" place="top">LIBRO AZZURRO</fw> NO I have eliminated it already

But: footnotes numbering restarts at each page. I might restart the footnotes <u>at each plant</u>, don't you think it is better? Absolutely

I am also wondering if keeping page numbers.... <pb n="12" </pb>
I think would better to move the <u>bare texts</u> from paper to the web, releasing them from the 1940 edition (hide page numbers) let's leave them in the XML and not display them.

Bibliography, es. in no. 1: di cui dà la descrizione (305) <ab ref="http://id.sbn.it/bid/MOD0412287"/ab> 305 refers to a bibliographic title at the end of the 1940 volume. In this case I put the permalink for the catalogue descriptions. Does the tag ab ref fit?

GEOCODES,

lo l'hebbi dal eccell. sig. <persName ref="https://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/ulisse-aldrovandi_(Dizionario-Biografico)">Ulisse Aldovrandi</persName> da Bolognia; nasse nelle <placeName</p>

ref="https://www.geonames.org/3177545/dolomiti.html"></placeName>Alpi. </div>