

DHARMA: Index of elements and attributes

Version 0.1 (December 2019), compiled and edited by Axelle Janiak.

A

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Contained by	May contain	Encoding Guide section
<ab>	All the attributes of the element can be combined.	Anonymous Block. Contains any arbitrary component-level unit of text, acting as an anonymous container for phrase or inter level elements analogous to, but without the semantic baggage of, a paragraph.	<div>		2.1, 3.2, 7.5
@rend	Optional	Recommended values: ‘ grantha ’, ‘ ornate ’, ‘ large ’, ‘ tall ’ and ‘ expanded ’. (Not a closed list)			

<abbr>		Abbreviation. Contains an abbreviation of any sort. If your text includes abbreviations, it is recommended that you wrap these in the element <abbr> to flag them for computer processing. Don't expand the abbreviations.	<ab>, <l>, <lg>, <p>	<unclear>	7.3
<add>	All the attributes of the element can be combined.	Addition. Contains premodern correction and insertion in the source text made by an author, scribe, or a previous annotator or corrector. Can work as twin with by being wrapped in <subst>.			4.4
@place	Mandatory	Indicates where the addition is made. Sample values: 'inline', 'below', 'above', 'top', 'bottom', 'left', 'right', 'overstrike'. (closed list)			
@rend	Optional	Encodes the involvement of a premodern editorial mark. Values: 'mark', 'mark-insertion', 'mark-both'. (closed list)			

<app>		Apparatus. Contains one entry in a critical apparatus, with a lemma <lem> and usually one or more readings <rdg> or notes <note> on the relevant passage. Each apparatus entry must be individually wrapped in the element <app>.			9.1, 10.3
@loc	Mandatory	Indicates the location of the variation, normally using line numbers as reference.			
<authority>		Release Authority. Supplies the name of a person or other agency responsible for making a work available, other than a publisher or distributor. Contains <note>.			1.4, 11.1
<availability>		A description of the conditions for the distribution and use of the text. Contains <licence>.			11.1

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<bibl>		Bibliographic citation. Used for each bibliographic reference. Contains <ptr> and possibly <citedRange>.	9.4, 10.4
@rend	Optionally	With the value 'omitname' to provide a display without the name. (Closed list)	
<body>		The main body of the text. This element is required in any TEI conformant document. Contains <div> @type : edition, apparatus, translation, commentary, bibliography.	1.4

C

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Contained by	May contain	Encoding Guide section
<certainty/>	All the attributes of the element have to be used together.	Indicates the degree of certainty associated with some aspect of the text markup.	<gap>, <lg>	/	2.2, 5.4

@locus	Mandatory	'name' concerns whether the name of the element or attribute used is correctly applied while 'value' concerns the content for an element or the value for an attribute			
@match	Mandatory	Supplies an XPath expression to identify the node. '..' to mention a parent element and '../@attribute' to refer to an attribute of the parent element.			
<change>	All the attributes of the element can be combined.	Records a change or set of changes made during the production of a source document, or during the revision of an electronic file.	<revision Desc>	character data	11.3
@when	Mandatory	Recommended value is a date in format year-month-day, i.e. YYYY-MM-DD.			

@who	Mandatory	Value of which shall be the personal identifier of the person(s) making the change, i.e. normally yours, with the prefix “part:” (as an abbreviated reference to the file listing participants of the project) and the two first letters of each of your names.			
@status	Optionally	Keep track of significant milestones in the history of the file, with one of the following values: ‘draft’, ‘candidate’, ‘approved’, ‘published’, ‘withdrawn’. (Closed list)			
<choice>		Groups a number of alternative encodings for the same point in the text, usually the twins <orig> et <reg> as well as <sic> and <corr>.	<ab>, <p>	<corr>, <orig>, <reg>, <sic>, <unclear>	4.1, 5.1, 5.3, 6.2, 7.1, 8.1, 8.4
<cited Range>		To refer to page numbers. References to pages can simply be added as the content of this element.	<bibl>	character data	10.4

@unit	Optionally	To refer to an entity other than a page, values: 'page', 'volume', 'item', 'figure', 'plate', 'table', 'appendix'. (Closed list)			
<corr>		Correction. Contains the correct form of a passage apparently incorrect or inaccurate in the inscription text. Accompanied by the <sic> element wrapped by <choice> as parent.	<choice>	character data, <num>	6.2, 7.1, 8.1, 8.4

D

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<damage>		Contains an area of damage to the text.	5.1, 5.2
<date>	2 uses cases	Contains a date in any format. So far only used in the <publicationStmt> of the <teiHeader>.	11.1
<date> @from and @to		Records a period range.	

@from	Mandatory	Records the starting point of a period. Works in twin with @to. Recommended value is a date in format year-month-day, e.g. '2019-10-15'.	
@to	Mandatory	Records the ending point of a period. Works in twin with @from. Recommended value is a date in format year-month-day, e.g. '2019-10-15'.	
<date> @when		Records a precise date.	
@when	Mandatory	Records a precise date. Recommended value is a date in format year-month-day, e.g. '2019-10-15'.	
		Deletion. Text deleted in ancient or medieval time. Can work in pair with <add> and be wrapped by <subst>.	4.4
@rend	Mandatory	Specifies the deletion, using any convenient typology. Sample values: 'strikeout', 'dots', and 'ui'. (Closed list) Use the value 'corrected' while is used in combinaison with <add> and <subst>.	
<div>	2 uses cases	Text division. Contains a subdivision of the text.	1.4, 3.4, 7.5, 8.2, 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4

<code><div></code> @type: 'edition', 'apparatus', 'translation', 'commentary' and 'bibliography'.	All the attributes must be used together.	Structure the content of the Digital file.
@type	Mandatory	Specifies the name conventionally given to the type of division. Values: 'edition', 'apparatus', 'translation', 'commentary' and 'bibliography'. (Closed list)
@xml:lang	Mandatory	Gives the language for the edition and for the translation. Use the 3 letters language code define in Appendix D.
<code><div></code> @type: 'textpart'.	All the attributes can be combined if necessary.	Structure the content of the <code><div type="edition"></code> . There must be at least two <code><div type="textpart"></code> .
@n	Mandatory	Mandatory with 'textpart' . Numbers are given in uppercase and/or lowercase Latin letters.
@rend	Optional	Qualify the orientation of the text. Values: 'bt-rotated', 'tb-rotated', 'bt-upright', 'tb-upright'. (Closed list)

@style	Optional	Records the alignment of the text. Value: ‘text-align: right’, ‘text-align: center’, ‘text-align: left’, ‘text-align: justify’. (Closed List)
@subtype	Optional	Recommended to qualify and define more precisely the ‘textpart’. Possible values : ‘fragment’, ‘face’, ‘facet’, ‘faces’, ‘facets’, ‘zone’, ‘column’ ... (Open list)
@type	Mandatory	Specifies the name conventionally given to the type of division. Sample values: ‘textpart’. (Closed list)
@xml:lang	Optional	Gives the language for a part of the text if it changes from ‘textpart’ to ‘textpart’. Use the 3 letters language code define in Appendix D.

F

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
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<fileDesc>		File Description. Contains information on the title, on the publication and on the source. This element is a mandatory part of the header and is treated in two separate subsections, one dealing with the meta-level information on the file history, <titleStmt>, the other concerning the source from which the XML-file is created <sourceDesc>.	1.4, 11.1, 11.2
<foreign>		Identifies a word or phrase as belonging to some language other than that of the surrounding text. Note that in the context of the DHARMA, this element is used to encode any element identified as foreign, even under the level of the word and that should be italicized in the render of the edition.	3.4, 7.2, 9.2, 10.2
@xml:lang	Optional	Gives the language of the text wrapped. Its use is optional but are mandatory inside the <div type="edition">. Use the 3 letters language code define in Appendix D.	

<forname>		The first name of a person, contained in the <persName> element. Used with <surname>.	10.5, 11.1
<fw>	All the attributes can be combined if necessary.	Forme Work. Epigraphic occurrences of forme work are primarily foliation or pagination marks on copper plates.	3.3, 7.5
@n	Mandatory	The value of @n shall be the same as the @n of the <pb/> element marking the beginning of the page on which the forme work item appears	
@place	Mandatory	Location of the foliation/pagination marks on the "page". Values: 'top-left', 'top', 'top-right', 'left', 'right', 'bot-left', 'bottom' and 'bot-right'. (Closed list)	
@rend	Optional	Orientation of the forme work. Value: 'bt-rotated', 'tb-rotated', 'bt-upright', 'tb-upright'. (Closed list)	
@style	Optional	Records the alignment of the forme work. Value: 'text-align: right', 'text-align: center', 'text-align: left', 'text-align: justify'. (Closed list)	

G

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Contained by	May contain	Encoding Guide section
<g>	3 uses cases	Glyph. Represents a non-standard character.			4.2, 7.1, 8.1, 8.2
<g> @type: 'symbol'	All the attributes must be used together.	Represents a generic symbol. The element has no content: it stands for rather than tags textual content.			
@type	Mandatory	Value: 'symbol'			
@subtype	Mandatory	value shall be a simple description of the symbol's visual appearance or its traditional name. Sample values: 'initialGomutra', 'egg', 'egg2apo', 'eye', 'circleFinial', 'simpleFinial', 'complexFinial', 'finalGomutra', 'spiralR', 'spiralL' ... (Open list)			

<code><g></code> <code>@type:</code> <code>'numeral'</code>		Non-alphabetic character used for a number. Must be inside <code><num></code> .			
<code>@type</code>	Mandatory	Value: <code>'numeral'</code>			
<code><g></code> <code>@type:</code> <code>'filler'</code>		Symbols whose function is clearly and unambiguously to fill up space in a line to the margin are, as per TG §4.2.2, transliterated using the § sign.			
<code>@type</code>	Mandatory	Value: <code>'filler'</code>			
<code><gap/></code>	The attribute <code>@extent</code> can be used only with <code>@reason</code> and <code>@unit</code> .	Indicates a point where material has been omitted in a transcription because it is physically missing for whatever reason.	<code><div></code>	<code><certainty/></code>	5.1, 5.4, 7.1, 8.1, 9.1, 9.2
<code>@extent</code>	Optional	Indicates a size of a lacuna that can't be counted. Can't be used with <code>@quantity</code> . Value <code>'unknown'</code> . (Closed list)			

@precision	Optional	Indicates the estimation about the number of lost characters. Must be used with @reason, @quantity and @unit. Value 'low'. (Closed list)		
@quantity	Optional	Indicates approximately the extent of the gap. Values refer to the @unit attribute and are thus the number of characters, words, lines, leaves or quires in the manuscript, i.e. '1', '2', '3', and so on.		
@reason	Mandatory	States the reason for omission. Sample values: 'illegible', 'lost', 'undefined', 'ellipsis'. (Closed list) @reason="lost" is enough to encode a <gap/> in the <div type="translation">		
@unit	Optional	Names the unit used for describing the extent of the gap. Sample values: 'character', 'component', 'line'. (Open list)		

<gloss> >		Identifies a phrase or word used to provide a translation within an inscription. Must be used in correlation with <term>			7.2
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H

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<handDesc>		Description of hands. Contains a description of all the different hands used in a manuscript. The description may be encoded as one or more paragraphs, <p>, but more commonly, the various paragraphs are structured as a series of <handNote> elements, each containing a prose description of the hands.	7.4
<handNote>		Note on a hand. Contains a prose description of one of the hands, containing one or more paragraphs, <p>.	7.5

@xml:id	Mandatory	Specifies how widely the hand is used in the manuscript. Sample values: 'filename_hand1', 'filename_hand2'... (Open list)	
<handShift/>		Change of scribal hand. Since a shift of hands in most cases will conflict with other divisions of the text, the recommended element is an empty one. If there are two hands in a document there will thus be a single <handShift/> element, located at the break between hand 1 and hand 2.	7.5
@new	Mandatory	Value shall be the identifier associated in the header with the hand in question '#filename_hand1', '#filename_hand2'...	
<head>		Heading. Contains headings on all levels of the document. Allows you to give another editorial title to the part of the inscription.	3.4, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3

@xml:lang	Mandatory	Specifies the editorial nature of the heading.	7.5, 10.1
<hi>			
@rend		Recommended values: ‘grantha’, ‘ornate’, ‘large’, ‘tall’ and ‘expanded’. Recommended values: ‘italic’, ‘bold’, ‘subscript’ and ‘superscript’	

I

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<idno>		Identifier.	1.4, 11.1
@type	Mandatory	The name of the file. Value: ‘filename’	
<item>		Element as a container for each list item.	10.1

L

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<l>		Verse line.	2.2
@enjam	Optional	Enjambement. Encode the fact that the break at the end of the line does not coincide with the end of a word. This attribute must be added to the <l> element containing the initial part of the broken word, not to the one containing the final part. Value must be: 'yes'.	
@met	Optional	Metrical structure. Contains a user-specified encoding for the conventional metrical structure of the element, for lines that deviate from the metro of the stanza.	
@n	Mandatory	Indicates the line number within the stanza. Values must be given as pairs of lowercase Latin letters: 'ab', 'cd' for Sanskrit/Prakrit quantitative verse; lowercase Latin letters: 'a', 'b', 'c' for stanza with 4 to 8 lines; Arabic numbers: '1', '2', '3' for stanzas with more than 8 lines	

@real	Optional	Real. Contains a user-specified encoding for the conventional metrical structure of the element, for lines that deviate from the metro of the stanza.	
<label>			3.5
@xml:lang	Mandatory		
<lb/>		Line beginning. An empty element which marks the beginning of a new line.	2.2, 3.2, 3.3, 7.5
@break	Optional	The line beginning does not signify a break in the text. Value 'no'.	
@n	Mandatory	Specifies the line number with numerical values: '1', '2', '3', and so on.	
@rend	Optional	Specifies the physical position of the following part of a line. Value: 'bt-rotated', 'tb-rotated', 'bt-upright', 'tb-upright'.	
@style	Optional	Value: 'text-align: right', 'text-align: center', 'text-align: left', 'text-align: justify'.	
<lg>		Line group. Marks the stanza.	2.2, 3.3

@met	Optional	Identifies the meter of the stanza by a conventional name.	
@n	Mandatory	Indicates the identity of the stanza. Values must be given as numbers: ‘1’, ‘2’, ‘3’, and so on.	
<list>		Contains any sequence of items organised as a list.	10.1
@rend	Optional	Values: ‘numbered’ and ‘bulleted’	
<listApp>			9.1
<listBibl>		Citation list. Contains a list of bibliographic citations of any kind regarding the manuscript as a whole. Inside the <listBibl> element, one or more <bibl> elements are used for each bibliographic reference.	9.4

M

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<measure>			7.4

@commodity	Optional	Expresses the measured substance.	
@quantity	Optional	Records a numeric value	
@type	Optional	Records the typology used to measure, e.g. 'volume', 'weight', 'currency'....	
@unit	Optional	Indicates the unit used for the measurement expressed by its standard symbol.	
<milestone/>		An empty element which marks any break in the transcription.	2.2, 3.5
@break	Optional	Break.	
@n			
@type	Optional	To mark a caesura that was disregarded by the composer or involves sandhi that blurs its location, e.g. <milestone type="yati" break="no"> To encode a inscribed zones. Value: 'pagelike'	

@unit	Mandatory	Pagelike partition shall be a single word describing the nature of the transition. Values: 'face', 'facet', 'faces', 'facets', 'zone', 'column', 'block', 'surface', 'fragment'	
<msDesc>		Manuscript description. Contains a description of a single identifiable manuscript. Within this element six sub-elements are available: <msIdentifier>, <msContents>, <physDesc>, <history>, <additional> and <msPart>.	1.4

N

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<name>		Contains a name, i.e. a proper noun or a noun phrase.	10.5
<note>		Contains comments to the text by the editor.	9.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.6
@resp	Optional	To give authorship to some members of the project.	

@source	Optional	Stating verbatim if the note is adopted from a publication.	7.1
@type	Optional	It can only be used in the commentary division. Giving credit to someone who has helped with the translation, e.g. 'credit'	
@xml:lang	Optional		
<num>		Numeral. Contains a numeral, including any delimiters.	
@atLeast		Element to record the lowest possible value of the number as a whole.	
@atMost		Element to record the highest possible value of the number as a whole.	
@cert		Attribute @cert with the value 'low' to flag the value as tentative.	
@value		Specifies the numeral in numbers, i.e. '1', '2', '3', and so on.	

O

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<orig>		Original form. Contains a passage in its original form in a non-standard usage. <reg> can be used for normalisation.	6.1, 6.2, 8.2

P

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<p>		Paragraph, marks paragraphs in prose of at least one complete sentence.	2.1, 3.2
<pb/>		Page beginning. An empty element which marks the beginning of a new page in a paginated document. It is also used in foliated documents (having numbers like '1r', '1v', '2r', '2v', and so on.)	3.5, 8.1
@break			

@n	Mandatory	Number. In a paginated document, the values will be numbers like '1', '2', '3', and so on. In a foliated document, it should indicate front or back pages (recto, verso), with values like '1r', '1v', '2r', '2v', and so on.	7.4, 10.6
<persName>		Personal name. Contains a proper noun or a proper noun phrase referring to a person, consisting of one or more words.	
@key	Optional		
@next			
@prev			
@ref	Optional	Provides an explicit means of locating a full definition or identity for the entity being named by means of one or more URIs.	
@subtype	Optional	Subcategorisation of the @type. Sample values: 'coronation', 'sobriquet', 'title', 'other'.	
@type	Optional	Indicates the type of name. Sample values: 'divine', 'human', 'personification'.	

@xml:id	Optional	Provides a unique identifier for the element bearing the attribute.	
<placeName>		A name of a specific location.	7.4, 10.6
@key			
@next			
@prev			
@ref	Optional	Provides an explicit means of locating a full definition or identity for the entity being named by means of one or more URIs.	
@subtype		'province', 'district', 'site', 'sitePart', 'temple', 'shrine', 'monastery', 'feedingHall', 'tank', 'pavillion', 'garden'.	
@type		territorialDivision', 'builtPlace'.	
@xml:id			
<ptr/>		Pointer.	10.4,
@target			

<publicationStmt >		Publication statement. Groups information concerning the publication or distribution of an electronic or other text.	1.4, 11.1
<pubPlace>			11.1

Q

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<quote>		Quotation. Contains a quotation from another source.	10.4
@rend	Mandatory	Sample value: 'block'.	

R

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<rdg>			9.1
@source	Mandatory		

<ref>		Reference. Defines a reference to another location, possibly modified by additional text or comment.	10.4
@n			
@target	Optional	Specifies the destination of the reference by supplying one or more URI references.	
<reg>		Regularised form. Contains a passage in the manuscript corrected by the scribe (or a later scribe). It is usually accompanied by an <orig> element in which the uncorrected form in the manuscript is rendered.	6.2
<resp>		Responsibility. Contains a phrase describing the type of responsibility, e.g. transcription, conversion, proof-reading.	11.1
<respStmt>		Statement of responsibility. Particularly important when listing the contributors to an edition.	11.1
<revisionDesc>		Revision description. Summarises the revision history of the text.	11.3

<roleName>		Contains a name component which indicates that the referent has a particular role or position in society, such as an official title or rank.	7.4
@subtype		Indicates the role of the person. Sample values: 'donor', 'donee', 'trustee', 'inChargeDonation', 'witness', 'orderGiver', 'orderReceiver', 'auditor', 'beneficiaryMerit', 'commemoratedPerson'.	
@type	Optional	Indicates the role of the person. Sample values: 'king', 'chief', 'landlord', 'godTemple', 'priest', 'merchant', 'brahminDelegate', 'regionalDelegate', 'officer', 'dancer', 'singer', 'shepherds', 'unknown'.	
<rs>			

S

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<seg>		Segment. Groups one or more strings of text, e.g. words.	4.1, 5.4

@met		Sample values in appendix B.	
@subtype		Sample values: ‘body’, ‘superscript’, ‘subscript’, ‘prescript’, ‘postscript’, ‘consonant’, ‘conjunct’, ‘vowel’.	
@type		States the type of segmentation. Recommended values: ‘aksara’, ‘component’.	
<sic>		Contains a passage reproduced as is although apparently incorrect or inaccurate. Usually accompanied by the <corr> element, in which the editor offers a correction of the text.	6.1, 6.2
<sourceDesc>		Source description. Mandatory part of the header and describes the source material. Sub-element of <fileDesc>.	1.4, 11.2
<space/>		Space is an empty element which indicates a point in a transcription where a deliberate omission has been made and has left an open space for later usage.	3.3, 3.5, 4.3, 7.5

@quantity	Mandatory	Indicates approximately the extent of the space. Values refer to the @unit attribute and are thus the number of characters, words, lines, leaves or quires in the manuscript, i.e. '1', '2', '3', and so on.	
@type		Classification. Sample value: 'vacat', 'defect', 'binding-hole', 'descender', 'ascender',	
@unit	Mandatory	Names the unit used for describing the extent of the space. Sample values: 'chars' (characters), 'word', 'line', 'leaf', 'quire', 'indeterminate'.	
<subst>			
<supplied>		Signifies text supplied by the transcriber, encoder or editor either in place of text which is missing or to clarify a reading.	4.4 4.1, 5.1, 6.2, 6.3, 8.1
@cert		Sample value: 'low'.	
@evidence		Sample values: 'parallel', 'previousEditor'	
@reason	Mandatory	Indicates why the text has been supplied. Sample values: 'lost', 'omitted', 'subaudible', 'undefined'	

<surname>		Contains a family (inherited) name of a person, excluding patronyms and metronyms.	10.5, 11.1
<surplus>		Contains text which the editor believes should be recognised as superfluous.	6.2

T

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<TEI>		The element <TEI> must wrap all TEI-compliant content as a root tag. The <TEI> element must contain two sub-elements, <teiHeader> and <text>.	1.4, 7.5
<teiHeader>		The TEI-based header contains additional descriptive information (metadata) about the digital document and is a mandatory component of every TEI document.	1.4, 11.
<term>		Contains a single-word, multi-word, or symbolic designation which is regarded as a technical term.	7.2, 10.2
@xml:lang			

<text>		Contains a single text of any kind.	1.4
@xml:space	Mandatory	Default value must be 'preserve'	
<title>		Contains a title for any kind of work. Sub-element of <titleStmt>.	1.4, 11.1
<titleStmt>		Title statement. Contains information on the title, editor and other people who have been responsible for the edition.	1.4, 11.1

U

Elements and attributes	Attributes uses	Contents	Encoding Guide references
<unclear>		Contains a character, word, phrase or passage which cannot be transcribed with certainty.	5.3
@cert		Sample value: 'low'	
@reason	Optional	Indicates why the material is hard to transcribe. Sample values: 'form'.	