# TEI Customization for the Data Collection Lectures that Link: European Digital Humanities Lecture Series generated by Roma 4.10

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#### 1. Introduction

This document describes how the TEI standard was customized for the project *Lectures that Link*. The project focuses on building a data collection of Digital Humanities lecture series hosted by European institutions between 2014 and early 2025. The primary emphasis is on the lecture series themselves, the individual lectures within these series, and the speakers involved. Detailed descriptions of who these data were collected and encoded in TEI are provided in the following sections, with examples included in the running text.

# 2. Data Sources and Strategy for Data Selection and Capture

All data used in this project was exclusively sourced from publicly accessible websites, ensuring that only freely available information was included. Data behind authentication barriers, such as those requiring login credentials, was deliberately excluded from the collection process.

In addition to textual information about the lecture series found on individual websites, additional digital materials related to the events were incorporated into the project. These sources were accessed via hyperlinks found on the websites and include presentations, blog posts, related articles, and audiovisual content, such as videos.

While every effort has been made to ensure the dataset is comprehensive within the scope of the project, it does not claim to be exhaustive or definitive. Instead, it serves as a solid foundation for both the current and future analyses.

# 3. TEI Encoding of Lecture Series

#### 3.1. Hierarchical Organization: Series, Terms, and Lectures

All lecture series are recorded in the <u>stEvent></u> element, which is located within <u><body></u>, a sub-element of <u><text></u>. To accurately reflect the inherent structure of lecture series, the XML is organized hierarchically. The term *lecture series* implies a three-tiered structure:

- 1. The overarching series, representing the general lecture program.
- 2. Individual editions or rounds of a series, typically aligned with academic semesters or other specific time periods.
- 3. Individual lectures, which form the lowest hierarchical level, with most information.

To represent this hierarchy, the following approach is used:

Each lecture series is recorded within an <u><event></u> element, with the *type* attribute set to the value lecture-series. Additionally, the *where* attribute references the ID of the location where the series is hosted:

```
<event type="lecture-series"
where="#rostock">
<eventName xml:lang="de">Digital Humanities im Fokus: Methoden, Anwendungen und Perspektiven</eventName>
<eventName xml:lang="en">Digital Humanities in Focus: Methods, Applications, and Perspectives</eventName>
</event>
```

# **Appendix A. TEI Specifications**

# **Appendix A.1. Elements**

#### *Appendix A.1.1. <TEI>*

<TEI> (TEI document) contains a single TEI-conformant document, combining a single TEI header with one or more members of the model.resource class. Multiple <TEI> elements may be combined within a <TEI> (or <teiCorpus>) element. [4. Default Text Structure 16.1. Varieties of Composite Text]

Module	textstructure		
Attributes	att.global		
	- @xml:id		
	– @n		
	– @xml:lang	3	
	- @xml:base	e	
	– @xml:spa	ce	
	– att.global.l	inking	
	* @cor	resp	
	* @syn	ch	
	* @san	neAs	
	* @cop	yOf	
	* @nex	t	
	* @pre	v	
	* @exc	lude	
	* @sele	ect	
	– att.global.ı	endition	
	* @ren	d	
	* @styl	le	
	* @ren	dition	
	– att.global.ı	esponsibili	ty
	* @cer	t	
	* @res	p	
	– att.global.s	source	
	* @sou	rce	
	att.typed		
	- @type		
	– @subtype		
		pecifies the ocument is	version number of the TEI Guidelines against which this valid.
	S	Status	Optional
	I	<b>Datatype</b>	teidata.version
	1	Note	Major editions of the Guidelines have long been informally referred to by a name made up of the letter P (for Proposal) followed by a digit. The current release is one of the many releases of the fifth major edition of the Guidelines, known as P5. This attribute may be used to associate a TEI document with a specific release of the P5 Guidelines, in the absence of a more precise associ-

	ation provided by the <i>source</i> attribute on the associated <schemaspec>.</schemaspec>
Contained by	textstructure: TEI
May contain	header: teiHeader textstructure: TEI text
Note	As with all elements in the TEI scheme (except <egxml>) this element is in the TEI name-space (see 5.7.2. Namespaces). Thus, when it is used as the outermost element of a TEI document, it is necessary to specify the TEI namespace on it. This is customarily achieved by including http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0 as the value of the XML namespace declaration (xmlns), without indicating a prefix, and then not using a prefix on TEI elements in the rest of the document. For example: <tei version="4.8.1" xml:lang="it" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">.</tei></egxml>
Example	<pre><tei version="3.3.0" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"></tei></pre>
Example	<pre><tei version="2.9.1" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">     <teiheader></teiheader></tei></pre>
Content model	<pre><content>   <sequence>   <elementref key="teiHeader"></elementref>     <alternate>     <sequence>         <classref key="model.resource" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></classref>         <elementref key="TEI" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"></elementref>         </sequence>         <elementref key="TEI" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></elementref>         </alternate></sequence>         <elementref key="TEI" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></elementref>           </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element TEI {    tei_att.global.attributes,    tei_att.typed.attributes,    attribute version { text }?,    ( tei_teiHeader, ( ( tei_model.resource+, tei_TEI* )   tei_TEI+ ) ) }</pre>

#### Appendix A.1.2. <affiliation>

<affiliation> (affiliation) contains an informal description of a person's present or past affiliation with some organization, for example an employer or sponsor. [16.2.2. The Participant Description]

Module	namesdates
Attributes	• att.global
	– @xml:id
	– @n
	– @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.cmc
	- @generatedBy
	• att.datable
	– @period
	- att.datable.custom
	* @when-custom
	* @notBefore-custom
	* @notAfter-custom
	* @from-custom
	* @to-custom
	* @datingPoint
	* @datingMethod
	- att.datable.iso
	* @when-iso
	* @notBefore-iso
	* @notAfter-iso

	* @from-iso
	* @to-iso
	- att.datable.w3c
	* @when
	* @notBefore
	* @notAfter
	* @from
	* @to
	• att.editLike
	- @evidence
	– @instant
	• att.naming
	– @role
	- @nymRef
	- att.canonical
	* @key
	* @ref
	• att.typed
	- type
	- @subtype
	type characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient classification scheme or typology.  Derived att.typed from  Status Optional  Datatype teidata.enumerated  Sample values include: sponues include: sor  recommend  discoredit
	pledged
Member of	model.addressLike model.persStateLike
Contained by	core: bibl date desc editor item name note p pubPlace publisher resp term title header: catDesc licence namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink person placeName role- Name surname
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data
Note	If included, the name of an organization may be tagged using either the <name> element as above, or the more specific <orgname> element.</orgname></name>

Example	<pre><affiliation>Junior project officer for the US <name type="org">National Endowment for     the Humanities</name> </affiliation></pre>
Example	This example indicates that the person was affiliated with the Australian Journalists Association at some point between the dates listed. <pre></pre>
Example	This example indicates that the person was affiliated with Mount Holyoke College throughout the entire span of the date range listed. <pre> <affiliation from="1902-01-01" to="1906-01-01">Was an assistant professor at Mount Holyoke College.</affiliation> </pre>
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element affiliation {    tei_att.global.attributes,    tei_att.cmc.attributes,    tei_att.datable.attributes,    tei_att.editLike.attributes,    tei_att.naming.attributes,    tei_att.naming.attributes,    tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,    attribute type { text }?,    tei_macro.phraseSeq }</pre>

# Appendix A.1.3. <availability>

<availability> (availability) supplies information about the availability of a text, for example any restrictions on its use or distribution, its copyright status, any licence applying to it, etc. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]

Module	header
Attributes	att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp

	<ul> <li>att.global.source</li> <li>* @source</li> <li>• att.declarable</li> <li>- @default</li> <li>status (status) supplies a code identifying the current availability of the text.</li> <li>Status Optional</li> <li>Datatype teidata.enumerated</li> <li>Legal values free</li> <li>are: (free) the text is freely available.</li> </ul>	
	un- know(nnknown) the status of the text is unknown.  re- stric(restricted) the text is not freely available. ed	
Member of	model.biblPart model.publicationStmtPart.detail	
Contained by	core: bibl header: publicationStmt	
May contain	core: p header: licence	
Note	A consistent format should be adopted	
Example	<availability status="restricted"></availability>	
Example	<pre><availability>   <li><li>clicence target="http://opensource.org/licenses/MIT"&gt;   The MIT License     applies to this document.   <cp>Copyright (C) 2011 by The University of Victoria   Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy     of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal     in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights     to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell     copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is     furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:   The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in     all copies or substantial portions of the Software.   THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR     IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,     FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE     AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER     LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,     OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN     THE SOFTWARE.   </cp></li></li></availability></pre> <pre></pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> &lt;</pre>	
Content model	<pre><content>   <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1">         <classref key="model.availabilityPart"></classref>         <classref key="model.pLike"></classref>         </alternate>   </content></pre>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element availability {    tei_att.global.attributes,    tei_att.declarable.attributes,    attribute status { "free"   "unknown"   "restricted" }?,    ( tei_model.availabilityPart   tei_model.pLike )+</pre>	

#### Appendix A.1.4. <bibl>

<br/> **bibl>** (bibliographic citation) contains a loosely-structured bibliographic citation of which the sub-components may or may not be explicitly tagged. [3.12.1. Methods of Encoding Bibliographic References and Lists of References 2.2.7. The Source Description 16.3.2. Declarable Elements]

Module	core
Attributes	• att.global
	– @xml:id
	– @n
	– @xml:lang
	– @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	<ul><li>att.global.linking</li></ul>
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.canonical
	– @key
	– @ref
	• att.cmc
	- @generatedBy
	att.declarable
	– @default
	• att.docStatus
	– @status
	• att.sortable
	– @sortKey
	• att.typed
	- @type
	- @subtype

Member of	model.biblLike model.biblPart
Contained by	core: bibl desc item note p title header: licence sourceDesc taxonomy namesdates: event org person place textstructure: body
May contain	core: bibl date editor name note ptr pubPlace publisher respStmt term title header: availability idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data
Note	Contains <i>phrase-level</i> elements, together with any combination of elements from the model.biblPart class
Example	<pre><bibl>Blain, Clements and Grundy: Feminist Companion to Literature in English (Yale, 1990) /bibl&gt;</bibl></pre>
Example	<pre><bibl>   <title level="a">The Interesting story of the Children in the Wood</title>. In   <author>Victor E Neuberg</author>, <title>The Penny Histories</title>.   <publisher>OUP</publisher>   <date>1968</date>.   </bibl></pre>
Example	<pre><bibl subtype="book_chapter" type="article" xml:id="carlin_2003"></bibl></pre>
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"></alternate></content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element bibl {     tei_att.global.attributes,     tei_att.canonical.attributes,     tei_att.mc.attributes,     tei_att.declarable.attributes,     tei_att.docstatus.attributes,     tei_att.sortable.attributes,     tei_att.syped.attributes,     tei_att.typed.attributes,     tei_att.typed.attributes,     (         text           tei_model.gLike</pre>

```
| tei_model.highlighted
| tei_model.pPart.data
| tei_model.pPart.edit
| tei_model.segLike
| tei_model.ptrLike
| tei_model.biblPart
| tei_model.global
)*
```

## Appendix A.1.5. <body>

**<body>** (text body) contains the whole body of a single unitary text, excluding any front or back matter. [4. Default Text Structure]

Structure]	
Module	textstructure
Attributes	• att.global
	– @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul><li>att.global.responsibility</li></ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.declaring
	- @decls
Contained by	textstructure: text
May contain	core: bibl desc list note p namesdates: listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace
Example	<pre><body>   &lt;1&gt;Nu scylun hergan hefaenricaes uard<!--1-->   &lt;1&gt;metudæs maecti end his modgidanc<!--1-->   &lt;1&gt;uerc uuldurfadur sue he uundra gihuaes<!--1-->   &lt;1&gt;eci dryctin or astelidæ<!--1-->   &lt;1&gt;he aerist scop aelda barnum<!--1-->   &lt;1&gt;he ben til hrofe haleg scepen.<!--1-->   &lt;1&gt;tha middungeard moncynnæs uard<!--1-->   &lt;1&gt;ci dryctin æfter tiadæ<!--1-->   &lt;1&gt;firum foldu frea allmectig<!--1-->   <trailer>primo cantauit Cædmon istud carmen.</trailer>   </body> </pre>

```
Content model
                                                    <content>
                                                     <sequence>
                                                      <classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                      <sequence minOccurs="0">
                                                       <classRef key="model.divTop"/>
<alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                         <classRef key="model.global"/>
                                                         <classRef key="model.divTop"/>
                                                        </alternate>
                                                      </sequence>
                                                      <sequence minOccurs="0">
  <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
                                                        <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                         <classRef key="model.global"/>
<classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
                                                        </alternate>
                                                      </sequence>
                                                        <sequence minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                         <classRef key="model.divLike"/>
<alternate minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                          maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <classRef key="model.global"/>
                                                           <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
                                                         </alternate>
                                                        </sequence>
                                                        <sequence minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                                         maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                         <classRef key="model.div1Like"/>
<alternate min0ccurs="0"</pre>
                                                          maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <classRef key="model.global"/>
                                                           <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
                                                         </alternate>
                                                        </sequence>
                                                        <sequence>
                                                         <sequence minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                                          maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                           maxOccurs="unbounded">
<alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
<elementRef key="schemaSpec"/>
                                                           <classRef key="model.common"/>
</alternate>
                                                          <classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                         </sequence>
                                                         <alternate minOccurs="0">
<sequence minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                                            maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                            classRef key="model.divLike"/>
<alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                             <classRef key="model.global"/>
<classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
                                                            </alternate>
                                                           </sequence>
                                                           <sequence minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                                            maxOccurs="unbounded">
<classRef key="model.div1Like"/>
                                                            <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                              <classRef key="model.global"/>
                                                              <classRef key="model.divGenLike"/>
                                                         </sequence>
                                                        </sequence>
                                                      </alternate>
                                                      <sequence minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                        classRef key="model.divBottom"/>
<classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                      </sequence>
                                                     </sequence>
                                                    </content>
Schema Declaration
                                                    element body
                                                        tei att.global.attributes.
                                                        tei_att.declaring.attributes,
                                                            tei_model.global*,
                                                            ( ( tei_model.divTop, ( tei_model.global | tei_model.divTop )* )? ),
```

#### Appendix A.1.6. <catDesc>

<catDesc> (category description) describes some category within a taxonomy or text typology, either in the form of a brief prose description or in terms of the situational parameters used by the TEI formal <textDesc>. [2.3.7. The Classification Declaration]

Decidration	
Module	header
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	- att.global.rendition
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	- att.global.responsibility
	* @cert
	* @resp

	- att.global.source	
	* @source	
	• att.canonical	
	– @key	
	– @ref	
Contained by	header: category	
May contain	core: date name ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data	
Example	<catdesc>Prose reportage</catdesc>	
Example	<pre><catdesc>   <textdesc n="novel">     <channel mode="w">print; part issues</channel>     <constitution type="single"></constitution>         <derivation type="original"></derivation>         <domain type="art"></domain></textdesc></catdesc></pre>	
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0">   <textnode></textnode>   <classref key="model.limitedPhrase"></classref>   <classref key="model.catDescPart"></classref>   </alternate> </content></pre>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element catDesc {    tei_att.global.attributes,    tei_att.canonical.attributes,    ( text   tei_model.limitedPhrase   tei_model.catDescPart )* }</pre>	

# Appendix A.1.7. <category>

<a href="category"><a href="cate

Module	header
Attributes	• att.global
	– @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev

```
* @exclude
                                                  * @select
                                            - att.global.rendition
                                                  * @rend
                                                  * @style
                                                  * @rendition
                                            - att.global.responsibility
                                                  * @cert
                                                  * @resp
                                            - att.global.source
                                                  * @source
                                      • att.datcat
                                            - @datcat
                                            - @valueDatcat
                                            - @targetDatcat
Contained by
                                    header: category taxonomy
May contain
                                    core: desc
                                    header: catDesc category
                                        <category xml:id="b1">
  <catDesc>Prose reportage</catDesc>
Example
                                        </category>
                                        <category xml:id="b2">
  <catDesc>Prose </catDesc>
Example
                                         <category xml:id="b11">
                                        <catDesc>journalism</catDesc>
</category>
                                        </ategory xml:id="b12">
  <category xml:id="b12">
  <catDesc>fiction</catDesc>
                                         </category>
                                        </category>
                                        <category xml:id="LIT">
Example
                                        </category>
                                         <category xml:id="LPOETRY">
                                         <category xml:la-"LPOBTRY">
<catDesc xml:lang="pl">poezja</catDesc>
<catDesc xml:lang="en">poetry</catDesc>
                                         </category>
                                        </category>
                                        </category>
Content model
                                        <content>
                                         <sequence>
                                          <alternate>
                                           <elementRef key="catDesc" minOccurs="1"
  maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                           <alternate minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                            maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <classRef key="model.descLike"/>
                                            <elementRef key="equiv"/>
<elementRef key="gloss"/>
                                           </alternate>
                                          </alternate>
                                          <elementRef key="category" minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                        maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</sequence>
                                        </content>
Schema Declaration
                                        element category
                                           tei_att.global.attributes,
```

```
tei_att.datcat.attributes,
   (
          ( tei_catDesc+ | ( tei_model.descLike | equiv | gloss )* ),
          tei_category*
   )
}
```

#### Appendix A.1.8. <classDecl>

<classDecl> (classification declarations) contains one or more taxonomies defining any classificatory codes used elsewhere in the text. [2.3.7. The Classification Declaration 2.3. The Encoding Description]

	fication Declaration 2.3. The Encoding Description]		
Module	header		
Attributes	• att.global		
	- @xml:id		
	– @n		
	- @xml:lang		
	- @xml:base		
	- @xml:space		
	<ul><li>att.global.linking</li></ul>		
	* @corresp		
	* @synch		
	* @sameAs		
	* @copyOf		
	* @next		
	* @prev		
	* @exclude		
	* @select		
	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>		
	* @rend		
	* @style		
	* @rendition		
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>		
	* @cert		
	* @resp		
	- att.global.source		
	* @source		
Member of	model.encodingDescPart		
Contained by	header: encodingDesc		
May contain	header: taxonomy		
Example	<pre><classdecl>   <taxonomy xml:id="LCSH"></taxonomy></classdecl></pre>		
Content model	<pre><content>   <elementref key="taxonomy" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></elementref> </content></pre>		

Schema Declaration	element classDecl { tei_att.global.attributes, tei_taxonomy+ }

# Appendix A.1.9. <country>

**<country>** (country) contains the name of a geo-political unit, such as a nation, country, colony, or commonwealth, larger than or administratively superior to a region and smaller than a bloc. [14.2.3. Place Names]

Module	namesdates
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	– @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	<ul><li>att.global.linking</li></ul>
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.cmc
	- @generatedBy
	• att.datable
	- @period
	<ul><li>att.datable.custom</li></ul>
	* @when-custom
	* @notBefore-custom
	* @notAfter-custom
	* @from-custom
	* @to-custom
	* @datingPoint
	* @datingMethod
	- att.datable.iso
	* @when-iso

	* @notBefore-iso	
	* @notAfter-iso	
	* @from-iso	
	* @to-iso	
	- att.datable.w3c	
	* @when	
	* @notBefore	
	* @notAfter	
	* @from	
	* @to	
	• att.naming	
	– @role	
	– @nymRef	
	– att.canonical	
	* @key	
	* @ref	
	• att.typed	
	- @type	
	– @subtype	
Member of	model.placeNamePart	
Contained by	core: bibl date desc editor item name note p pubPlace publisher resp term title	
	header: <u>catDesc licence</u> namesdates: <u>affiliation country eventName forename nameLink org place placeName role-</u>	
	Name surname	
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title	
	header: idno	
	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName sur-	
	name character data	
Note	The recommended source for codes to represent coded country names is ISO 3166.	
Example	<pre><country key="DK">Denmark</country></pre>	
Content model		
	<content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref></content>	
Schema Declaration	element country	
	{     tei_att.global.attributes,	
	tei_att.cmc.attributes,	
	<pre>tei_att.datable.attributes, tei_att.naming.attributes,</pre>	
	tei_att.typed.attributes, tei_macro.phraseSeq	

#### Appendix A.1.10. <date>

<a href="<date"><date</a>) (date) contains a date in any format. [3.6.4. Dates and Times 2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc. 2.6. The Revision Description 3.12.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information 16.2.3. The Setting Description 14.4. Dates]

Module	core
Attributes	att.global

- @xml:id
- @n
- @xml:lang
- @xml:base
- @xml:space
- att.global.linking
  - \* @corresp
  - \* @synch
  - \* @sameAs
  - \* @copyOf
  - \* @next
  - \* @prev
  - \* @exclude
  - \* @select
- att.global.rendition
  - \* @rend
  - \* @style
  - \* @rendition
- att.global.responsibility
  - \* @cert
  - \* @resp
- att.global.source
  - \* @source
- · att.calendarSystem
  - @calendar
- · att.canonical
  - @key
  - @ref

• att.cmc

- @generatedBy
- att.datable
  - @period
  - att.datable.custom
    - \* @when-custom
    - \* @notBefore-custom
    - \* @notAfter-custom
    - \* @from-custom
    - \* @to-custom
    - \* @datingPoint
    - \* @datingMethod
  - att.datable.iso
    - \* @when-iso
    - \* @notBefore-iso

1		
	* @notAfter-iso	
	* @from-iso	
	* @to-iso	
	- att.datable.w3c	
	* @when	
	* @notBefore	
	* @notAfter	
	* @from	
	* @to	
	• att.dimensions	
	– @unit	
	- @quantity	
	- @extent	
	- @precision	
	- @scope	
	- att.ranging	
	* @atLeast	
	* @atMost	
	* @min	
	* @max	
	* @confidence	
	att.editLike	
	- @evidence	
	– @instant	
	• att.typed	
	- @type	
	- @subtype	
Member of	model.dateLike model.publicationStmtPart.detail	
Contained by	core: bibl date desc editor item name note p pubPlace publisher resp term title	
	header: catDesc licence publicationStmt	
	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName sur-	
May contain	name	
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title header: idno	
	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName sur-	
	name character data	
E	<pre><date when="1980-02">early February 1980</date></pre>	
Example		
Example	Given on the <date when="1977-06-12">Twelfth Day of June in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-seven of the Republic the Two Hundredth and first and of the University the Eighty-Sixth.</date>	
Example	<pre><date when="1990-09">September 1990</date></pre>	
Content model	<content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"> <textnode></textnode> <classref key="model.gLike"></classref> <classref key="model.phrase"></classref> <classref key="model.global"></classref></alternate></content>	

Schema Declaration	<pre>element date {    tei_att.global.attributes,    tei_att.calendarSystem.attributes,    tei_att.canonical.attributes,    tei_att.cmc.attributes,    tei_att.datable.attributes,    tei_att.datable.attributes,    tei_att.dimensions.attributes,    tei_att.editLike.attributes,    tei_att.typed.attributes,    ( text   tei_model.gLike   tei_model.phrase   tei_model.global )* }</pre>

# Appendix A.1.11. <desc>

<desc> (description) contains a short description of the purpose, function, or use of its parent element, or when the parent is a documentation element, describes or defines the object being documented. [23.4.1. Description of Components]

	ment, describes or defines the object being documented. [23.4.1. Description of Components]		
Module	core		
Attributes	• att.global		
	- @xml:id		
	– @n		
	- @xml:lang		
	- @xml:base		
	- @xml:space		
	<ul><li>att.global.linking</li></ul>		
	* @corresp		
	* @synch		
	* @sameAs		
	* @copyOf		
	* @next		
	* @prev		
	* @exclude		
	* @select		
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>		
	* @rend		
	* @style		
	* @rendition		
	<ul><li>att.global.responsibility</li></ul>		
	* @cert		
	* @resp		
	- att.global.source		
	* @source		
	• att.cmc		
	- @generatedBy		
	• att.typed		
	- type		
	- type - @subtype		
	type characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient classifica- tion scheme or typology.		

	Derived from	att.typed	
	Status	Ontional	
	Datatype	Optional teidata.enumerated	
	Suggested values in- clude:	re- (deprecation information) This element describes ca- why or how its parent element is being deprecat- tionInd, typically including recommendations for al- fo ternate encoding.	
	ident="te validUnt: <desc ty;<br="">version! xml:lan strong: with a or <q>: <!-- </dataSpec</th--><th>&gt;&gt;</th></q></desc>	>>	
Member of	model.descLike model.labelLike	2	
Contained by	core: desc item list note p title header: category licence taxonomy namesdates: event listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace org place textstructure: body		
May contain	core: bibl date desc list name ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace nameLink placeName roleName surname character data		
Note	When used in a specification element such as <elementspec>, TEI convention requires that this be expressed as a finite clause, beginning with an active verb.</elementspec>		
Example	Example of a <desc> element inside a documentation element.</desc>		
	<pre> <dataspec ident="teidata.point" module="tei"></dataspec></pre>		
Example	Example of a <desc> element in a non-documentation element.</desc>		
•	<pre>class class c</pre>		
Schematron	A <desc> with a type of deprecationInfo should only occur when its parent element is being deprecated. Furthermore, it should always occur in an element that is being deprecated when <desc> is a valid child of that element. <sch:rule context="tei:desc[ @type eq 'deprecationInfo']"> <sch:assert test="/@validUntil">Information about a deprecation should only be present in a specification element that is being deprecated: that is, only an element that has a @validUntil attribute should have a child <desc type="deprecationInfo">.</desc></sch:assert> </sch:rule></desc></desc>		
Content model	<pre><content>   <macroref key="macro.limited &lt;/content&gt;&lt;/pre&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;Content"></macroref></content></pre>		

```
element desc
{
    tei_att.global.attributes,
    tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,
    attribute type { "deprecationInfo" }?,
    tei_macro.limitedContent
}
```

#### Appendix A.1.12. <editor>

<editor> contains a secondary statement of responsibility for a bibliographic item, for example the name of an individual, institution or organization, (or of several such) acting as editor, compiler, translator, etc. [3.12.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors]

Module	core
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	– @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul><li>att.global.responsibility</li></ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.datable
	- @period
	- att.datable.custom
	* @when-custom
	* @notBefore-custom
	* @notAfter-custom
	* @from-custom
	* @to-custom
	* @datingPoint
	* @datingMethod

1	The second secon
	- att.datable.iso
	* @when-iso
	* @notBefore-iso
	* @notAfter-iso
	* @from-iso
	* @to-iso
	- att.datable.w3c
	* @when
	* @notBefore
	* @notAfter
	* @from
	* @to
	• att.naming
	- @role
	- @nymRef
	- att.canonical
	* @key
	* @ref
Member of	model.respLike
Contained by	core: bibl header: titleStmt
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title
	header: idno
	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname
	character data
Note	A consistent format should be adopted.
	Particularly where cataloguing is likely to be based on the content of the header, it is advisable to use generally recognized authority lists for the exact form of personal names.
Example	<pre><editor role="Technical_Editor">Ron Van den Branden</editor> <editor role="Editor-in-Chief">John Walsh</editor></pre>
Content model	<pre><editor role="Managing_Editor">Anne Baillot</editor></pre>
Content model	<pre><content>   <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	element editor {     tei_att.global.attributes,     tei_att.datable.attributes,     tei_att.naming.attributes,
	tei_macro.phraseSeq }

## Appendix A.1.13. <encodingDesc>

<encodingDesc> (encoding description) documents the relationship between an electronic text and the source or sources from which it was derived. [2,3. The Encoding Description 2,1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components]

from which it was derived. [2.3. The Encoding Description 2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components]	
Module	header
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang

I	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
Manchanae	LLCH L D
Member of	model.teiHeaderPart
Contained by	header: teiHeader
May contain	core: p header: classDecl
Example	<pre><encodingdesc>   Basic encoding, capturing lexical information only. All   hyphenation, punctuation, and variant spellings normalized. No   formatting or layout information preserved. </encodingdesc></pre>
Content model	<pre><content>   <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1">         <classref key="model.encodingDescPart"></classref>             <classref key="model.pLike"></classref>             </alternate>             </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element encodingDesc {    tei_att.global.attributes,    ( tei_model.encodingDescPart   tei_model.pLike )+ }</pre>

#### Appendix A.1.14. <event>

* *		
<event> (event) conta</event>	<b>event&gt;</b> (event) contains data relating to anything of significance that happens in time. [14.3.1. Basic Principles]	
Module	namesdates	
Attributes	• att.global	
	- @xml:id	
	– @n	
	– @xml:lang	
	- @xml:base	

- @xml:space
- att.global.linking
  - \* @corresp
  - \* @synch
  - \* @sameAs
  - \* @copyOf
  - \* @next
  - \* @prev
  - \* @exclude
  - \* @select
- att.global.rendition
  - \* @rend
  - \* @style
  - \* @rendition
- att.global.responsibility
  - \* @cert
  - \* @resp
- att.global.source
  - \* @source
- att.datable
  - @period
  - att.datable.custom
    - \* @when-custom
    - \* @notBefore-custom
    - \* @notAfter-custom
    - \* @from-custom
    - \* @to-custom
    - \* @datingPoint
    - \* @datingMethod
  - att.datable.iso
    - \* @when-iso
    - \* @notBefore-iso
    - \* @notAfter-iso
    - \* @from-iso
    - \* @to-iso
  - att.datable.w3c
    - \* @when
    - \* @notBefore
    - \* @notAfter
    - \* @from
    - \* @to
- att.editLike
  - @evidence

```
    @instant

                                            • att.locatable
                                                  - @where
                                            · att.naming
                                                  - @role
                                                  - @nymRef
                                                  - att.canonical
                                                         * @key
                                                         * @ref
                                            • att.sortable
                                                  - @sortKey

    att.typed

                                                  - @type
                                                  - @subtype
Member of
                                         model.eventLike
                                         namesdates: event listEvent org person place
Contained by
May contain
                                         core: bibl desc note p ptr
                                         header: idno
                                         namesdates: event eventName listEvent listPerson listPlace org person place
                                              <ent>
Example
                                               <event when="1618-05-23"</pre>
                                                xml:id="SecondDefPrague" where="#Prague">
<eventName>1618 Defenestration of Prague/eventName>
                                                <idno>https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q13365740</idno>
                                                type="defenstrated">
                                                   <persName>Jaroslav Bo#ita z Martinic</persName>
                                                   <idno type="GND">https://d-nb.info/gnd/116810998</idno>
                                                  <person>
                                                   <persName>Vilém Slavata z Chlumu a Košumberka</persName>
<idno type="GND">https://d-nb.info/gnd/1018376615</idno>
                                                  <person>
                                                   <persName>Filip Fabricius</persName>
                                                  <idno type="GND">https://d-nb.info/gnd/133946118</idno>
                                                  </person>
                                                </listPerson>
                                                <place xml:id="Prague">
  <placeName>Prague</placeName>
                                                </place>
                                               <event from="1618" to="1648"
xml:id="ThirtyYearsWar">
                                                xmi:id="InityYearswar">
<eventName>Thirty Years' War</eventName>
<idno>https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q2487</idno>
<event when="1643-03-19"
    xml:id="BattleofRocroi" where="#Rocroi">
                                                 <= #ROUTO |
<eventName>Battle of Rocroi</eventName>
<idno type="Wikidata">https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q728480</idno>
<idno type="GND">https://d-nb.info/gnd/4202901-6</idno>
                                                 <place xml:id="Rocroi">
  <placeName>Rocroi</placeName>
                                                   <location>
                                                    <geo decls="#WGS">49.926111 4.522222</geo>
                                                   </location>
                                                 </place>
                                                </event>
                                               </event>
                                              </listEvent>
Example
                                              <person>
                                               <event type="mat" when="1972-10-12">
                                                <label>matriculation</label>
                                               </event>
                                               <event type="grad" when="1975-06-23">
<label>graduation</label>
                                              </person>
```

```
Content model
                                                   <content>
                                                    <sequence?
                                                     <elementRef key="idno" minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                                      maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                     classRef key="model.headLike"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                      <classRef key="model.pLike"</pre>
                                                       minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                      <classRef key="model.labelLike"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                      <elementRef key="eventName"</pre>
                                                       minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                     </alternate>
                                                     <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                      <classRef key="model.noteLike"/>
                                                      <classRef key="model.biblLike"/>
<classRef key="model.biblLike"/>
<elementRef key="linkGrp"/>
<elementRef key="link"/>
                                                      <elementRef key="idno"/>
                                                      <elementRef key="ptr"/>
                                                     </alternate>
                                                     <classRef key="model.eventLike"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                     <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                      <classRef key="model.personLike"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                      <elementRef key="listPerson"</pre>
                                                       minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                     </alternate>
                                                     <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                      <classRef key="model.placeLike"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                      <elementRef key="listPlace"</pre>
                                                       minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                     </alternate>
                                                     <classRef key="model.objectLike"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                     <alternate minOccurs="0"
                                                     maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                      celementRef key="relation" minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                      <elementRef key="listRelation"</pre>
                                                       minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                     </alternate>
                                                    </sequence>
                                                  </content>
Schema Declaration
                                                  element event
                                                      tei_att.global.attributes,
                                                      tei_att.datable.attributes,
tei_att.editLike.attributes,
                                                      tei_att.locatable.attributes, tei_att.naming.attributes,
                                                      tei_att.sortable.attributes,
                                                      tei att.tvped.attributes,
                                                          tei idno*
                                                          tel_Iddo*,
tel_model.headLike*,
( tel_model.pLike+ | tel_model.labelLike+ | tel_eventName+ ),
                                                            tei_model.noteLike | tei_model.biblLike
                                                             linkGrp
                                                             | link
                                                              tei_idno
                                                             | tei_ptr
                                                          tei_model.eventLike*,
( tei_model.personLike | tei_listPerson )*,
( tei_model.placeLike | tei_listPlace )*,
                                                          tei_model.objectLike*,
  ( relation | listRelation )*
```

#### Appendix A.1.15. <eventName>

 <eventName> (name of an event) contains a proper noun or noun phrase used to refer to an event. [14.2.4. Event Names]

 Module
 namesdates

Attributes	• att.global
	– @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul><li>att.global.responsibility</li></ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.datable
	– @period
	<ul><li>att.datable.custom</li></ul>
	* @when-custom
	* @notBefore-custom
	* @notAfter-custom
	* @from-custom
	* @to-custom
	* @datingPoint
	* @datingMethod
	- att.datable.iso
	* @when-iso
	* @notBefore-iso
	* @notAfter-iso
	* @from-iso
	* @to-iso
	- att.datable.w3c
	* @when
	* @notBefore
	* @notAfter

	* @from
	* @to
	• att.editLike
	- @evidence
	– @instant
	• att.personal
	_ @full
	- @sort
	- att.naming
	* @role
	* @nymRef
	* att.canonical
	+ @key
	+ @ref
	• att.typed
	- @type
	– @subtype
3.5 3 0	
Member of	model.nameLike
Contained by	core: bibl date desc editor item name note p pubPlace publisher resp term title header: catDesc licence namesdates: affiliation country event eventName forename nameLink org placeName role- Name surname
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data
Example	<pre><li><li><event from="1939-09-01" to="1945-09-02"></event></li></li></pre>
Example	<pre>cp&gt;On <date when="1719-03-19">Monday</date>, <rs type="person">she</rs> was writing about the <eventname ref="#SecondDefPrague">1618 Defenestration of Prague</eventname> which initiated the <rs ref="#ThirtyYearsWar" type="event">long war</rs>.</pre>
Example	<pre><event from="2019-09-16" to="2019-09-20" xml:id="tei2019graz"> <eventname type="full">TEI 2019: What is text, really? TEI and beyond</eventname> <eventname type="short">TEI 2019</eventname></event></pre>

```
<note> The abstract leading to the <gi>eventName</gi> element is available at <ref target="https://gams.uni-graz.at/tei" of target="https://gams.uni-graz.at/tei" of target="https://zenodo.org/communities/tei2019">TEI 2019 Zenodo community</ref>.
                                            type="LocalOrganizers">
                                             <person>
                                               <persName>
                                                <surname>Raunig</surname>
                                               <forename>Elisabeth</forename>
                                               </persName>
                                             <person>
                                               <persName>
                                               <surname>Scholger</surname>
<forename>Martina</forename>
                                               </persName>
                                             </person>
<person>
                                               <persName>
                                                 <surname>Scholger</surname>
                                               <forename>Walter</forename>
                                               </persName>
                                             </person>
                                             <person>
                                               <persName>
                                               <surname>Steiner</surname>
                                                <forename>Elisabeth</forename>
                                             </persName>
</person>
                                               <persName>
                                                <surname>Vogeler</surname>
                                               <forename>Georg</forename>
                                              </persName>
                                            </person>
</listPerson>
                                            <place xml:lang="de">
  <placeName>Universität Graz</placeName>
                                             <location>
                                              <address>
                                                 <addrLine>ReSoWi Gebäude</addrLine>
                                               <addrLine>Universitätsstraße 15</addrLine>
<postCode>8010</postCode>
                                                <settlement>Graz</settlement>
                                                <country>Österreich</country>
                                              </address>
                                              <geo>15.451651587656 47.078215112534</geo>
                                            </place>
                                             <relation active="#tei2019graz"
passive="#AnnualTEIConference" type="CRM" name="P31_is_instance_of"</pre>
                                              ref="https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Property:P31"/>
                                            </listRelation>
                                           </event>
Content model
                                           <content>
                                            <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/>
                                           </content>
Schema Declaration
                                           element eventName
                                              tei_att.global.attributes,
                                              tei_att.datable.attributes,
                                              tei_att.editLike.attributes,
                                              tei_att.personal.attributes,
                                              tei_att.typed.attributes,
                                              tei_macro.phraseSeq
```

#### Appendix A.1.16. <fileDesc>

**cfileDesc>** (file description) contains a full bibliographic description of an electronic file. [2.2. The File Description 2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components]

Module	header
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base

1	
	– @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	- att.global.rendition
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	- att.global.responsibility
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
Contained by	header: teiHeader
May contain	header: publicationStmt sourceDesc titleStmt
Note	The major source of information for those seeking to create a catalogue entry or bibliographic citation for an electronic file. As such, it provides a title and statements of responsibility together with details of the publication or distribution of the file, of any series to which it belongs, and detailed bibliographic notes for matters not addressed elsewhere in the header. It also contains a full bibliographic description for the source or sources from which the electronic text was derived.
Example	<filedesc> <titlestmt> <title>The shortest possible TEI document</title> The shortest possible TEI document </titlestmt> <publicationstmt> op&gt;Distributed as part of TEI P5</publicationstmt></filedesc>
	<pre>   <sourcedesc>   No print source exists: this is an original digital text   </sourcedesc>   </pre>
Content model	<pre><content>   <sequence>     <sequence>     <elementref key="ditionStmt" minoccurs="0"></elementref>     <elementref key="editionStmt" minoccurs="0"></elementref>     <elementref key="extent" minoccurs="0"></elementref>     <elementref key="publicationStmt"></elementref>     <elementref key="seriesStmt" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"></elementref>     <elementref key="notesStmt" minoccurs="0"></elementref>     </sequence>     <elementref key="sourceDesc" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></elementref>     </sequence>     </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element fileDesc {    tei_att.global.attributes,    (</pre>

```
tei_titleStmt,
    editionStmt?,
    extent?,
    tei_publicationStmt,
    seriesStmt*,
    notesStmt?
    ),
    tei_sourceDesc+
)
```

#### Appendix A.1.17. <forename>

<forename> (forename)</forename>	ne) contains a forename, given or baptismal name. [14.2.1. Personal Names]
Module	namesdates
Attributes	• att.global
	– @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul><li>att.global.responsibility</li></ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.cmc
	- @generatedBy
	• att.personal
	– @full
	– @sort
	– att.naming
	* @role
	* @nymRef
	* att.canonical
	+ @key
	+ @ref

Member of Contained by	att.typed     — @type     — @subtype  model.persNamePart  core: bibl date desc editor item name note p pubPlace publisher resp term title header: catDesc licence namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink org placeName roleName surname	
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data	
Example	<pre><persname>   <rolename>Ex-President</rolename>   <forename>George</forename>   <surname>Bush</surname>   </persname></pre>	
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element forename {    tei_att.global.attributes,    tei_att.cmc.attributes,    tei_att.personal.attributes,    tei_att.typed.attributes,    tei_att.oppd.attributes,    tei_att.oppd.attributes, }</pre>	

# Appendix A.1.18. <idno>

<id>do> (identifier) supplies any form of identifier used to identify some object, such as a bibliographic item, a person, a title, an organization, etc. in a standardized way. [14.3.1. Basic Principles 2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc. 2.2.5. The Series Statement 3.12.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information]

Module	header
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	<ul><li>att.global.linking</li></ul>
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>
	* @rend

- \* @style
- \* @rendition
- att.global.responsibility
  - \* @cert
  - \* @resp
- att.global.source
  - \* @source
- att.cmc
  - @generatedBy
- att.datable
  - @period
  - att.datable.custom
    - \* @when-custom
    - \* @notBefore-custom
    - \* @notAfter-custom
    - \* @from-custom
    - \* @to-custom
    - \* @datingPoint
    - \* @datingMethod
  - att.datable.iso
    - \* @when-iso
    - \* @notBefore-iso
    - \* @notAfter-iso
    - \* @from-iso
    - \* @to-iso
  - att.datable.w3c
    - \* @when
    - \* @notBefore
    - \* @notAfter
    - \* @from
    - \* @to
- att.sortable
  - @sortKey
- att.typed
  - type
  - @subtype

type

categorizes the identifier, for example as an ISBN, Social Security num-

ber, etc.

**Derived** <u>att.typed</u>

from

Status Optional

Datatype <u>teidata.enumerated</u>

	Suggested values include:  International Standard Book Number: a 13- or (if assigned prior to 2007) 10-digit identifying number assigned by the publishing industry to a published book or similar item, registered with the International ISBN Agency.  ISSN  International Standard Serial Number: an eight-digit number to uniquely identify a serial publication.  DOI  Digital Object Identifier: a unique string of letters and numbers assigned to an electronic document.  URI  Uniform Resource Identifier: a string of characters to uniquely identify a resource, following the syntax of RFC 3986.	
	VIAF  A data number in the Virtual Internet Authority File assigned to link different names in catalogs around the world for the same entity.  ESTC	
	English Short-Title Catalogue number: an identifying number assigned to a document in English printed in the British Isles or North America before 1801.	
	OCLC OCLC control number (record number) for the union catalog record in WorldCat, a union catalog for member libraries in the Online Computer Library Center global cooperative.	
Member of	model.nameLike model.personPart model.publicationStmtPart.detail	
Contained by	core: bibl date desc editor item name note p pubPlace publisher resp term title header: catDesc idno licence publicationStmt namesdates: affiliation country event eventName forename nameLink org person place placeName roleName surname	
May contain	header: idno character data	
Note	≤idno> should be used for labels which identify an object or concept in a formal cataloguing system such as a database or an RDF store, or in a distributed system such as the World Wide Web. Some suggested values for type on ≤idno> are ISBN, ISSN, DOI, and URI.	
Example	<pre><idno type="ISBN">978-1-906964-22-1</idno> <idno type="ISSN">0143-3385</idno> <idno type="UNI">10.1000/123</idno> <idno type="UNI">http://www.worldcat.org/oclc/185922478</idno> <idno type="UNI">http://www.worldcat.org/oclc/185922478</idno> <idno type="UNI">Thttp://authority.nzetc.org/463/</idno> <idno type="LT">Thomason Tract E.537(17)</idno> <idno type="Uni">Thomason Tract E.537(17)</idno> <idno type="Uni">3000 Tract E.537(17)</idno> <idno type="oldCat"> &lt; ref="#sym"/&gt;345</idno> </pre>	
	In the last case, the identifier includes a non-Unicode character which is defined elsewhere by means of a <glyph> or <char> element referenced here as #sym.</char></glyph>	
Content model	<pre><content>   <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0">   <textnode></textnode>   <classref key="model.gLike"></classref>   <elementref key="idno"></elementref></alternate></content></pre>	

```
</alternate>
</content>

Schema Declaration

element idno
{
    tei_att.global.attributes,
    tei_att.cmc.attributes,
    tei_att.datable.attributes,
    tei_att.sortable.attributes,
    tei_att.typed.attribute,
    tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,
    attribute type
    {
        "ISBN" | "ISSN" | "DOI" | "URI" | "VIAF" | "ESTC" | "OCLC"
        }?,
        ( text | tei_model.gLike | tei_idno )*
}
```

#### Appendix A.1.19. <item>

<item> (item) contains of</item>	item> (item) contains one component of a list. [3.8. Lists 2.6. The Revision Description]		
Module	core		
Attributes	• att.global		
	- @xml:id		
	- @n		
	- @xml:lang		
	- @xml:base		
	- @xml:space		
	- att.global.linking		
	* @corresp		
	* @synch		
	* @sameAs		
	* @copyOf		
	* @next		
	* @prev		
	* @exclude		
	* @select		
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>		
	* @rend		
	* @style		
	* @rendition		
	<ul><li>att.global.responsibility</li></ul>		
	* @cert		
	* @resp		
	- att.global.source		
	* @source		
	• att.sortable		
	– @sortKey		
Contained by	core: <u>list</u>		
May contain	core: bibl date desc list name note p ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace nameLink placeName roleName surname		
	character data		

Note	May contain simple prose or a sequence of chunks.  Whatever string of characters is used to label a list item in the copy text may be used as the value of the global <i>n</i> attribute, but it is not required that numbering be recorded explicitly. In ordered lists, the <i>n</i> attribute on the <item> element is by definition synonymous with the use of the <label> element to record the enumerator of the list item. In glossary lists, however, the term being defined should be given with the <label> element, not <i>n</i>.</label></label></item>
Example	<pre><li><li><li></li></li></li></pre> <pre></pre> <pre><pre></pre> <pre></pre> <pre></pre> <pre></pre> <pre></pre> <pre></pre> <pre></pre> <pre></pre> <pre></pre> <pre></pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre></pre> <pre></pre> <pre><p< th=""></p<></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
Content model	<content></content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element item {    tei_att.global.attributes,    tei_att.sortable.attributes,    tei_macro.specialPara }</pre>

# Appendix A.1.20. cence>

<a href="#">contains information about a licence or other legal agreement applicable to the text. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]</a>

tion, Licensing, etc.]	
Module	header
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	<ul><li>att.global.linking</li></ul>
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source

I	• att.datable
	- @period
	- att.datable.custom
	* @when-custom
	* @notBefore-custom
	* @notAfter-custom
	* @from-custom
	* @to-custom
	* @datingPoint
	* @datingMethod
	- att.datable.iso
	* @when-iso
	* @notBefore-iso
	* @notAfter-iso
	* @from-iso
	* @to-iso
	- att.datable.w3c
	* @when
	* @notBefore
	* @notAfter
	* @from
	* @to
	att.pointing
	- @targetLang
	– @target
	– @evaluate
Member of	model.availabilityPart
Contained by	header: availability
May contain	core: bibl date desc list name note p ptr term title
	header: idno
	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace nameLink placeName roleName surname
	character data
Note	A <li>element should be supplied for each licence agreement applicable to the text</li>
	in question. The <i>target</i> attribute may be used to reference a full version of the licence. The <i>when</i> , <i>notBefore</i> , <i>notAfter</i> , <i>from</i> or <i>to</i> attributes may be used in combination to indicate the
	date or dates of applicability of the licence.
Example	<pre><li><li><li></li></li></li></pre> <pre></pre> <pre></pre> <pre></pre>
Example	<availability> <li><li><availability> <li><li><availability></availability></li> <li><availability></availability></li> <li><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availability><availabil< th=""></availabil<></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></availability></li></li></availability></li></li></availability>
	notBefore="2013-01-01"> The Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported (CC BY 3.0) Licence
	applies to this document. The licence was added on January 1, 2013.
	<li></li> <li></li>
Content model	
	<content> <macroref key="macro.specialPara"></macroref></content>

Creative Commons A

```
element licence
{
    tei_att.global.attributes,
    tei_att.datable.attributes,
    tei_att.pointing.attributes,
    tei_macro.specialPara
}
```

### Appendix A.1.21. <list>

<pre><li>(list) contains any sequence of items organized as a list. [3.8. Lists]</li></pre>				
Module	core	core		
Attributes	• att.global			
	- @xml:id			
	– @n			
	- @xml:lang			
	- @xml:base			
	- @xml:space			
	– att.global.linki	ıg		
	* @corresp			
	* @synch			
	* @sameAs			
	* @copyOf			
	* @next			
	* @prev			
	* @exclude			
	* @select			
	- att.global.rend	tion		
	* @rend			
	* @style			
	* @rendition			
	- att.global.respo	nsibility		
	* @cert			
	* @resp			
	- att.global.sour	e		
	* @source			
	• att.cmc			
	- @generatedBy			
	• att.sortable			
	– @sortKey			
	• att.typed			
	- type			
	– @subtype			
			e nature of the items in the list.	
	Deri from		<u>typed</u>	
	Statu		tional	
	Data		lata.enumerated	

	Suggested values in- clude:	gloss  (gloss) each list item glosses some term or concept, which is given by a <label> element preceding the list item.</label>	
		<ul><li>in-</li><li>dex (index) each list item is an entry in an index such as the alphabetical topical index at the back of a print volume.</li></ul>	
		in- struc(instructions) each list item is a step in a se- tionsquence of instructions, as in a recipe.	
		litany (litany) each list item is one of a sequence of petitions, supplications or invocations, typically in a religious ritual.	
		<ul><li>syl-</li><li>lo- (syllogism) each list item is part of an argument</li><li>gismconsisting of two or more propositions and a final conclusion derived from them.</li></ul>	
	Note	Previous versions of these Guidelines recommended the use of <i>type</i> on <a href="style-to-encode">style on <a href="style-to-encode">style on style on the more appropriate task of characterizing the nature of the content of a list.  The formal syntax of the element declarations allows &lt;1 abe1&gt; tags to be omitted from lists tagged <list type="gloss">; this is however a semantic error.</list></a></a>	
Member of	model.listLike		
Contained by	core: desc item note p title header: licence sourceDesc textstructure: body		
May contain	core: desc item note		
Note		ng followed by a series of items, or a series of label and item ly preceded by one or two specialized headings.	
Example	<pre><list rend="bulleted">      <item>rings on his finge</item></list></pre>	<pre><li><li><li>trend="numbered"&gt;</li></li></li></pre>	
Example	<pre><item>All Cretans are liar <item>Epimenides is a Cret</item></item></pre>	<pre><li>type="syllogism" rend="bulleted"&gt;   <item>All Cretans are liars.</item>   <item>Epimenides is a Cretan.</item>   <item>ERGO Epimenides is a liar.</item></li></pre>	
Example	<pre><li><li>type="litany" rend="s</li></li></pre>	ught. tilence. kedness in high places.	
Example		the short numbered clauses of Anglo-Saxon legal codes as lists	
	<pre><div1 type="section">   <head>Athelstan's Ordinanc   <list rend="numbered">     <item n="1">Concerning th</item></list></head></div1></pre>	rdinance of King Athelstan (924—939): e ieves. First, that no thief is to be spared who is caught with he is] over twelve years and [if the value of the goods is] over	

```
eightpence.
                                            <item n="1.1">And if anyone does spare one, he is to pay for the thief with his
                                                  wergild — and the thief is to be no nearer a settlement on that account — or to
                                                  clear himself by an oath of that amount.</item>
                                            <item n="1.2">If, however, he [the thief] wishes to defend himself or to escape, he is
                                            not to be spared [whether younger or older than twelve].</item>
<item n="1.3">If a thief is put into prison, he is to be in prison 40 days, and he may
                                                  then be redeemed with 120 shillings; and the kindred are to stand surety for him
                                                  that he will desist for ever. </item
                                            <item n="1.4">And if he steals after that, they are to pay for him with his wergild,
                                                 or to bring him back there.</item>
                                            <item n="1.5">And if he steals after that, they are to pay for him with his wergild,
                                                  whether to the king or to him to whom it rightly belongs; and everyone of those who supported him is to pay 120 shillings to the king as a fine.</item>
                                           </list>
                                          </item>
                                          <item n="2">Concerning lordless men. And we pronounced about these lordless men, from whom
                                             no justice can be obtained, that one should order their kindred to fetch back such a person to justice and to find him a lord in public meeting.
                                          t rend="numbered">
                                            down as a thief. </item>
                                            <item n="2.2">And he who harbours him after that, is to pay for him with his wergild
                                                 or to clear himself by an oath of that amount.</item>
                                          </item>
                                          <item n="3">Concerning the refusal of justice. The lord who refuses justice and upholds
                                             his guilty man, so that the king is appealed to, is to repay the value of the goods a
                                             120 shillings to the king; and he who appeals to the king before he demands justice a
                                             often as he ought, is to pay the same fine as the other would have done, if he had
                                             refused him justice.
                                          t rend="numbered">
                                            <item n="3.1">And the lord who is an accessory to a theft by his slave, and it becomes
known about him, is to forfeit the slave and be liable to his wergild on the firs
                                            occasionp if he does it more often, he is to be liable to pay all that he owns.</ri><ti>item n="3.2">And likewise any of the king's treasurers or of our reeves, who has been
                                                  an accessory of thieves who have committed theft, is to liable to the same.</item
                                           </list>
                                          <item n="4">Concerning treachery to a lord. And we have pronounced concerning treachery
    a lord, that he [who is accused] is to forfeit his life if he cannot deny it or is
                                             afterwards convicted at the three-fold ordeal.</item>
                                    Note that nested lists have been used so the tagging mirrors the structure indicated by the
                                    two-level numbering of the clauses. The clauses could have been treated as a one-level list
                                    with irregular numbering, if desired.
                                        These decrees, most blessed Pope Hadrian, we propounded in the public council \dots and t
Example
                                         confirmed them in our hand in your stead with the sign of the Holy Cross, and afterwards inscribed with a careful pen on the paper of this page, affixing thus the sign of the Hol
                                        st rend="simple">
                                          <item>I, Eanbald, by the grace of God archbishop of the holy church of York, have
                                             subscribed to the pious and catholic validity of this document with the sign of the Holy
                                          <item>I, Ælfwold, king of the people across the Humber, consenting have subscribed with
the sign of the Holy Cross.</item>
                                          <item>I, Tilberht, prelate of the church of Hexham, rejoicing have subscribed with the
                                             sign of the Holy Cross. </item>
                                          <item>I, Higbald, bishop of the church of Lindisfarne, obeying have subscribed with the
                                             sign of the Holy Cross.</item>
                                          <item>I, Ethelbert, bishop of Candida Casa, suppliant, have subscribed with thef sign of
                                             the Holy Cross.</item>
                                          <item>I, Ealdwulf, bishop of the church of Mayo, have subscribed with devout will.</item
                                          <item>I, Æthelwine, bishop, have subscribed through delegates.</item</pre>
                                          <item>I, Sicga, patrician, have subscribed with serene mind with the sign of the Holy
                                             Cross.</item
                                         </list>
Schematron
                                    <sch:rule context="tei:list[@type='gloss']"> <sch:assert test="tei:label">The content of a
                                     "gloss" list should include a sequence of one or more pairs of a label element followed by an
                                    item element</sch:assert> </sch:rule>
Content model
                                         <content>
                                         <sequence>
                                          <alternate minOccurs="0"
                                           maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                           <classRef key="model.divTop"/>
<classRef key="model.global"/>
                                           <elementRef key="desc" minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                            maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                          </alternate>
```

```
<alternate>
                                                          <sequence minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                                          maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <elementRef key="item"/>
    <classRef key="model.global"
    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                          </sequence>
                                                          <sequence>
                                                          <elementRef key="headLabel"
minOccurs="0"/>
                                                           <elementRef key="headItem"</pre>
                                                           minOccurs="0"/>
<sequence minOccurs="1"
                                                            maxOccurs="unbounded">
<elementRef key="label"/>
                                                            <classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<classRef key="item"/>
<classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                           </sequence>
                                                          </sequence>
                                                        </alternate>
                                                        <sequence minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                         <classRef key="model.divBottom"/>
<classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                        </sequence>
                                                       </sequence>
                                                      </content>
Schema Declaration
                                                     element list
                                                          tei_att.global.attributes,
                                                         tei_att.cmc.attributes,
tei_att.sortable.attributes,
                                                         tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype, attribute type
                                                              "gloss" | "index" | "instructions" | "litany" | "syllogism"
                                                               ( tei_model.divTop | tei_model.global | tei_desc* )*,
                                                                   ( ( tei_item, tei_model.global* )+ )
                                                                       headLabel?,
                                                                       ( ( label, tei_model.global*, tei_item, tei_model.global* )+ )
                                                               ( ( tei_model.divBottom, tei_model.global* )* )
```

#### Appendix A.1.22. < listEvent>

(list Event> (list of events) contains a list of descriptions, each of which provides information about an identifiable event.
[14.3.1. Basic Principles]

Module	namesdates
Attributes	att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	<ul><li>att.global.linking</li></ul>
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next

	* @prev	
	* @exclude	
	* @select	
	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>	
	* @rend	
	* @style	
	* @rendition	
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>	
	* @cert	
	* @resp	
	- att.global.source	
	* @source	
	• att.cmc	
	- @generatedBy	
	att.declarable	
	- @default	
	att.sortable	
	- @sortKey	
	att.typed	
	- @type	
	- @subtype	
Member of	model.eventLike model.listLike	
Contained by	core: desc item note p title header: licence sourceDesc	
	namesdates: event listEvent org person place	
	textstructure: body	
May contain	core: desc namesdates: event listEvent	
Example	<pre><listevent>   <head>Battles of the American Civil War: Kentucky</head></listevent></pre>	
	<pre><event when="1861-09-19" xml:id="event01">   <label>Barbourville</label></event></pre>	
	<pre><desc>The Battle of Barbourville was one of the early engagements of the American Civil War. It occurred September 19, 1861, in Knox</desc></pre>	
	County, Kentucky during the campaign known as the Kentucky Confederate Offensive. The battle is considered the first Confederate victory in	
	the commonwealth, and threw a scare into Federal commanders, who rushed troops to central Kentucky in an effort to repel the invasion,	
	which was finally thwarted at the <ref target="#event02">Battle of Camp Wildcat</ref> in October.	
	<pre> <event when="1861-10-21" xml:id="event02"></event></pre>	
	<pre><label>Camp Wild Cat</label>   <desc>The Battle of Camp Wildcat (also known as Wildcat Mountain and Camp</desc></pre>	
	<pre><desc>The Battle of Camp Wildcat (also known as Wildcat Mountain and Camp Wild Cat) was one of the early engagements of the American Civil</desc></pre>	
	<desc>The Battle of Camp Wildcat (also known as Wildcat Mountain and Camp Wild Cat) was one of the early engagements of the American Civil War. It occurred October 21, 1861, in northern Laurel County, Kentucky during the campaign known as the Kentucky Confederate Offensive. The</desc>	
	<desc>The Battle of Camp Wildcat (also known as Wildcat Mountain and Camp Wild Cat) was one of the early engagements of the American Civil War. It occurred October 21, 1861, in northern Laurel County, Kentucky</desc>	
	<pre><desc>The Battle of Camp Wildcat (also known as Wildcat Mountain and Camp Wild Cat) was one of the early engagements of the American Civil War. It occurred October 21, 1861, in northern Laurel County, Kentucky during the campaign known as the Kentucky Confederate Offensive. The battle is considered one of the very first Union victories, and marked the first engagement of troops in the commonwealth of Kentucky.</desc></pre>	
	<pre><desc>The Battle of Camp Wildcat (also known as Wildcat Mountain and Camp Wild Cat) was one of the early engagements of the American Civil War. It occurred October 21, 1861, in northern Laurel County, Kentucky during the campaign known as the Kentucky Confederate Offensive. The battle is considered one of the very first Union victories, and marked the first engagement of troops in the commonwealth of Kentucky.</desc>  <event <="" from="1864-06-11" pre="" xml:id="event03"></event></pre>	
	<pre><desc>The Battle of Camp Wildcat (also known as Wildcat Mountain and Camp Wild Cat) was one of the early engagements of the American Civil War. It occurred October 21, 1861, in northern Laurel County, Kentucky during the campaign known as the Kentucky Confederate Offensive. The battle is considered one of the very first Union victories, and marked the first engagement of troops in the commonwealth of Kentucky.</desc>  <event from="1864-06-11" to="1864-06-12" xml:id="event03"> <la><a href="https://desc.nd/">1864-06-11"</a> to="1864-06-12"&gt;    <pre><a href="https://desc.nd/">1864-06-11"</a> to="1864-06-12"&gt; <a href="https://desc.nd/">1864-06-11"</a> </pre></la></event></pre>	
	<pre><desc>The Battle of Camp Wildcat (also known as Wildcat Mountain and Camp Wild Cat) was one of the early engagements of the American Civil War. It occurred October 21, 1861, in northern Laurel County, Kentucky during the campaign known as the Kentucky Confederate Offensive. The battle is considered one of the very first Union victories, and marked the first engagement of troops in the commonwealth of Kentucky.</desc>  <event from="1864-06-11" to="1864-06-12" xml:id="event03"> <label>Cynthiana</label> <desc>The Battle of Cynthiana (or Kellar's Bridge) was an engagement during the American Civil War that was fought on June 11 and 12, 1864,</desc></event></pre>	
	<pre><desc>The Battle of Camp Wildcat (also known as Wildcat Mountain and Camp Wild Cat) was one of the early engagements of the American Civil War. It occurred October 21, 1861, in northern Laurel County, Kentucky during the campaign known as the Kentucky Confederate Offensive. The battle is considered one of the very first Union victories, and marked the first engagement of troops in the commonwealth of Kentucky.</desc>  <event from="1864-06-11" to="1864-06-12" xml:id="event03"> <label>Cynthiana</label> <desc>The Battle of Cynthiana (or Kellar's Bridge) was an engagement during the American Civil War that was fought on June 11 and 12, 1864, in Harrison County, Kentucky, near the town of Cynthiana. A part of Confederate Brigadier General John Hunt Morgan's 1864 Raid into</desc></event></pre>	

```
Content model
                                                                                                                                                                                             <content>
                                                                                                                                                                                                <sequence>
                                                                                                                                                                                                  <classRef key="model.headLike"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                                                                                                                                                                  <elementRef key="desc" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                                                                                                                                                                  maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
<elementRef key="relation" minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="1"/>
<elementRef key="listRelation"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
</alternate>
                                                                                                                                                                                                   </alternate>
<sequence minOccurs="1"
                                                                                                                                                                                                      maxOccurs="unbounded">
<classRef key="model.eventLike"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
<alternate minOccurs="the business of the bu
                                                                                                                                                                                                           </alternate>
                                                                                                                                                                                                     </sequence>
                                                                                                                                                                                               </sequence>
                                                                                                                                                                                            </content>
Schema Declaration
                                                                                                                                                                                           element listEvent
                                                                                                                                                                                                         tei_att.global.attributes,
                                                                                                                                                                                                       tei_att.cmc.attributes,
tei_att.declarable.attributes,
                                                                                                                                                                                                         tei_att.sortable.attributes,
                                                                                                                                                                                                        tei_att.typed.attributes,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                        tei_model.headLike*,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                        tei_desc*,
( relation | listRelation )*,
( ( tei_model.eventLike+, ( relation | listRelation )* )+ )
```

#### Appendix A.1.23. < listOrg>

listOrg> (list of organizations) contains a list of elements, each of which provides information about an identifiable organization. [14.2.2. Organizational Names]

Module	namesdates
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	– att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend

```
* @style
                                                            * @rendition
                                                     - att.global.responsibility
                                                            * @cert
                                                            * @resp
                                                     - att.global.source
                                                            * @source
                                              • att.cmc

    @generatedBy

                                              · att.declarable
                                                     - @default
                                              • att.sortable
                                                    - @sortKey
                                              • att.typed
                                                     - @type
                                                     - @subtype
Member of
                                           model.listLike model.orgPart
Contained by
                                            core: desc item note p title
                                           corpus: particDesc
                                           header: licence sourceDesc
                                           namesdates: listOrg org
                                           textstructure: body
May contain
                                            core: desc
                                           namesdates: <u>listOrg</u> org
                                            The type attribute may be used to distinguish lists of organizations of a particular type if
Note
                                           convenient.
                                                <listOrg>
Example
                                                 <head>Libyans</head>
                                                  corg/
corg/Name>Adyrmachidae</org/Name>
<desc>These people have, in most points, the same customs as the Egyptians, but
use the costume of the Libyans. Their women wear on each leg a ring made of
                                                      bronze [...]</desc>
                                                 </org>
                                                 <ora>
                                                  <orgName>Nasamonians
                                                 <desc>In summer they leave their flocks and herds upon the sea-shore, and go up
the country to a place called Augila, where they gather the dates from the
palms [...]</desc>
</org>
                                                  <orgName>Garamantians

'desc>[...] avoid all society or intercourse with their fellow-men, have no
     weapon of war, and do not know how to defend themselves. [...]</desc>
<!--..->
                                                </org>
</listOrg>
Content model
                                                 <sequence>
                                                  <sequence>
<classRef key="model.headLike"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<elementRef key="desc" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                  <alternate minOccurs="0"
                                                   maxOccurs="unbounded">
<elementRef key="relation" minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                    <elementRef key="listRelation"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                   <sequence minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                                    maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                    <alternate minOccurs="1"</pre>
```

```
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                   celementRef key="org" minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="1"/>
<elementRef key="listOrg" minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                                    maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                  </alternate>
                                                  <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                   <elementRef key="relation"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                  </sequence>
                                               </sequence>
                                              </content>
Schema Declaration
                                              element listOrg
                                                 tei_att.global.attributes,
tei_att.cmc.attributes,
                                                  tei_att.declarable.attributes,
                                                  tei_att.sortable.attributes,
                                                  tei_att.typed.attributes,
                                                     tei_model.headLike*,
                                                     tei_desc*,
( relation | listRelation )*,
( ( ( tei_org | tei_listOrg )+, ( relation | listRelation )* )+ )
```

#### Appendix A.1.24. < listPerson>

listPerson> (list of persons) contains a list of descriptions, each of which provides information about an identifiable person or a group of people, for example the participants in a language interaction, or the people referred to in a historical source. [14.3.2. The Person Element 16.2. Contextual Information 2.4. The Profile Description 16.3.2. Declarable Elements]

Module	namesdates		
Attributes	• att.global		
	- @xml:id		
	– @n		
	- @xml:lang		
	- @xml:base		
	- @xml:space		
	- att.global.linking		
	* @corresp		
	* @synch		
	* @sameAs		
	* @copyOf		
	* @next		
	* @prev		
	* @exclude		
	* @select		
	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>		
	* @rend		
	* @style		
	* @rendition		
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>		
	* @cert		
	* @resp		
	- att.global.source		

1	1 * 0
	* @source
	• att.cmc
	- @generatedBy
	att.declarable
	- @default
	• att.sortable
	- @sortKey
	• att.typed
	- @type
	- @subtype
Member of	model.listLike model.orgPart
Contained by	core: desc item note p title
	corpus: particDesc
	header: licence sourceDesc namesdates: event listPerson org
	textstructure: body
May contain	core: desc
May contain	namesdates: listPerson org person
Note	The <i>type</i> attribute may be used to distinguish lists of people of a particular type if convenient.
Example	<pre><li><li><person type="respondents"></person></li></li></pre>
Content model	,
	<pre><sequence> <lassref key="model.headLike" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"></lassref>     <elementref key="desc" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"></elementref>     <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0">     <elementref key="relation" maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"></elementref>     <elementref key="listRelation" maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"></elementref>     </alternate>     <sequence maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1">     <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1">     <alternate maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"></alternate>     <elementref key="model.personLike" maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"></elementref>     <elementref key="listPerson" maxoccurs="1" minoccurs="1"></elementref>     <alternate <="" minoccurs="1" th=""></alternate></alternate></sequence></sequence></pre>
Schema Declaration	element listPerson {     tei_att.global.attributes,     tei_att.cmc.attributes,     tei_att.declarable.attributes,     tei_att.sortable.attributes,

#### Appendix A.1.25. < listPlace>

**listPlace>** (list of places) contains a list of places, optionally followed by a list of relationships (other than containment) defined amongst them. [2.2.7. The Source Description 14.3.4. Places]

	n. [2.2.7. The Source Description 14.3.4. Places]		
Module	namesdates		
Attributes	• att.global		
	- @xml:id		
	- @n		
	- @xml:lang		
	- @xml:base		
	- @xml:space		
	<ul><li>att.global.linking</li></ul>		
	* @corresp		
	* @synch		
	* @sameAs		
	* @copyOf		
	* @next		
	* @prev		
	* @exclude		
	* @select		
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>		
	* @rend		
	* @style		
	* @rendition		
	<ul><li>att.global.responsibility</li></ul>		
	* @cert		
	* @resp		
	- att.global.source		
	* @source		
	• att.cmc		
	– @generatedBy		
	att.declarable		
	– @default		
	• att.sortable		
	- @sortKey		
	• att.typed		
	- @type		
	- @subtype		

```
Member of
                                         model.listLike model.orgPart
Contained by
                                         core: desc item note p title
                                         corpus: settingDesc
                                         header: licence sourceDesc
                                         namesdates: event listPlace org place
                                         textstructure: body
May contain
                                         core: desc
                                         namesdates: listPlace place
                                              <listPlace type="offshoreIslands">
Example
                                                <placeName>La roche qui pleure</placeName>
                                              <place>
  <place>aux cerfs</placeName>
                                             </place>
</listPlace>
Content model
                                             <content>
                                                <classRef key="model.headLike"</pre>
                                               minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<elementRef key="desc" minOccurs="0"
                                                maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                               <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                <elementRef key="relation" minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                <elementRef key="listRelation"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                </alternate>
                                                <sequence minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                <alternate minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                  <classRef key="model.placeLike"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                  <elementRef key="listPlace"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                 </alternate>
                                                 <alternate minOccurs="0"
                                                  maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                  <elementRef key="relation"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                  <elementRef key="listRelation"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                 </alternate>
                                                </sequence>
                                              </content>
Schema Declaration
                                             element listPlace
                                                 tei_att.global.attributes,
                                                 tei_att.cmc.attributes,
                                                tei_att.declarable.attributes,
tei_att.sortable.attributes,
                                                 tei_att.typed.attributes,
                                                    tei_model.headLike*,
                                                    tei_desc*,
                                                     ( relation | listRelation )*,
                                                            ( tei_model.placeLike | tei_listPlace )+,
( relation | listRelation )*
```

#### Appendix A.1.26. <name>

<name> (name, proper noun) contains a proper noun or noun phrase. [3.6.1. Referring Strings]</name>		
Module core		
Attributes	Attributes • att.global	
	- @xml:id	

- @n
- @xml:lang
- @xml:base
- @xml:space
- att.global.linking
  - \* @corresp
  - \* @synch
  - \* @sameAs
  - \* @copyOf
  - \* @next
  - \* @prev
  - \* @exclude
  - \* @select
- att.global.rendition
  - \* @rend
  - \* @style
  - \* @rendition
- att.global.responsibility
  - \* @cert
  - \* @resp
- att.global.source
  - \* @source
- att.cmc
  - @generatedBy
- att.datable
  - @period
  - att.datable.custom
    - \* @when-custom
    - \* @notBefore-custom
    - \* @notAfter-custom
    - \* @from-custom
    - \* @to-custom
    - \* @datingPoint
    - \* @datingMethod
  - att.datable.iso
    - \* @when-iso
    - \* @notBefore-iso
    - \* @notAfter-iso
    - \* @from-iso
    - \* @to-iso
  - att.datable.w3c
    - \* @when
    - \* @notBefore

	* @notAfter
	* @from
	* @to
	att.editLike
	– @evidence
	– @instant
	• att.personal
	– @full
	- @sort
	– att.naming
	* @role
	* @nymRef
	* att.canonical
	+ @key
	+ @ref
	• att.typed
	– @type
	– @subtype
Member of	model.nameLike.agent model.personPart
Contained by	core: bibl date desc editor item name note p pubPlace publisher resp respStmt term title
	header: catDesc licence namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink org person place place-
	Name roleName surname
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title
	header: idno
	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname
	character data
Note	Proper nouns referring to people, places, and organizations may be tagged instead with <persname>, <placename>, or <orgname>, when the TEI module for names and dates is included.</orgname></placename></persname>
Example	<pre><name type="person">Thomas Hoccleve</name> <name type="place">Villingaholt</name> <name type="org">Vetus Latina Institut</name> <name ref="#HOC001" type="person">Occleve</name></pre>
Content model	<pre><content>   <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref>   </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element name {     tei_att.global.attributes,     tei_att.cmc.attributes,     tei_att.datable.attributes,     tei_att.editLike.attributes,     tei_att.personal.attributes,     tei_att.typed.attributes,     tei_att.opersonal.attributes,     tei_att.opersonal.attributes,     tei_att.opersonal.attributes,     tei_att.oped.attributes,     tei_macro.phraseSeq }</pre>

### Appendix A.1.27. <nameLink>

<nameLink> (name link) contains a connecting phrase or link used within a name but not regarded as part of it, such as *van der* or *of*. [14.2.1. Personal Names]

Module	namesdates
--------	------------

Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	- @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch  * @same As
	e sunter is
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.cmc
	- @generatedBy
	• att.typed
	- @type
	- @subtype
Member of	model.persNamePart
Contained by	core: bibl date desc editor item name note p pubPlace publisher resp term title
	header: catDesc licence
	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink org placeName roleName surname
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title
	header: idno
	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName sur-
	name character data
Example	<pre><persname></persname></pre>
	<forename>Frederick</forename> <namelink>van der</namelink>
	<surname>Tronck</surname>
Example	<pre><persname>   <forename>Alfred</forename></persname></pre>
	<namelink>de</namelink>
	<pre><surname>Musset</surname> </pre>
Content model	

	<pre><content>   <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref>   </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element nameLink {    tei_att.global.attributes,    tei_att.cmc.attributes,    tei_att.typed.attributes,    tei_att.oped.attributes,    tei_macro.phraseSeq }</pre>

### Appendix A.1.28. <note>

<note> (note) contains a note or annotation. [3.9.1. Notes and Simple Annotation 2.2.6. The Notes Statement 3.12.2.8. Notes and Statement of Language 10.3.5.4. Notes within Entries]

	of Language 10.3.5.4. Notes within Entries]
Module	core
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	- @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.anchoring
	- @anchored
	<ul><li>— @targetEnd</li></ul>
	• att.cmc
	- @generatedBy
	att.placement
	- @place
	• att.pointing
	- @targetLang

1	
	– @target
	– @evaluate
	• att.typed
	- @type
	– @subtype
	• att.written
	– @hand
	- enand
Member of	model.noteLike
Contained by	core: bibl date editor item list name note p pubPlace publisher resp respStmt term title header: licence namesdates: affiliation country event eventName forename nameLink org person place pla-
	ceName roleName surname textstructure: body text
May contain	core: bibl date desc list name note p ptr term title
	header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace
	nameLink placeName roleName surname character data
E	
Example	In the following example, the translator has supplied a footnote containing an explanation of the term translated as "painterly":
	And yet it is not only
	in the great line of Italian renaissance art, but even in the painterly <note <="" place="bottom" th="" type="gloss"></note>
	resp="#MDMH">
	<pre><term xml:lang="de">Malerisch</term>. This word has, in the German, two distinct meanings, one objective, a quality residing in the object,</pre>
	the other subjective, a mode of apprehension and creation. To avoid confusion, they have been distinguished in English as
	<pre><mentioned>picturesque</mentioned> and <mentioned>painterly</mentioned> respectively.</pre>
	style of the
	Dutch genre painters of the seventeenth century that drapery has this psychological significance.
	elsewhere in the document
	<respstmt xml:id="MDMH"> <resp>translation from German to English</resp></respstmt>
	<name>Hottinger, Marie Donald Mackie</name>
	For this example to be valid, the code MDMH must be defined elsewhere, for example by means of a responsibility statement in the associated TEI header.
Example	The global <i>n</i> attribute may be used to supply the symbol or number used to mark the note's
	point of attachment in the source text, as in the following example:
	Mevorakh b. Saadya's mother, the matriarch of the family during the second half of the eleventh century, <note anchored="true" n="126"> The alleged mention of Judah Nagid's mother in a letter from 1071 is, in fact, a reference to Judah's children; cf. above, nn. 111 and 54. </note> is well known from Geniza documents published by Jacob Mann.
	However, if notes are numbered in sequence and their numbering can be reconstructed auto-
	matically by processing software, it may well be considered unnecessary to record the note
	numbers.
Content model	
	<pre><content>   <macroref key="macro.specialPara"></macroref>   </content></pre>
Cahama Daslass d'ess	
Schema Declaration	element note
	{ tei_att.global.attributes,
	<pre>tei_att.anchoring.attributes, tei_att.cmc.attributes,</pre>
	tei_att.placement.attributes, tei_att.pointing.attributes,
	ter_att.pointing.attributes, tei_att.typed.attributes,

tei\_att.written.attributes,
tei\_macro.specialPara

#### Appendix A.1.29. <org>

<org> (organization) provides information about an identifiable organization such as a business, a tribe, or any other grouping of people. [14.3.3. Organizational Data]

Module	namesdates	
Attributes	• att.global	
	– @xml:id	
	– @n	
	– @xml:lang	
	– @xml:base	
	- @xml:space	
	<ul> <li>att.global.linking</li> </ul>	
	* @corresp	
	* @synch	
	* @sameAs	
	* @copyOf	
	* @next	
	* @prev	
	* @exclude	
	* @select	
	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>	
	* @rend	
	* @style	
	* @rendition	
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibili</li> </ul>	ty
	* @cert	
	* @resp	
	- att.global.source	
	* @source	
	att.editLike	
	– @evidence	
	– @instant	
	• att.sortable	
	– @sortKey	
	• att.typed	
	– @type	
	– @subtype	
	role specifies a p Status	rimary role or classification for the organization.  Optional
	Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.enumerated</u> separated by whitespace
	Note	Values for this attribute may be locally defined by a project, using arbitrary keywords such as artist, employer, familyGroup, or politicalParty, each of which

```
should be associated with a definition. Such local defi-
                                                                                       nitions will typically be provided by a <desc> for each
                                                                                       <valItem> element in the schema specification of the
                                                                                       project's customization.
Member of
                                          model.personLike
Contained by
                                          corpus: particDesc
                                         namesdates: event listOrg listPerson org
May contain
                                         core: bibl desc name note p ptr
                                         header: idno
                                         namesdates: country event eventName forename listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace
                                         nameLink org person place placeName roleName surname
                                               org xml:id="JAMs">
Example
                                               <orgName>Justified Ancients of Mummu</orgName>
                                               <desc>An underground anarchist collective spearheaded by
<persName>Hagbard Celine</persName>, who fight the Illuminati
  from a golden submarine, the <name>Leif Ericson</name>
                                               </desc>
                                               <bibl>
                                                <author>Robert Shea</author>
<author>Robert Anton Wilson</author>
<title>The Illuminatus! Trilogy</title>
                                               </bibl>
                                              </org>
Content model
                                               <content>
                                               <sequence>
                                                 cdassRef key="model.headLike"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<alternate>
                                                 <classRef key="model.pLike"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                                  <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                   <classRef key="model.labelLike"/>
<classRef key="model.nameLike"/>
                                                   <classRef key="model.placeLike"/>
                                                   <classRef key="model.orgPart"/>
<classRef key="model.milestoneLike"/>
                                                  </alternate>
                                                 </alternate>
                                                 <alternate minOccurs="0"
                                                 maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                  cclassRef key="model.noteLike"/>
<classRef key="model.biblLike"/>
<elementRef key="linkGrp"/>
                                                 <elementRef key="link"/>
<elementRef key="ptr"/>
                                                 </alternate>
                                                <classRef key="model.personLike"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                               </sequence>
                                               </content>
Schema Declaration
                                              element org
                                                  tei_att.global.attributes,
                                                  tei_att.editLike.attributes,
                                                  tei_att.sortable.attributes,
                                                 tei_att.typed.attributes,
attribute role { list { + } }?,
                                                      tei_model.headLike*,
                                                         tei_model.pLike*
                                                             tei_model.labelLike
                                                           | tei_model.nameLike
                                                           | tei_model.placeLike
                                                         | tei_model.milestoneLike
| tei_model.milestoneLike
                                                            | tei_model.orgPart
                                                      ( tei_model.noteLike | tei_model.biblLike | linkGrp | link | tei_ptr )*,
                                                      tei_model.personLike*
```

### *Appendix A.1.30.*

<b>p&gt;</b> (paragraph) marks paragraphs in prose. [3.1. Paragraphs 7.2.5. Speech Contents]		
Module	core	
Attributes	• att.global	
	- @xml:id	
	– @n	
	- @xml:lang	
	- @xml:base	
	- @xml:space	
	- att.global.linking	
	* @corresp	
	* @synch	
	* @sameAs	
	* @copyOf	
	* @next	
	* @prev	
	* @exclude	
	* @select	
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>	
	* @rend	
	* @style	
	* @rendition	
	<ul><li>att.global.responsibility</li></ul>	
	* @cert	
	* @resp	
	- att.global.source	
	* @source	
	• att.cmc	
	- @generatedBy	
	att.declaring	
	- @decls	
	att.fragmentable	
	– @part	
	• att.written	
	– @hand	
Member of	model.pLike	
Contained by	core: item note	
·	corpus: particDesc settingDesc	
	header: availability encodingDesc licence publicationStmt sourceDesc namesdates: event org person place	
	textstructure: body	
May contain	core: bibl date desc list name note ptr term title	
	header: idno	
	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace nameLink placeName roleName surname	

	character data
Example	<pre>Hallgerd was outside. <q>There is blood on your axe,</q> she said. <q>What have you</q></pre>
Schematron	<pre><sch:rule context="tei:p"> <sch:report test="(ancestor::tei:ab or ancestor::tei:p) and not( ancestor::tei:floatingText   parent::tei:exemplum   parent::tei:item   parent::tei:note   parent::tei:q   parent::tei:quote   parent::tei:remarks   parent::tei:said   parent::tei:sp   parent::tei:stage   parent::tei:cell   parent::tei:figure )"> Abstract model violation: Paragraphs may not occur inside other paragraphs or ab elements. </sch:report> </sch:rule></pre>
Schematron	<pre><sch:rule context="tei:l//tei:p"> <sch:assert test="ancestor::tei:floatingText   parent::tei:fig- ure   parent::tei:note"> Abstract model violation: Metrical lines may not contain higher-level structural elements such as div, p, or ab, unless p is a child of figure or note, or is a descen- dant of floatingText. </sch:assert> </sch:rule></pre>
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.paraContent"></macroref> </content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element p {     tei_att.global.attributes,     tei_att.cmc.attributes,     tei_att.declaring.attributes,     tei_att.fragmentable.attributes,     tei_att.written.attributes,     tei_att.written.attributes,     tei_macro.paraContent }</pre>

# Appendix A.1.31. <particDesc>

<particDesc> (participation description) describes the identifiable speakers, voices, or other participants in any kind of text or other persons named or otherwise referred to in a text, edition, or metadata. [16.2. Contextual Information]

Module	corpus
Attributes	• att.global
	– @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	– @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	– att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	- att.global.rendition
	* @rend

```
* @style
                                                 * @rendition
                                            - att.global.responsibility
                                                 * @cert
                                                 * @resp
                                            - att.global.source
                                                 * @source
                                      · att.declarable
                                            - @default
Member of
                                    model.profileDescPart
Contained by
                                    header: profileDesc
May contain
                                    core: p
                                    namesdates: <u>listOrg listPerson</u> org person
                                    May contain a prose description organized as paragraphs, or a structured list of persons and
Note
                                    person groups, with an optional formal specification of any relationships amongst them.
                                        <particDesc>
  <listPerson>
Example
                                          Shropshire UK, 12 Jan 1950, of unknown occupation. Speaks French fluently.
                                               Socio-Economic status B2.
                                          <person xml:id="P-4332" sex="1">
<person xml:id="P-4332" sex="1">
                                            <surname>Hancock</surname>
                                            <forename>Antony</forename>
                                            <forename>Aloysius</forename>
<forename>St John</forename>
                                           <residence notAfter="1959">
                                            <address>
                                             <address>
<street>Railway Cuttings</street>
<settlement>East Cheam</settlement>
                                            </address>
                                           </residence>
                                           <occupation>comedian</occupation>
                                          </person>
                                          <relation type="personal" name="spouse"
mutual="#P-1234 #P-4332"/>
                                          </listRelation>
                                         </listPerson>
                                    This example shows both a very simple person description, and a very detailed one, using
                                    some of the more specialized elements from the module for Names and Dates.
Content model
                                         <alternate>
                                          <classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                          maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<alternate minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                          maxOccurs="unbounded">
<classRef key="model.personLike"/>
<elementRef key="listPerson"/>
<elementRef key="listOrg"/>
                                         </alternate>
                                        </content>
Schema Declaration
                                        element particDesc
                                           tei_att.global.attributes,
                                           tei_att.declarable.attributes,
                                              tei model.pLike+
                                            | ( tei_model.personLike | tei_listPerson | tei_listOrg )+
```

# Appendix A.1.32. <person>

<person> (person) provides information about an identifiable individual, for example a participant in a language interaction, or a person referred to in a historical source. [14.3.2. The Person Element 16.2.2. The Participant Description]

Module	namesdates					
Attributes	• att.global					
	- @xml:id					
	- @n					
	- @xml:lan	g				
	- @xml:bas	- @xml:base				
	– @xml:spa	- @xml:space				
	– att.global.	- att.global.linking				
	* @cor	* @corresp				
	* @syr	* @synch				
	* @sar	* @sameAs				
	* @cop	* @copyOf				
	* @nex	xt				
	* @pre	ev				
	* @exc	clude				
	* @sel	ect				
	- att.global.	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>				
	* @ren	* @rend				
	* @sty	* @style				
	* @ren	* @rendition				
	- att.global.	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>				
	* @cer	* @cert				
	* @res	* @resp				
	- att.global.	- att.global.source				
	* @sou	* @source				
	att.editLike	att.editLike				
	- @evidenc	- @evidence				
	– @instant	– @instant				
	att.sortable	• att.sortable				
	– @sortKey					
		pecifies a pr	rimary role or classification for the person.  Optional			
	1	Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.enumerated</u> separated by whitespace			
	]	Note	Values for this attribute may be locally defined by a project, using arbitrary keywords such as artist, employer, author, relative, or servant, each of which should be associated with a definition. Such local definitions will typically be provided by a <vallist> element in the project schema specification.</vallist>			
	sex s	pecifies the	sex of the person.			
		Status	Optional			
	1	Datatype	1-# occurrences of teidata.sex separated by whitespace			

		Note	Values for this attribute may be defined locally by a project, or they may refer to an external standard.	
	gender	specifies the	gender of the person.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.gender</u> separated by white- space	
		Note	Values for this attribute may be defined locally by a project, or they may refer to an external standard.	
	age	specifies an	age group for the person.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated	
		Note	Values for this attribute may be locally defined by a project, using arbitrary keywords such as infant, child, teen, adult, or senior, each of which should be associated with a definition. Such local definitions will typically be provided by a <vallist> element in the project schema specification.</vallist>	
Member of	model.persor	ıLike		1
Contained by	corpus: parti	icDesc event listPerson or	rg	]
May contain	header: idno	me note p ptr 2 3 affiliation event li	stEvent	
Note		May contain either a prose description organized as paragraphs, or a sequence of more specific demographic elements drawn from the model.personPart class.		
Example	Female	ex="F" age="adult"> e respondent, well-e B2.	educated, born in Shropshire UK, 12 Jan 1950, of unknown occup	ation. Speaks French
Example	age="immo <persname< th=""><th>e&gt;Hermaphroditos<th></th><th></th></th></persname<>	e>Hermaphroditos <th></th> <th></th>		
Example	<pre><persname <="" <birth="" <countr="" <persname="" <settle="" birth="" placenoirth="" wh=""> <death <settle<="" nc="" pre=""></death></persname></pre>	nen="-0044-03-20"> 2 ment type="city">St cy key="IT">Italy c thefore="0017" not/ c ment type="city">T c y key="RO">Romania	d lius Ovidius Naso 20 March 43 BC <placename> ulmona country&gt;  After="0018"&gt;17 or 18 AD <placename> omis (Constanta)</placename></placename>	
Example		g exemplifies an ac onal character.	daptation of the vCard standard to indicate an unknown gen-	
	<pre><persname< pre=""></persname<></pre>	nl:id="ariel" gender e>Ariel aracter in <title le<="" td="">&lt;td&gt;r="U"&gt;&lt;br&gt;evel="m"&gt;The Tempest</title> .		
Content model	maxOccu <alterna maxOccu <classf <classf< th=""><th>ef key="model.pLike" urs="unbounded"/&gt; ute minOccurs="0" urs="unbounded"&gt; Ref key="model.perso Ref key="model.globa utRef key="ptr"/&gt; nate&gt; ate&gt;</th><th>onPart"/&gt;</th><th></th></classf<></classf </alterna 	ef key="model.pLike" urs="unbounded"/> ute minOccurs="0" urs="unbounded"> Ref key="model.perso Ref key="model.globa utRef key="ptr"/> nate> ate>	onPart"/>	

```
clement person
{
    tei_att.global.attributes,
    tei_att.editLike.attributes,
    tei_att.sortable.attributes,
    attribute role { list { + } }?,
    attribute sex { list { + } }?,
    attribute gender { list { + } }?,
    attribute age { text }?,
    (
        tei_model.pLike+
        | ( tei_model.personPart | tei_model.global | tei_ptr )*
    )
}
```

### Appendix A.1.33. <place>

Module	namesdates [14.3.4. Places]
Attributes	• att.global
	– @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	<ul><li>att.global.linking</li></ul>
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.editLike
	- @evidence
	– @instant
	• att.sortable
	– @sortKey
	• att.typed
	- @type
	- @subtype

```
Member of
                                       model.placeLike
Contained by
                                       corpus: settingDesc
                                       namesdates: event listPlace org place
May contain
                                        core: bibl desc name note p ptr
                                       header: idno
                                       namesdates: country event listEvent listPlace place placeName
Example
                                            <place>
                                             <country>Lithuania</country>
                                             <country xml:lang="lt">Lietuva</country>
                                             <place>
                                              <settlement>Vilnius</settlement>
                                             </place>
                                              <settlement>Kaunas</settlement>
                                            </place>
Content model
                                            <content>
                                             <sequence>
                                              <classRef key="model.headLike"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                              <alternate>
  <classRef key="model.pLike"</pre>
                                                minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                               <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                <classRef key="model.labelLike"/>
<classRef key="model.placeStateLike"/>
                                                <classRef key="model.eventLike"/>
<elementRef key="name"/>
                                               </alternate>
                                              </alternate>
                                              <alternate minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                               maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                               "maxced1s" unbounded '
<classRef key="model.noteLike"/>
<classRef key="model.biblLike"/>
<elementRef key="idno"/>
                                               <elementRef key="ptr"/>
<elementRef key="linkGrp"/>
                                               <elementRef key="link"/>
                                              </alternate>
                                              <alternate minOccurs="0"</pre>
                                               maxOccurs="unbounded">
<classRef key="model.placeLike"/>
                                               <elementRef key="listPlace"/>
                                              </alternate>
                                             </sequence>
                                            </content>
Schema Declaration
                                            element place
                                                tei_att.global.attributes,
                                               tei_att.editLike.attributes, tei_att.sortable.attributes,
                                               tei_att.typed.attributes,
                                                   tei_model.headLike*,
                                                       tei_model.pLike*
                                                          tei_model.labelLike
                                                        | tei_model.placeStateLike
                                                      | tei_mode
| tei_name
)*
                                                         | tei model.eventLike
                                                       tei_model.noteLike
                                                     | tei_model.biblLike
| tei_idno
                                                     | linkGrp
                                                    ( tei_model.placeLike | tei_listPlace )*
```

#### Appendix A.1.34. <placeName>

<placeName> (place name) contains an absolute or relative place name. [14.2.3. Place Names]

Module	namesdates
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	<ul> <li>att.global.linking</li> </ul>
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.cmc
	- @generatedBy
	• att.datable
	– @period
	- att.datable.custom
	* @when-custom
	* @notBefore-custom
	* @notAfter-custom
	* @from-custom
	* @to-custom
	* @datingPoint
	* @datingMethod
	- att.datable.iso
	* @when-iso
	* @notBefore-iso
	* @notAfter-iso
	* @from-iso
	* @to-iso

1	- att.datable.w3c
	* @when
	* @notBefore
	* @notAfter
	* @from
	* @to
	• att.editLike
	- att.eut.Like - @evidence
	- @instant
	• att.personal
	- @full
	– @sort
	– att.naming
	* @role
	* @nymRef
	* att.canonical
	+ @key
	+ @ref
	att.typed
	- @type
	– @subtype
Member of	model.placeNamePart
Contained by	core: bibl date desc editor item name note p pubPlace publisher resp term title
	header: catDesc licence
	<b>Inamesdates:</b> affiliation country eventName forename nameLink org place placeName role-
	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink org place placeName role- Name surname
May contain	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title
May contain	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno
May contain	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName sur-
May contain	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno
	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data
May contain  Example	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data <pre></pre>
Example	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data <pre></pre>
	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data <pre></pre>
Example  Example	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data <placename></placename>
Example	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data <placename></placename>
Example  Example	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data <placename></placename>
Example  Example  Example	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data <placename></placename>
Example  Example	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data <placename></placename>
Example  Example  Example	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data <placename></placename>
Example  Example  Example	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data <placename></placename>
Example  Example  Example  Content model	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data <placename></placename>
Example  Example  Example  Content model	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data <placename></placename>
Example  Example  Example  Content model	Name surname  core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data <pre></pre>

tei\_att.typed.attributes,
tei\_macro.phraseSeq

### Appendix A.1.35. <profileDesc>

_	The TEI Header and Its Components]
Module	header
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	- @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
Member of	model.teiHeaderPart
Contained by	header: teiHeader
May contain	corpus: particDesc settingDesc
Note	Although the content model permits it, it is rarely meaningful to supply multiple occurrences for any of the child elements of <a href="mailto:specialsolder:">specialsolder:specialsold</a>
Example	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>

	<pre><name>Paris, France</name>   <time>Late 19th century</time>     </pre>
Content model	<content></content>
Schema Declaration	element profileDesc { tei_att.global.attributes, tei_model.profileDescPart* }

# *Appendix A.1.36. <ptr>*

	es a pointer to another location. [3.7. Simple Links and Cross-References 17.1. Links]
Module	core
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	- @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	<ul><li>att.global.linking</li></ul>
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	att.cReferencing
	– @cRef
	• att.cmc
	- @generatedBy
	• att.declaring
	- @decls
	att.internetMedia
	- @mimeType
	• att.pointing

	- @targetLang
	- @target
	– @evaluate
	• att.typed
	- @type
	– @subtype
Member of	model.ptrLike
Contained by	core: bibl date desc editor item name note p pubPlace publisher resp term title header: catDesc licence publicationStmt namesdates: affiliation country event eventName forename nameLink org person place placeName roleName surname
May contain	Empty element
Note	The target and cRef attributes are mutually exclusive.
Example	<pre><ptr target="#p143 #p144"></ptr> <ptr target="http://www.tei-c.org"></ptr> <ptr cref="1.3.4"></ptr></pre>
Schematron	<pre><sch:rule context="tei:ptr"> <sch:report test="@target and @cRef">Only one of the attrib- utes @target and @cRef may be supplied on <sch:name></sch:name>.</sch:report> </sch:rule></pre>
Content model	<content> <empty></empty> </content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element ptr {     tei_att.global.attributes,     tei_att.cReferencing.attributes,     tei_att.cmc.attributes,     tei_att.declaring.attributes,     tei_att.internetMedia.attributes,     tei_att.pointing.attributes,     tei_att.tributes,     tei_att.tributes,     tei_att.tributes,     tei_att.tributes,     tei_att.tributes,     empty }</pre>

# Appendix A.1.37. <pubPlace>

**pubPlace>** (publication place) contains the name of the place where a bibliographic item was published. [3.12.2.4. Imprint Size of a Document and Reprint Information]

print, Size of a Docu	ment, and Reprint Information]
Module	core
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	<ul><li>att.global.linking</li></ul>
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude

	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.naming
	– @role
	- @nymRef
	- att.canonical
	* @key
	* @ref
Member of	model.imprintPart model.publicationStmtPart.detail
Contained by	core: bibl
	header: publicationStmt
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title header: idno
	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName sur-
	<u>name</u>
	character data
Example	<pre><publicationstmt>   <publisher>Oxford University Press</publisher></publicationstmt></pre>
	<pre><pubplace>Oxford</pubplace> <date>1989</date></pre>
Content model	
Content model	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref></content></pre>
Schema Declaration	
	element pubPlace
	tei_att.global.attributes, tei_att.naming.attributes,
	tei_macro.phraseSeq }

#### Appendix A.1.38. <publicationStmt>

<publicationStmt> (publication statement) groups information concerning the publication or distribution of an electronic or other text. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc. 2.2. The File Description]

outer text. [2.2. 1.1 defication, Biodification, Electioning, etc. 2.2. The Fire Beschipton]	
Module	header
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	– @xml:space
	- att.global.linking

```
* @corresp
                                                       @synch
                                                       @sameAs
                                                       @copyOf
                                                       @next
                                                       @prev
                                                    * @exclude
                                                    * @select
                                              - att.global.rendition
                                                    * @rend
                                                    * @style
                                                    * @rendition
                                              - att.global.responsibility
                                                    * @cert
                                                    * @resp
                                              - att.global.source
                                                    * @source
Contained by
                                     header: fileDesc
May contain
                                     core: date p ptr pubPlace publisher
                                     header: availability idno
                                      Where a publication statement contains several members of the model.publicationStmt-
Note
                                     Part.agency or model.publicationStmtPart.detail classes rather than one or more para-
                                     graphs or anonymous blocks, care should be taken to ensure that the repeated elements are
                                      presented in a meaningful order. It is a conformance requirement that elements supplying in-
                                      formation about publication place, address, identifier, availability, and date be given follow-
                                     ing the name of the publisher, distributor, or authority concerned, and preferably in that or-
                                     der.
                                          <publicationStmt>
Example
                                           <publisher>C. Muquardt </publisher>
                                           <pubPlace>Bruxelles &amp; Leipzig</pubPlace>
<date when="1846"/>
                                          </publicationStmt>
                                          <publicationStmt>
Example
                                           <publisher>Chadwyck Healey</publisher>
<pubPlace>Cambridge</pubPlace>
                                          <availability>
Available under licence only
                                          </availability>
<date when="1992">1992</date>
                                          </publicationStmt>
                                          <publicationStmt>
Example
                                           <publisher>Zea Books</publisher>
                                           <pubPlace>Lincoln, NE</pubPlace>
                                           <date>2017</date>
                                           <availability>
                                            This is an open access work licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license.
                                          </availability>

</availability>

<p
                                          </publicationStmt
Content model
                                          <content>
                                           <alternate>
                                            <sequence minOccurs="1"</pre>
                                             maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                             </sequence>
<classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"
                                           maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</alternate>
```

#### Appendix A.1.39. <publisher>

<publisher> (publisher) provides the name of the organization responsible for the publication or distribution of a bibliographic item. [3.12.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information 2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]

etc.]	
Module	core
Attributes	• att.global
	– @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	att.canonical
	– @key
	- @ref
Member of	model.imprintPart model.publicationStmtPart.agency
Contained by	core: bibl header: publicationStmt
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title header: idno

	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data
Note	Use the full form of the name by which a company is usually referred to, rather than any abbreviation of it which may appear on a title page
Example	<pre><imprint>   <pubplace>Oxford</pubplace>   <publisher>Clarendon Press</publisher>   <date>1987</date> </imprint></pre>
Content model	<pre><content>   <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref>   </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element publisher {    tei_att.global.attributes,    tei_att.canonical.attributes,    tei_macro.phraseSeq }</pre>

# Appendix A.1.40. <resp>

<resp> (responsibility) contains a phrase describing the nature of a person's intellectual responsibility, or an organization's role in the production or distribution of a work. [3.12.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors 2.2.1. The Title Statement 2.2.2. The Edition Statement 2.2.5. The Series Statement]

Edition Statement 2.2.5. Th	e Series Statement
Module	core
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	- @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	att.canonical
	– @key

1	- @ref
	att.datable
	- @period
	- att.datable.custom
	* @when-custom
	* @notBefore-custom
	* @notAfter-custom
	* @from-custom
	* @to-custom
	* @datingPoint
	* @datingMethod
	- att.datable.iso
	* @when-iso
	* @notBefore-iso
	* @notAfter-iso
	* @from-iso
	* @to-iso
	- att.datable.w3c
	* @when
	* @notBefore
	* @notAfter
	* @from
	* @to
Contained by	core: respStmt
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title
Way Contain	header: idno
	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName sur-
	name character data
Note	The attribute <i>ref</i> , inherited from the class att.canonical may be used to indicate the kind of
	responsibility in a normalized form by referring directly to a standardized list of responsibility types, such as that maintained by a naming authority, for example the list maintained at
	http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relacode.html for bibliographic usage.
Example	<respstmt></respstmt>
	<pre></pre> <pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><pre></pre><p< th=""></p<></pre>
Content model	
	<pre><content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq.limited"></macroref></content></pre>
Schema Declaration	element resp
	{     tei_att.global.attributes,
	tei_att.canonical.attributes, tei_att.datable.attributes, tei_att.datable.attributes,
	tei_macro.phraseSeq.limited
<u> </u>	

### Appendix A.1.41. <respStmt>

<respStmt> (statement of responsibility) supplies a statement of responsibility for the intellectual content of a text, edition, recording, or series, where the specialized elements for authors, editors, etc. do not suffice or do not apply. May also be used to encode information about individuals or organizations which have played a role in the production or distribution of

a bibliographic work. [3.12.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors 2.2.1. The Title Statement 2.2.2. The Edition Statement 2.2.5. The Series Statement]

Module	core
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	– att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	att.canonical
	– @key
	- @ref
Member of	model.respLike
Contained by	core: bibl header: titleStmt
May contain	core: name note resp
Example	<pre><respstmt></respstmt></pre>
Zampie	<pre><resp>transcribed from original ms</resp> <persname>Claus Huitfeldt</persname> </pre>
Example	<pre><respstmt>   <resp>converted to XML encoding</resp>   <name>Alan Morrison</name>   </respstmt></pre>
Content model	<pre><content>   <sequence>     <alternate>     <sequence>         <elementref key="resp" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></elementref>         <classref key="model.nameLike.agent" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></classref>         </sequence>         <sequence>         <sequence></sequence></sequence></alternate></sequence></content></pre>

#### Appendix A.1.42. <roleName>

<roleName> (role name) contains a name component which indicates that the referent has a particular role or position in society, such as an official title or rank. [14.2.1. Personal Names]

Module	namesdates
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	<ul><li>att.global.linking</li></ul>
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.cmc
	- @generatedBy
	• att.personal

	– @full	
	– @sort	
	– att.naming	
	* @role	
	* @nymRef	
	* att.canonical	
	+ @key	
	+ @ref	
	• att.typed	
	– @type	
	– @subtype	
Member of	model.persNamePart	
Contained by	core: bibl date desc editor item name note p pubPlace publisher resp term title header: catDesc licence namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink org placeName roleName surname	
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data	
Note	A < <u>roleName&gt;</u> may be distinguished from an <addname> by virtue of the fact that, like a title, it typically exists independently of its holder.</addname>	
Example	<pre><persname>   <forename>William</forename>     <surname>Foulteny</surname>     <rolename>Earl of Bath</rolename>   </persname></pre>	
Example	The <rolename role="solicitor_general">S.G.</rolename> is the only national public officincluding the Supreme Court justices, required by statute to be "learned in the law."	ial,
Example	<pre><pre><pp><persname ref="#NJF">   <rolename role="solicitor_general">Solicitor General</rolename> Noel J. Francisco</persname>Francisco had violated the scrupulous standard of candor at   the law that <rolename role="solicitor_general">S.G.s</rolename>, in Republican and Democratike, have repeatedly said they must honor.</pp></pre></pre>	) out the facts and
Content model	<pre><content>   <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref>   </content></pre>	
Schema Declaration	<pre>element roleName {    tei_att.global.attributes,    tei_att.cmc.attributes,    tei_att.personal.attributes,    tei_att.typed.attributes,    tei_att.typed.attributes,    tei_macro.phraseSeq }</pre>	

#### Appendix A.1.43. <settingDesc>

<settingDesc> (setting description) describes the setting or settings within which a language interaction takes place, or other places otherwise referred to in a text, edition, or metadata. [16.2. Contextual Information 2.4. The Profile Description]

1	-
Module	corpus
Attributes	• att.global
	– @xml:id
	– @n

1	
	– @xml:lang
	– @xml:base
	– @xml:space
	– att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	- att.global.rendition
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	att.declarable
	– @default
Member of	model.profileDescPart
Contained by	header: profileDesc
May contain	core: p
	namesdates: listPlace place
Note	May contain a prose description organized as paragraphs, or a series of <setting> elements. If used to record not settings of language interactions, but other places mentioned in the text, then <pre>cplace&gt;</pre> optionally grouped by <pre>clistPlace&gt;</pre> inside <standoff> should be preferred.</standoff></setting>
Example	<pre><settingdesc>   Texts recorded in the     Canadian Parliament building in Ottawa, between April and November 1988  </settingdesc></pre>
Content model	<pre><content>   <alternate>   <classref key="model.pLike" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></classref>   <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1">     <elementref key="setting"></elementref>     <classref key="model.placeLike"></classref>     <elementref key="listPlace"></elementref>     </alternate>   </alternate>   </content></pre>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element settingDesc {     tei_att.global.attributes,     tei_att.declarable.attributes,     ( tei_model.pLike+   ( setting   tei_model.placeLike   tei_listPlace )+ ) }</pre>

#### Appendix A.1.44. <sourceDesc>

<sourceDesc> (source description) describes the source(s) from which an electronic text was derived or generated, typically a bibliographic description in the case of a digitized text, or a phrase such as 'born digital' for a text which has no previous existence. [2.2.7. The Source Description]

Module	header	
Attributes	att.global	
	– @xml:id	
	– @n	
	- @xml:lang	
	- @xml:base	
	- @xml:space	
	- att.global.linking	
	* @corresp	
	* @synch	
	* @sameAs	
	* @copyOf	
	* @next	
	* @prev	
	* @exclude	
	* @select	
	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>	
	* @rend	
	* @style	
	* @rendition	
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>	
	* @cert	
	* @resp	
	- att.global.source	
	* @source	
	att.declarable	
	- @default	
Contained by	header: fileDesc	
May contain	core: bibl list p namesdates: listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace	
Example	<pre><sourcedesc>   <bibl>    <title level="a">The Interesting story of the Children in the Wood</title>. In   <author>Victor E Neuberg</author>, <title>The Penny Histories</title>.   <publisher>OUP</publisher>    <date>1968</date>. </bibl> </sourcedesc></pre>	
Example	<pre><sourcedesc>   SourceDesc&gt; </sourcedesc></pre>	
Content model	<pre><content>   <alternate>   <classref key="model.pLike" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></classref>   <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1">   <classref key="model.biblLike"></classref>   <classref key="model.biblLike"></classref>   <classref key="model.sourceDescPart"></classref></alternate></alternate></content></pre>	

### Appendix A.1.45. <surname>

**(surname)** (surname) contains a family (inherited) name, as opposed to a given, baptismal, or nick name. [14.2.1. Personal Names]

Names]	
Module	namesdates
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	• att.cmc
	- @generatedBy
	• att.personal
	- @full
	– @sort
	- att.naming
	* @role
	* @nymRef

1	1 * att canonical		
	* att.canonical		
	+ @key		
	+ @ref		
	• att.typed		
	- @type		
	- @subtype		
Member of	model.persNamePart		
Contained by	core: bibl date desc editor item name note p pubPlace publisher resp term title header: catDesc licence namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink org placeName roleName surname		
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title header: idno namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName surname character data		
Example	<pre><surname type="combine">St John Stevas</surname></pre>		
Content model	<content> <macroref key="macro.phraseSeq"></macroref> </content>		
Schema Declaration	<pre>element surname {    tei_att.global.attributes,</pre>		

### Appendix A.1.46. <taxonomy>

<a href="https://example.com"><a href="https://example.com">>a</a> https://example.com</a> https

Module	header
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	- att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul> <li>att.global.rendition</li> </ul>
	* @rend

```
* @style
                                                                                                                               * @rendition
                                                                                                                 - att.global.responsibility
                                                                                                                               * @cert
                                                                                                                               * @resp
                                                                                                                 - att.global.source
                                                                                                                               * @source
                                                                                                   · att.datcat
                                                                                                                 - @datcat
                                                                                                                 - @valueDatcat
                                                                                                                 - @targetDatcat
Contained by
                                                                                            header: classDecl taxonomy
May contain
                                                                                             core: bibl desc
                                                                                            header: category taxonomy
                                                                                            Nested taxonomies are common in many fields, so the <a href="taxonomy"><a href="taxonomy"
Note
Example
                                                                                                       <taxonomy xml:id="tax.b">
                                                                                                         <bibl>Brown Corpus</bibl>
<category xml:id="tax.b.a">
                                                                                                           </category>
                                                                                                            <category xml:id="tax.b.a2">
                                                                                                               <catDesc>Sunday</catDesc>
                                                                                                            </category>
                                                                                                           </category>
<category xml:id="tax.b.a4">
<catDesc>Provincial</catDesc>
                                                                                                           </category>
<category xml:id="tax.b.a5">
<catDesc>Political</catDesc>
                                                                                                            </category>
                                                                                                           <category xml:id="tax.b.a6">
<catDesc>Sports</catDesc>
                                                                                                            </category>
                                                                                                        </category>
<category xml:id="tax.b.d">
<catDesc>Religion</catDesc>
                                                                                                            <category xml:id="tax.b.d1">
                                                                                                            <catDesc>Books</catDesc>
</category>
                                                                                                           <category xml:id="tax.b.d2">
    <catDesc>Periodicals and tracts</catDesc>
                                                                                                         </category>
                                                                                                       </taxonomy>
Example
                                                                                                      <taxonomv>
                                                                                                         <category xml:id="literature">
  <catDesc>Literature</catDesc>
                                                                                                            <category xml:id="poetry">
                                                                                                              <catDesc>Poetry</catDesc>
<category xml:id="sonnet">
                                                                                                                 <catDesc>Sonnet</catDesc>
<category xml:id="shakesSonnet">
                                                                                                                    <catDesc>Shakespearean Sonnet</catDesc>
                                                                                                                 </rategory>
<category xml:id="petraSonnet">
<catDesc>Petrarchan Sonnet</catDesc>
</category>
                                                                                                              </category>
                                                                                                              <category xml:id="haiku">
  <catDesc>Haiku</catDesc>
                                                                                                              </category>
                                                                                                           <category xml:id="drama">
  <catDesc>Drama</catDesc>
                                                                                                            </category>
                                                                                                         </category>
                                                                                                         <category xml:id="meter">
<catDesc>Metrical Categories</catDesc>
                                                                                                            <category xml:id="feet">
```

```
<catDesc>Metrical Feet</catDesc>
                                                   <category xml:id="iambic">
<catDesc>Iambic</catDesc>
                                                    </category>
                                                   <category xml:id="trochaic">
<catDesc>trochaic</catDesc>
                                                   </category>
                                                  </category>
                                                  <category xml:id="feetNumber">
                                                   <catDesc>Number of feet</catDesc>
                                                   <category xml:id="pentameter">
                                                     <catDesc>>Pentameter</catDesc>
                                                   </category>
                                                   <category xml:id="tetrameter">
  <catDesc>>Tetrameter/catDesc>
                                                   </category>
                                                  </category>
                                                 </category>
                                               </taxonomy>
<!-- elsewhere in document -->
                                               <lg ana="#shakesSonnet #iambic #pentameter">
<l>Shall I compare thee to a summer's day</l>
                                               <!-- ... -->
</lg>
Content model
                                                <content>
                                                 <alternate>
                                                  <alternate>
                                                   <alternate minOccurs="1"
                                                    maxOccurs="unbounded">
<elementRef key="category"/>
                                                     <elementRef key="taxonomy"/>
                                                    </alternate>
                                                     <alternate minOccurs="1"
                                                     maxOccurs="unbounded">
<classRef key="model.descLike"
minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                     <elementRef key="equiv" minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                     <elementRef key="gloss" minOccurs="1"
maxOccurs="1"/>
                                                     </alternate>
                                                    <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                      <elementRef key="category"/>
<elementRef key="taxonomy"/>
                                                     </alternate>
                                                    </sequence>
                                                  </alternate>
                                                  <sequence>
                                                   <classRef key="model.biblLike"/>
                                                   <alternate minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
                                                    <elementRef key="category"/>
<elementRef key="taxonomy"/>
                                                   </alternate>
                                                  </sequence>
                                                </content>
Schema Declaration
                                               element taxonomy
                                                   tei_att.global.attributes,
                                                   tei_att.datcat.attributes,
                                                           ( tei_category | tei_taxonomy )+
                                                               ( tei_model.descLike | equiv | gloss )+,
( tei_category | tei_taxonomy )*
                                                    | ( tei_model.biblLike, ( tei_category | tei_taxonomy )* )
```

#### Appendix A.1.47. <teiHeader>

<teiHeader> (TEI header) supplies descriptive and declarative metadata associated with a digital resource or set of resources. [2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components 16.1. Varieties of Composite Text]

Module	header
Attributes	• att.global

```
@xml:id
                                          @n
                                           @xml:lang
                                           @xml:base
                                           @xml:space
                                        - att.global.linking
                                             * @corresp
                                             * @synch
                                             * @sameAs
                                             * @copyOf
                                             * @next
                                             * @prev
                                             * @exclude
                                             * @select
                                        - att.global.rendition
                                             * @rend
                                             * @style
                                             * @rendition
                                        - att.global.responsibility
                                             * @cert
                                             * @resp
                                        - att.global.source
                                             * @source
Contained by
                                textstructure: TEI
May contain
                                header: encodingDesc fileDesc profileDesc
                                 One of the few elements unconditionally required in any TEI document.
Note
                                    <teiHeader>
Example
                                      <titleStmt>
                                       <tittle>Shakespeare: the first folio (1623) in electronic form</title>
<author>Shakespeare, William (1564-1616)</author>
                                       <respStmt>
                                        <resp>Originally prepared by</resp>
<name>Trevor Howard-Hill</name>
                                       </respStmt>
                                       <respStmt>
                                        <resp>Revised and edited by</resp>
                                        <name>Christine Avern-Carr</name>
                                       </respStmt>
                                      </titleStmt>
<publicationStmt>
                                       -
<distributor>Oxford Text Archive</distributor>
                                        <addrLine>13 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 6NN, UK</addrLine>
                                       </address>
                                       <idno type="OTA">119</idno>
                                      <availability>
  Freely available on a non-commercial basis.
</availability>
  <date when="1968">1968</date>
</publicationStmt>
                                      <sourceDesc>
                                       <bibl>The first folio of Shakespeare, prepared by Charlton Hinman (The Norton Facsimile
                                           1968)</bibl>
                                      </sourceDesc>
                                     </fileDesc>
                                     <encodingDesc>
```

```
</projectDesc>
                                         <correction>
                                          Turned letters are silently corrected.
                                         </correction>
                                         <normalization>
                                         Original spelling and typography is retained, except that long s and ligatured
                                              forms are not encoded.
                                        </normalization>
                                        </editorialDecl>
                                        <refsDecl xml:id="ASLREF">
                                        A reference is created by assembling the following, in the reverse order as that
    listed here: <list>
                                            <item>the <att>n</att> value of the preceding <gi>lb</gi>
                                            </item>
                                            <item>a period</item>
                                            <item>the <att>n</att> value of the ancestor <gi>div2</gi>
                                            <item>a space</item>
<item>the <att>n</att> value of the parent <gi>div1</gi>
                                           </item>
</list>

</cRefPattern>
                                        </refsDecl>
                                       </encodingDesc>
                                       <revisionDesc>
                                         <item>
                                          <date when="1989-04-12">12 Apr 89</date> Last checked by CAC</item>
                                         <item>
                                          <date when="1989-03-01">1 Mar 89</date> LB made new file</item>
                                       </list>
</revisionDesc>
                                      </teiHeader>
Content model
                                      <content>
                                       <sequence>
                                       <elementRef key="fileDesc"/>
<classRef key="model.teiHeaderPart"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                       <elementRef key="revisionDesc"
minOccurs="0"/>
                                      </sequence>
</content>
Schema Declaration
                                      element teiHeader
                                        tei_att.global.attributes,
( tei_fileDesc, tei_model.teiHeaderPart*, revisionDesc? )
```

#### Appendix A.1.48. <term>

<term> (term) contains a single-word, multi-word, or symbolic designation which is regarded as a technical term. [3.4.1. Terms and Glosses]

Terms and Glosses]	
Module	core
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	– att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next

	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	- att.global.rendition
	* @rend
	* @style  * @rendition
	- att.global.responsibility
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	att.cReferencing
	– @cRef
	att.canonical
	– @key
	– @ref
	• att.cmc
	- @generatedBy
	att.declaring
	- @decls
	• att.pointing
	- @targetLang
	– @target
	– @evaluate
	• att.sortable
	– @sortKey
	• att.typed
	- @type
	- @subtype
24.	
Member of	model.emphLike
Contained by	core: bibl date desc editor item name note p pubPlace publisher resp term title header: catDesc licence
	namesdates: affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName sur-
	name
May contain	core: date name note ptr term title
	header: <u>idno</u> namesdates: <u>affiliation country eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName sur-</u>
	name
	character data
Note	When this element appears within an <index> element, it is understood to supply the form</index>
	under which an index entry is to be made for that location. Elsewhere, it is understood simply to indicate that its content is to be regarded as a technical or specialised term. It may be
	associated with a <gloss> element by means of its ref attribute; alternatively a <gloss></gloss></gloss>
	element may point to a <a href="term"><a href="term&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;td&gt;atomic or may include multi-word lexical items, symbolic designations, or phraseological units. The &lt;a href=" term"="">term</a> element may be used to mark any of these. No position is taken on the</a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a>
I	Turnes. The Stormer Chement may be used to mark any of these. No position is taken on the

	philosophical issue of what a term can be; the looser definition simply allows the <term> element to be used by practitioners of any persuasion.  As with other members of the att.canonical class, instances of this element occuring in a text may be associated with a canonical definition, either by means of a URI (using the ref attribute), or by means of some system-specific code value (using the key attribute). Because the mutually exclusive target and cRef attributes overlap with the function of the ref attribute, they are deprecated and may be removed at a subsequent release.</term>
Example	A computational device that infers structure from grammatical strings of words is known as a <term>parser</term> , and much of the history of NLP over the last 20 years has been occupied with the design of parsers.
Example	We may define <term rend="sc" xml:id="TDPV1">discoursal point of view</term> as <gloss target="#TDPV1">the relationship, expressed through discourse structure, between the implied author or some other addresser, and the fiction.</gloss>
Example	We may define <term ref="#TDPV2" rend="sc">discoursal point of view</term> as <gloss xml:id="TDPV2">the relationship, expressed through discourse structure, between the implied author or some other addresser, and the fiction.</gloss>
Example	We discuss Leech's concept of <term ref="myGlossary.xml#TDPV2" rend="sc">discoursal point of view</term> below
Content model	<content> <macro.eq key="macro.phraseSeq"></macro.eq> </content>
Schema Declaration	<pre>element term {     tei_att.global.attributes,     tei_att.cReferencing.attributes,     tei_att.canonical.attributes,     tei_att.cmc.attributes,     tei_att.declaring.attributes,     tei_att.pointing.attributes,     tei_att.sortable.attributes,     tei_att.typed.attributes,     tei_att.typed.attributes,     tei_att.cyped.attributes,     tei_macro.phraseSeq }</pre>

# Appendix A.1.49. <text>

<text> (text) contains a single text of any kind, whether unitary or composite, for example a poem or drama, a collection of essays, a novel, a dictionary, or a corpus sample. [4. Default Text Structure 16.1. Varieties of Composite Text]

Module	textstructure
Attributes	• att.global
	- @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	– att.global.linking
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style

```
* @rendition
                                           - att.global.responsibility
                                                * @cert
                                                * @resp
                                           - att.global.source
                                                * @source
                                     · att.declaring
                                           - @decls
                                     • att.typed
                                           - @type
                                           - @subtype
                                     · att.written
                                           - @hand
Member of
                                   model.resource
Contained by
                                   textstructure: TEI
May contain
                                   core: note
                                   textstructure: body
Note
                                   This element should not be used to represent a text which is inserted at an arbitrary point
                                   within the structure of another, for example as in an embedded or quoted narrative; the
                                   <floatingText> is provided for this purpose.
                                       <text>
Example
                                        <front>
                                        <docTitle>
                                         <titlePart>Autumn Haze</titlePart>
                                         </docTitle>
                                        </front>
                                        <body>
                                        is it a dragonfly or a maple leaf</l>
<lr><lr>that settles softly down upon the water?</l></lr>
Example
                                   The body of a text may be replaced by a group of nested texts, as in the following schematic:
                                        <front>
                                       <!-- front matter for the whole group -->
                                        </front>
                                        <group>
                                       <!-- first text -->
</text>
                                        <text>
                                       <!-- second text -->
</text>
                                        </group>
Content model
                                       <content>
                                        <sequence>
                                        cclassRef key="model.global"
  minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<sequence minOccurs="0">
                                         <elementRef key="front"/>
<classRef key="model.global"</pre>
                                           minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                         </sequence>
                                         <elementRef key="body"/>
<elementRef key="group"/>
                                         </alternate>
                                         <elementRef key="back"/>
                                          <classRef key="model.global"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                         </sequence>
                                        </sequence>
```

#### Appendix A.1.50. <title>

<ti>le> (title) contains a title for any kind of work. [3.12.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors 2.2.1. The Title Statement 2.2.5. The Series Statement]

The Series Statement]	
Module	core
Attributes	• att.global
	– @xml:id
	– @n
	- @xml:lang
	- @xml:base
	- @xml:space
	<ul><li>att.global.linking</li></ul>
	* @corresp
	* @synch
	* @sameAs
	* @copyOf
	* @next
	* @prev
	* @exclude
	* @select
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>
	* @rend
	* @style
	* @rendition
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>
	* @cert
	* @resp
	- att.global.source
	* @source
	att.canonical
	– @key
	– @ref
	• att.cmc
	- @generatedBy
	• att.datable
	- @period

- att.datable.custom
  - @when-custom
  - @notBefore-custom
  - @notAfter-custom
  - @from-custom
  - @to-custom
  - @datingPoint
  - @datingMethod
- att.datable.iso
  - @when-iso
  - @notBefore-iso

  - @notAfter-iso
  - @from-iso @to-iso
- att.datable.w3c
  - @when

  - @notBefore
  - @notAfter
  - @from
- · att.typed
  - type
  - @subtype

classifies the title according to some convenient typology. type att.typed

**Derived** from

Status Optional

**Datatype** teidata.enumerated

Sample valmain

ues include: main title

sub

(subordinate) subtitle, title of part

alt

(alternate) alternate title, often in another language, by which the work is also known

short

abbreviated form of title

de-

(descriptive) descriptive paraphrase of the work  $\mathbf{sc}$ functioning as a title

Note

This attribute is provided for convenience in analysing titles and processing them according to their type; where such specialized processing is not necessary, there is no need for such analysis, and the entire title, including subtitles and any parallel titles, may be enclosed within a single <title> element.

level

indicates the bibliographic level for a title, that is, whether it identifies an article, book, journal, series, or unpublished material.

1	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.enumerated
	Legal values	
	are:	(analytic) the title applies to an analytic item, such as an article, poem, or other work published as part of a larger item.
		m
		(monographic) the title applies to a monograph such as a book or other item considered to be a distinct publication, including single volumes of multi-volume works
		j (journal) the title applies to any serial or periodical publication such as a journal, magazine, or newspaper
		s (series) the title applies to a series of otherwise distinct publications such as a collection
		u (unpublished) the title applies to any unpublished material (including theses and dissertations unless published by a commercial press)
	Note	The level of a title is sometimes implied by its context: for example, a title appearing directly within an <analytic> element is <i>ipso facto</i> of level 'a', and one appearing within a <series> element of level 's'. For this reason, the <i>level</i> attribute is not required in contexts where its value can be unambiguously inferred. Where it is supplied in such contexts, its value should not contradict the value implied by its parent element.</series></analytic>
Member of	model.emphLike	
Contained by	header: catDesc licence titleStmt	ame note p pubPlace publisher resp term title t eventName forename nameLink placeName roleName sur-
May contain	core: bibl date desc list name not header: idno namesdates: affiliation country enameLink placeName roleName character data	eventName forename listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace
Note	canonical form for the title; the fo	ed from the class att.canonical may be used to indicate the ormer, by supplying (for example) the identifier of a record he latter by pointing to an XML element somewhere contitle.
Example		and the Research Process: Proceedings of d Institute of Technology, UK,
Example	<pre><title>Hardy's Tess of the D'U edition</title></pre>	rbervilles: a machine readable
Example	<pre><title type="full">   &lt;title type="main"&gt;Synthèse&lt;/   &lt;title type="sub"&gt;an internat   epistemology, methodology a   science</title>   </pre>	ional journal for
Content model	<pre><content>   <macroref key="macro.paraCont &lt;/content&gt;&lt;/pre&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;ent"></macroref></content></pre>	

```
schema Declaration

element title
{
    tei_att.global.attributes,
    tei_att.canonical.attributes,
    tei_att.mc.attributes,
    tei_att.datable.attributes,
    tei_att.typed.attribute.subtype,
    attribute type { text }?,
    attribute level { "a" | "m" | "j" | "s" | "u" }?,
    tei_macro.paraContent
}
```

#### Appendix A.1.51. <titleStmt>

**<titleStmt>** (title statement) groups information about the title of a work and those responsible for its content. [2.2.1. The Title Statement 2.2. The File Description]

Title Statement 2.2. The File Description]		
Module	header	
Attributes	• att.global	
	– @xml:id	
	– @n	
	– @xml:lang	
	- @xml:base	
	- @xml:space	
	– att.global.linking	
	* @corresp	
	* @synch	
	* @sameAs	
	* @copyOf	
	* @next	
	* @prev	
	* @exclude	
	* @select	
	<ul><li>att.global.rendition</li></ul>	
	* @rend	
	* @style	
	* @rendition	
	<ul> <li>att.global.responsibility</li> </ul>	
	* @cert	
	* @resp	
	- att.global.source	
	* @source	
Contained by	header: fileDesc	
May contain	core: editor respStmt title	
Example	<titlestmt> <title>Capgrave's Life of St. John Norbert: a machine-readable transcription</title> <respstmt> <resp>compiled by</resp> <name>P.J. Lucas</name> </respstmt> </titlestmt>	
Content model	<pre><content>   <sequence>   <elementref key="title" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="1"></elementref>   <classref key="model.respLike" maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"></classref></sequence></content></pre>	

Schema Declaration	<pre>element titleStmt {     tei_att.global.attributes,     ( tei_title+, tei_model.respLike* ) }</pre>

### Appendix A.2. Model classes

### Appendix A.2.1. model.addressLike

model.addressLike groups elements used to represent a postal or email address. [1. The TEI Infrastructure]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.pPart.data
Members	affiliation

### Appendix A.2.2. model.attributable

<b>model.attributable</b> groups elements that contain a word or phrase that can be attributed to a source. [3.3.3. Quotation 4.3.2. Floating Texts]	
Module	tei
Used by	macro.phraseSeq model.inter
Members	model.quoteLike

### Appendix A.2.3. model.availabilityPart

<b>model.availabilityPart</b> groups elements such as licences and paragraphs of text which may appear as part of an availability statement. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]	
Module	tei
Used by	availability
Members	licence

# Appendix A.2.4. model.biblLike

model.biblLike groups elements containing a bibliographic description. [3.12. Bibliographic Citations and References]	
Module	tei
Used by	event model.inter model.personPart org place sourceDesc taxonomy
Members	<u>bibl</u>

### Appendix A.2.5. model.biblPart

<b>model.biblPart</b> groups elements which represent components of a bibliographic description. [3.12. Bibliographic Citations and References]	
Module	tei
Used by	<u>bibl</u>
Members	model.imprintPart[pubPlace publisher] model.respLike[editor respStmt] availability bibl

#### Appendix A.2.6. model.common

model.common groups common chunk- and inter-level elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	<u>body</u>
Members	model.cmc model.divPart[model.lLike model.pLike[p]] model.inter[model.attributable[model.quoteLike] model.biblLike[bibl] model.egLike model.labelLike[desc] model.listLike[list listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace] model.oddDecl model.stageLike]
Note	This class defines the set of chunk- and inter-level elements; it is used in many content models, including those for textual divisions.

#### Appendix A.2.7. model.dateLike

model.dateLike groups elements containing temporal expressions. [3.6.4. Dates and Times 14.4. Dates]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.pPart.data
Members	date

### Appendix A.2.8. model.descLike

model.descLike groups elements which contain a description of their function.	
Module	tei
Used by	category taxonomy
Members	desc

#### Appendix A.2.9. model.divBottom

model.divBottom groups elements appearing at the end of a text division. [4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions]	
Module	tei
Used by	body list
Members	model.divBottomPart model.divWrapper

#### Appendix A.2.10. model.divPart

model.divPart groups paragraph-level elements appearing directly within divisions. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	macro.specialPara model.common
Members	model.lLike model.pLike[p]
Note	Note that this element class does not include members of the model.inter class, which can appear either within or between paragraph-level items.

#### Appendix A.2.11. model.divTop

<b>model.divTop</b> groups elements appearing at the beginning of a text division. [4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions]	
Module	tei
Used by	body list
Members	model.divTopPart[model.headLike] model.divWrapper

#### Appendix A.2.12. model.divTopPart

model.divTopPart groups elements which can occur only at the beginning of a text division. [4.6. Title Pages]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.divTop
Members	model.headLike

### Appendix A.2.13. model.emphLike

<b>model.emphLike</b> groups phrase-level elements which are typographically distinct and to which a specific function can be attributed. [3.3. Highlighting and Quotation]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.highlighted model.limitedPhrase
Members	term title

#### Appendix A.2.14. model.encodingDescPart

**model.encodingDescPart** groups elements which may be used inside < encodingDesc> and appear multiple times.

Module	tei
Used by	encodingDesc
Members	<u>classDecl</u>

### Appendix A.2.15. model.eventLike

model.eventLike groups elements which describe events.	
Module	tei
Used by	event listEvent model.orgPart model.personPart place
Members	event listEvent

### Appendix A.2.16. model.global

model.global groups elements which may appear at any point within a TEI text. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	bibl body date list macro.phraseSeq macro.phraseSeq.limited macro.specialPara model.para- Part person text
Members	model.global.edit model.global.meta model.milestoneLike model.noteLike[note]

### Appendix A.2.17. model.highlighted

model.highlighted groups phrase-level elements which are typographically distinct. [3.3. Highlighting and Quotation]	
Module	tei
Used by	bibl model.phrase
Members	model.emphLike[term title] model.hiLike

### Appendix A.2.18. model.imprintPart

<b>model.imprintPart</b> groups the bibliographic elements which occur inside imprints. [3.12. Bibliographic Citations and References]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.biblPart
Members	pubPlace publisher

#### Appendix A.2.19. model.inter

<b>model.inter</b> groups elements which can appear either within or between paragraph-like elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	macro.limitedContent macro.specialPara model.common model.paraPart
Members	<u>model.attributable</u> [model.quoteLike] <u>model.biblLike[bibl]</u> model.egLike <u>model.label-Like[desc] model.listLike[list listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace]</u> model.oddDecl model.stageLike

### Appendix A.2.20. model.labelLike

model.labelLike groups elements used to gloss or explain other parts of a document.	
Module	tei
Used by	event model.inter org place
Members	desc

### Appendix A.2.21. model.limitedPhrase

model.limitedPhrase groups phrase-level elements excluding those elements primarily intended for transcription of exist-	
ing sources. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei

Used by	catDesc macro.limitedContent macro.phraseSeq.limited
Members	model.emphLike[term title] model.hiLike model.pPart.data[model.addressLike[affiliation] model.dateLike[date] model.measureLike model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[name] model.offsetLike model.persNamePart[forename nameLink roleName surname] model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart[country placeName]] eventName idno]] model.pPart.editorial model.pPart.msdesc model.phrase.xml model.ptrLike[ptr]

# Appendix A.2.22. model.listLike

model.listLike groups list-like elements. [3.8. Lists]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.inter sourceDesc
Members	list listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace

### Appendix A.2.23. model.nameLike

model.nameLike groups elements which name or refer to a person, place, or organization.	
Module	tei
Used by	model.pPart.data org
Members	model.nameLike.agent[name] model.offsetLike model.persNamePart[forename nameLink roleName surname] model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart[country placeName]] eventName idno
Note	A superset of the naming elements that may appear in datelines, addresses, statements of responsibility, etc.

# Appendix A.2.24. model.nameLike.agent

<b>model.nameLike.agent</b> groups elements which contain names of individuals or corporate bodies. [3.6. Names, Numbers, Dates, Abbreviations, and Addresses]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.nameLike respStmt
Members	name
Note	This class is used in the content model of elements which reference names of people or organizations.

# Appendix A.2.25. model.noteLike

model.noteLike groups globally-available note-like elements. [3.9. Notes, Annotation, and Indexing]	
Module	tei
Used by	event model.global org place
Members	note

# Appendix A.2.26. model.orgPart

model.orgPart groups elements which form part of the description of an organization.	
Module	tei
Used by	org
Members	model.eventLike[event listEvent] listOrg listPerson listPlace

### Appendix A.2.27. model.pLike

model.pLike groups paragraph-like elements.	
Module	tei
Used by	availability encodingDesc event model.divPart org particDesc person place publicationStmt settingDesc sourceDesc
Members	р

#### Appendix A.2.28. model.pPart.data

<b>model.pPart.data</b> groups phrase-level elements containing names, dates, numbers, measures, and similar data. [3.6. Names, Numbers, Dates, Abbreviations, and Addresses]	
Module	tei
Used by	bibl model.limitedPhrase model.phrase
Members	model.addressLike[affiliation] model.dateLike[date] model.measureLike model.name- Like[model.nameLike.agent[name] model.offsetLike model.persNamePart[forename nameLink roleName surname] model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart[country place- Name]] eventName idno]

### Appendix A.2.29. model.pPart.edit

<b>model.pPart.edit</b> groups phrase-level elements for simple editorial correction and transcription. [3.5. Simple Editorial Changes]	
Module	tei
Used by	bibl model.phrase
Members	model.pPart.editorial model.pPart.transcriptional

# Appendix A.2.30. model.paraPart

model.paraPart groups elements that may appear in paragraphs and similar elements. [3.1. Paragraphs]	
Module	tei
Used by	macro.paraContent
Members	model.gLike <a href="model.global">model.global</a> [model.global.meta model.milestoneLike <a href="model.global.meta">model.milestoneLike</a> <a href="model.global.meta">model.milestoneLike</a> <a href="model.global.meta">model.global.meta model.milestoneLike</a> <a href="model.global.global.global.meta">model.global.meta model.biblLike</a>

# Appendix A.2.31. model.persNamePart

model.persNamePart groups elements which form part of a personal name. [14.2.1. Personal Names]	
Module	namesdates
Used by	model.nameLike
Members	forename nameLink roleName surname

### Appendix A.2.32. model.persStateLike

<b>model.persStateLike</b> groups elements describing changeable characteristics of a person which have a definite duration, for example occupation, residence, or name.	
Module	tei
Used by	model.personPart
Members	affiliation
Note	These characteristics of an individual are typically a consequence of their own action or that of others.

### Appendix A.2.33. model.personLike

model.personLike groups elements which provide information about people and their relationships.	
Module	tei
Used by	event listPerson org particDesc

Members	org person
---------	------------

# Appendix A.2.34. model.personPart

<b>model.personPart</b> groups elements which form part of the description of a person. [16.2.2. The Participant Description]	
Module	tei
Used by	<u>person</u>
Members	model.biblLike[bibl] model.eventLike[event listEvent] model.persStateLike[affiliation] idno name

# Appendix A.2.35. model.phrase

model.phrase groups elements which can occur at the level of individual words or phrases. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	date macro.phraseSeq macro.specialPara model.paraPart
Members	model.graphicLike model.highlighted[model.emphLike[term title] model.hiLike] model.l-Part model.pPart.data[model.addressLike[affiliation] model.dateLike[date] model.measureLike model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[name] model.offsetLike model.persNamePart[forename nameLink roleName surname] model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart[country placeName]] eventName idno]] model.pPart.edit[model.pPart.editorial model.pPart.transcriptional] model.pPart.msdesc model.phrase.xml model.ptrLike[ptr] model.segLike model.specDescLike
Note	This class of elements can occur within paragraphs, list items, lines of verse, etc.

# Appendix A.2.36. model.placeLike

model.placeLike groups elements used to provide information about places and their relationships.	
Module	tei
Used by	event listPlace org place settingDesc
Members	place

### Appendix A.2.37. model.placeNamePart

model.placeNamePart groups elements which form part of a place name. [14.2.3. Place Names]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.placeStateLike
Members	country placeName

### Appendix A.2.38. model.placeStateLike

model.placeStateLike groups elements which describe changing states of a place.	
Module	tei
Used by	model.nameLike place
Members	model.placeNamePart[country placeName]

### Appendix A.2.39. model.profileDescPart

model.profileDescPart groups elements which may be used inside <pre><pre>profileDesc&gt;</pre> and appear multiple times.</pre>	
Module	tei
Used by	<u>profileDesc</u>
Members	particDesc settingDesc

# Appendix A.2.40. model.ptrLike

model.ptrLike groups elements used for purposes of location and reference. [3.7. Simple Links and Cross-References]	
Module	tei
Used by	bibl model.limitedPhrase model.phrase model.publicationStmtPart.detail

Members	<u>ptr</u>
---------	------------

### Appendix A.2.41. model.publicationStmtPart.agency

<b>model.publicationStmtPart.agency</b> groups the child elements of a < <u>publicationStmt&gt;</u> element of the TEI header that indicate an authorising agent. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]	
Module	tei
Used by	publicationStmt
Members	<u>publisher</u>
Note	The 'agency' child elements, while not required, are required if one of the 'detail' child elements is to be used. It is not valid to have a 'detail' child element without a preceding 'agency' child element.  See also model.publicationStmtPart.detail.

### Appendix A.2.42. model.publicationStmtPart.detail

<b>model.publicationStmtPart.detail</b> groups the agency-specific child elements of the	
--	--

#### Appendix A.2.43. model.resource

<b>model.resource</b> groups separate elements which constitute the content of a digital resource, as opposed to its metadata. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	<u>TEI</u>
Members	<u>text</u>

### Appendix A.2.44. model.respLike

<b>model.respLike</b> groups elements which are used to indicate intellectual or other significant responsibility, for example within a bibliographic element.	
Module	tei
Used by	model.biblPart titleStmt
Members	editor respStmt

#### Appendix A.2.45. model.teiHeaderPart

model.teiHeaderPart groups high level elements which may appear more than once in a TEI header.	
Module	tei
Used by	<u>teiHeader</u>
Members	encodingDesc profileDesc

### Appendix A.3. Attribute classes

#### Appendix A.3.1. att.anchoring

<b>att.anchoring</b> (anchoring) provides attributes for use on annotations, e.g. notes and groups of notes describing the existence and position of an anchor for annotations.				
Module	tei			
Members	<u>note</u>			
Attributes	anchored	(anchored) indicates whether the copy text shows the exact place of reference for the note.		

Status Optional Datatype teidata.truthValue Default In modern texts, notes are usually anchored by means of Note explicit footnote or endnote symbols. An explicit indication of the phrase or line annotated may however be used instead (e.g. 'page 218, lines 3–4'). The *anchored* attribute indicates whether any explicit location is given, whether by symbol or by prose cross-reference. The value true indicates that such an explicit location is indicated in the copy text; the value false indicates that the copy text does not indicate a specific place of attachment for the note. If the specific symbols used in the copy text at the location the note is anchored are to be recorded, use the *n* attribute. targetEnd (target end) points to the end of the span to which the note is attached, if the note is not embedded in the text at that point. Optional **Datatype** 1-# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by white-This attribute is retained for backwards compatibility; Note it may be removed at a subsequent release of the Guidelines. The recommended way of pointing to a span of elements is by means of the range function of XPointer, as further described in 17.2.4.6. range(). (-..) tamen reuerendos dominos archiepiscopum et canonicos Leopolienses necnon episcopum in duplicibus Quatuortemporibus<anchor xml:id="A55234"/> totaliter expediui... **Example** <!-- elsewhere in the document ---<noteGrp targetEnd="#A55234"> <note xml:lang="en"> Quatuor Tempora, so called dry fast days. </note> <note xml:lang="pl"> Quatuor Tempora, tzw. Suche dni postne. </note> </noteGrp>

#### Appendix A.3.2. att.cReferencing

att.cReferencing provides attributes that may be used to supply a canonical reference as a means of identifying the target of a pointer. Module tei **Members** ptr term Attributes cRef (canonical reference) specifies the destination of the pointer by supplying a canonical reference expressed using the scheme defined in a <refsDec1> element in the TEI header. Status Optional Datatype teidata.text The value of *cRef* should be constructed so that when the Note algorithm for the resolution of canonical references (described in section 17.2.5. Canonical References) is applied to it the result is a valid URI reference to the intended target. The <refsDec1> to use may be indicated with the decls attribute. Currently these Guidelines only provide for a single canonical reference to be encoded on any given <ptr>> element.

#### Appendix A.3.3. att.calendarSystem

<b>att.calendarSystem</b> provides 14.4. Dates]	attributes for indicating calendar systems to which a date belongs. [3.6.4. Dates and Times
Module	tei

Members	date			
Attributes	calendar		tes one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented content of this element belongs.  S Optional	
		Datatype	1—# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space	
		He was bor when="173	Schematron <sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]"> <sch:assert test="string-length( normalize-space(.) ) gt 0">     @calendar indicates one or more systems or calendars to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this <sch:name></sch:name> element has no textual content.</sch:assert> </sch:rule> He was born on <date calendar="#gregorian">Feb. 22, 1732</date> ( <date when="1732-02-22">Feb. 11, 1731/32, 0.S.</date> ).  He was born on <date calendar="#gregorian #julian" when="1732-02-22">Feb. 22, 1732 (Feb. 11, 1731/32, 0.S.)</date> .	
		when="173		
		Note	Note that the <i>calendar</i> attribute declares the calendar system used to interpret the textual content of an element, as it appears on an original source. It does <i>not</i> modify the interpretation of the normalization attributes provided by att.datable.w3c, att.datable.iso, or att.datable.custom. Attributes from those first two classes are always interpreted as Gregorian or proleptic Gregorian dates, as per the respective standards on which they are based. The calender system used to interpret the last (att.datable.custom) may be specified with <i>datingMethod</i> .	

### Appendix A.3.4. att.canonical

att.canonical provides attributes that can be used to associate a representation such as a name or title with canonical infor-

mation about the obj	ect being named or refe	renced. [14.1.1. Lir	nking Names and Their Referents]		
Module	tei	tei			
Members		att.naming[att.personal[eventName forename name placeName roleName surname] affiliation country editor event pubPlace] bibl catDesc date publisher resp respStmt term title			
Attributes	key	-	provides an externally-defined means of identifying the entity (or entities) being named, using a coded value of some kind.		
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	<u>teidata.text</u>		
			ey="Hugo, Victor (1802-1885)" tp://www.idref.fr/026927608">Victor Hugo		
		Note	The value may be a unique identifier from a database, or any other externally-defined string identifying the referent. No particular syntax is proposed for the values of the <i>key</i> attribute, since its form will depend entirely on practice within a given project.		
	ref		(reference) provides an explicit means of locating a full definition or identity for the entity being named by means of one or more URIs.		
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space		
			<pre><name ref="http://viaf.org/viaf/109557338" type="person">Seamus Heaney</name></pre>		
		Note	The value must point directly to one or more XML elements or other resources by means of one or more URIs, separated by whitespace. If more than one is supplied the		

	implication is that the name identifies several distinct entities.			
Example	In this contrived example, a canonical reference to the same organisation is provided in four different ways.			
	<pre><author n="1">   <name ref="http://nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/tm/scholarly/name-427308.html" type="organisation">New Zealand Parliament, Legislative Council</name> </author></pre>			
	<pre><author n="2">   <name ref="nzvn:427308" type="organisation">New Zealand Parliament, Legislative Council</name> </author></pre>			
	<pre><author n="3">   <name ref="./named_entities.xml#o427308" type="organisation">New Zealand Parliament, Legislative Council</name>   </author></pre>			
	<pre><author n="4">   <name key="name-427308" type="organisation">New Zealand Parliament, Legislative Council</name> </author></pre>			
	The first presumes the availability of an internet connection and a processor that can resolve a URI (most can). The second requires, in addition, a <pre>prefixDef&gt;</pre> that declares how the nzvm prefix should be interpreted. The third does not require an internet connection, but does require that a file named named_entities.xml be in the same directory as the TEI document. The fourth requires that an entire external system for key resolution be available.			
Note	The key attribute is more flexible and general-purpose, but its use in interchange requires that documentation about how the key is to be resolved be sent to the recipient of the TEI document. In contrast values of the ref attribute are resolved using the widely accepted protocols for a URI, and thus less documentation, if any, is likely required by the recipient in data interchange.  These guidelines provide no semantic basis or suggested precedence when both key and ref are provided. For this reason simultaneous use of both is not recommended unless documentation explaining the use is provided, probably in an ODD customizaiton, for interchange.			

### Appendix A.3.5. att.cmc

appendix mistor				
<b>att.cmc</b> (computer-mcCMC environment.	nediated communication) pr	rovides attributes	categorizing how the element content was created in a	
Module	tei	tei		
Members		affiliation bibl country date desc forename idno list listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace name nameLink note p placeName ptr roleName surname term title		
Attributes	generatedBy	(generated by) in a CMC env Status	categorizes how the content of an element was generated ironment.  Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated	
		Schematron	<sch:rule context="tei:*[@generatedBy]"> <sch:assert test="ancestor-or-self::tei:post">The @generatedBy attribute is for use within a <post> element.</post></sch:assert> </sch:rule>	
		Suggested values include:	hu- man the content was 'naturally' typed or spoken by a human user	
			tem- platethe content was generated after a human user ac- tivated a template for its insertion	
			<b>sys- tem</b> the content was generated by the system, i.e. the CMC environment	

bot

the content was generated by a bot, i.e. a non-human agent, typically one that is not part of the CMC environment itself

un-

spec4he content was generated by an unknown or un-i- specified process

fied

automatic system message in chat: user moves on to another chatroom

```
<post type="event"
generatedBy="system"
who="#system"
rend="color:blue">

    <name type="nickname"
        corresp="#A02">McMike</name> geht
        in einen anderen Raum: <name type="roomname">Kreuzfahrt</name>

</post>
```

automatic system message in chat: user enters a chatroom

automatic system message in chat: user changes his font color

```
<post type="event"
generatedBy="system"
rend="color:red">

    <name type="nickname"
    corresp="#A08">c_bo</name> hat die
    Farbe gewechselt.

</post>
```

An automatic signature of user including an automatic timestamp (Wikipedia discussion, anonymized). The specification of *generatedBy* at the inner element <signed> is meant to override the specification at the outer element <post>. This is generally possible when the outer *generatedBy* value is "human".

Wikipedia talk page: user signature

```
<post type="written"
  generatedBy="human">
  <!-- ... main content of posting ... -->
  <signed generatedBy="template">
      <gap reason="signatureContent"/>
      <time generatedBy="template">12:01, 12. Jun. 2009 (CEST)</time>
  </signed>
  </post>
```

#### Appendix A.3.6. att.datable

**att.datable** provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain dates, times, or datable events. [3.6.4. Dates and Times 14.4. Dates]

	,	
Module		tei
Member	rs	affiliation country date editor event eventName idno licence name placeName resp title

Attributes	att.datable.custom			
	- @when-custom			
	- @notBefore-custom			
	- @notAfter-custom			
	- @from-custom			
	- @to-custom			
	- @datingPoint			
	- @datingMethod			
	• att.datable.iso			
	- @when-iso			
	- @notBefore-iso			
	- @notAfter-iso			
	– @from-iso			
	- @to-iso			
	• att.datable.w3c			
	– @when			
	- @notBefore			
	- @notAfter			
	- @from			
	- @to			
	period supplies pointers to one or more definitions of named periods of time (typically <a temperature<="" th=""></a>			
	Status Optional			
	<b>Datatype</b> 1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space			
Note	This 'superclass' provides attributes that can be used to provide normalized values of temporal information. By default, the attributes from the att.datable.w3c class are provided. If the module for names & dates is loaded, this class also provides attributes from the att.datable.iso and att.datable.custom classes. In general, the possible values of attributes restricted to the W3C datatypes form a subset of those values available via the ISO 8601 standard. However, the greater expressiveness of the ISO datatypes may not be needed, and there exists much greater software support for the W3C datatypes.			

### $Appendix\ A.3.7.\ att. datable. custom$

**att.datable.custom** provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain datable events to a custom dating system (i.e. other than the Gregorian used by W3 and ISO). [14.4. Dates]

(i.e. other than the Gregorian used by W3 and ISO). [14.4. Dates]				
Module	namesdates			
Members	att.datable[affiliation country date editor event eventName idno licence name placeName resp title]			
Attributes	when-custom	Status Datatype The following	Optional  1—# occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace g are examples of custom date or time formats that are not W3C format normalizations, normalized to a different dat-	
		<date th="" when<=""><th>died in Cairo on the ="1040-03-06" tom="431-06-12"&gt; 12th day of Jumada t-Tania, 430 AH /p&gt;</th></date>	died in Cairo on the ="1040-03-06" tom="431-06-12"> 12th day of Jumada t-Tania, 430 AH /p>	

```
The current world will end at the
<date when="2012-12-21"
  when-custom="13.0.0.0.0">end of B'ak'tun 13</date>.
The Battle of Meggidu
  (<date when-custom="Thutmose_III:23">23rd year of reign of Thutmose III</date>).
Esidorus bixit in pace annos LXX plus minus sub
<date when-custom="Ind:4-10-11">die XI mensis Octobris indictione IIII</date>
```

Not all custom date formulations will have Gregorian equivalents. The *when-custom* attribute and other custom dating are not constrained to a datatype by the TEI, but individual projects are recommended to regularize and document their dating formats.

notBefore-custom specifies the earliest possible date for the event in some custom standard form.

Status Optional

**Datatype** 1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.word</u> separated by whitespace

notAfter-custom s

specifies the latest possible date for the event in some custom standard

form. **Status** Optional

**Datatype** 1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.word</u> separated by whitespace

from-custom

indicates the starting point of the period in some custom standard form.

Status Optional

**Datatype** 1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.word</u> separated by whitespace

to-custom

indicates the ending point of the period in some custom standard form.

Status Optional

**Datatype** 1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.word</u> separated by whitespace

datingPoint

supplies a pointer to some location defining a named point in time with reference to which the datable item is understood to have occurred.

Status Optional

Datatype <u>teidata.pointer</u>

datingMethod

supplies a pointer to a <calendar> element or other means of interpreting the values of the custom dating attributes.

Status Optional

Datatype <u>teidata.pointer</u>

```
Contayning the Originall, Antiquity, Increa#e, Moderne e#tate, and de#cription of that Citie, written in the yeare <date when-custom="1598" calendar="#julian" datingMethod="#julian">1598</date>. by Iohn Stow Citizen of London.
```

In this example, the *calendar* attribute points to a <calendar> element for the Julian calendar, specifying that the text content of the <date> element is a Julian date, and the *datingMethod* attribute also points to the Julian calendar to indicate that the content of the *whencustom* attribute value is Julian too.

```
<date when="1382-06-28"
when-custom="6890-06-20"
datingMethod="#creationOfWorld"> \u00fc\u00e4########## \u00e4num>#</num> #####
\u00e4/dafe>
\u00e4/dafe>
```

In this example, a date is given in a Mediaeval text measured 'from the creation of the world', which is normalized (in *when*) to the Gregorian

num>###</num>

date, but is also normalized (in when-custom) to a machine-actionable, numeric version of the date from the Creation.

Note that the datingMethod attribute (unlike calendar defined in att.datable) defines the calendar or dating system to which the date described by the parent element is normalized (i.e. in the *when-custom* or other *X-custom* attributes), *not* the calendar of the original date in the ele-

### Appendix A.3.8. att.datable.iso

att.datable.iso provides a dard. [3.6.4. Dates and Ti		tion of element	ts that contain datable events using the ISO 8601:2004 stan-		
Module	namesdates	namesdates			
Members	att.datable[affilia sp title]	att.datable[affiliation country date editor event eventName idno licence name placeName resp title]			
Attributes	when-iso	supplies the <b>Status</b>	value of a date or time in a standard form.  Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.iso		
			ng are examples of ISO date, time, and date & time formats valid W3C format normalizations.		
		<pre><date <date="" <time="" pre="" whe="" whe<=""></date></pre>	en-iso="1996-09-24T07:25+00">Sept. 24th, 1996 at 3:25 in the mcrning <en-iso="1996-09-24t03:25-04">Sept. 24th, 1996 at 3:25 in the mcrning<en-iso="1999-01-04t20:42-05">4 Jan 1999 at 8:42 pmen-iso="1999-01-04T20:42-05"&gt;4 Jan 1999 at 8:42 pmen-iso="1999-01-1T20,70-05"&gt;4 Jan 1999 at 8:42 pmen-iso="1999-001-1T20,70-05"&gt;4 Jan 1999 at 8:42 pmen-iso="03:06-05-18T10:03"&gt;a few minutes after ten in the morning on Ten-iso="03:00"&gt;3 A.M.en-iso="13:00"&gt;3 A.M.en-iso="14"&gt;an-iso="14"&gt;an-iso="14"&gt;an-iso="15,5"&gt;half past three</en-iso="1999-01-04t20:42-05"></en-iso="1996-09-24t03:25-04">		
		All of the examples of the <i>when</i> attribute in the att.datable.w3c class are also valid with respect to this attribute.			
		He likes to be punctual. I said <q> <time when-iso="12">around noon</time> </q> , and he showed up at <time when-iso="12:00:00">12 O'clock</time> qn t			
		The second occurence of <time> could have been encoded with the when attribute, as 12:00:00 is a valid time with respect to the W3C XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition specification. The first occurence could not.</time>			
	notBefore-iso	specifies the earliest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.			
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.iso		
	notAfter-iso	specifies the yyyy-mm-do	latest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g.		
		Status	Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.iso		
	from-iso	indicates the <b>Status</b>	e starting point of the period in standard form.		
		Status Datatype	Optional teidata.temporal.iso		
	4- :	• •	•		
	to-iso	status	e ending point of the period in standard form.  Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.iso		
Note		e intended, in a	ould be a normalized representation of the date, time, or com- any of the standard formats specified by ISO 8601:2004, us-		

Thu 18 May</dat

### Appendix A.3.9. att.datable.w3c

**att.datable.w3c** provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain datable events conforming to the W3C XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition. [3.6.4. Dates and Times 14.4. Dates]

Module	tei			
Members	att.datable[affi	datable[affiliation country date editor event eventName idno licence name placeName re-		
	sp title]			
Attributes	when	dd.	value of the date or time in a standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.w3c	
		<pre> <date <="" <date="" <time="" p="" wh=""> This list   the year   Pentecos   <date <opener="" cal="" when="16">   <datelin <dateli="" <dateli<="" <pdatelin="" td=""><td>ame&gt;Dorchester, Village, hen="1828-03-02"&gt;March 2d. 1828.</td></datelin></date> ne&gt;</date></pre>	ame>Dorchester, Village, hen="1828-03-02">March 2d. 1828.	
	notBefore	yyyy-mm-dd	earliest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g.	
		Status	Optional	
	notAfter	Datatype specifies the yyyy-mm-dd		
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.w3c	
	from	dd.	starting point of the period in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.temporal.w3c	
	to	indicates the dd.	ending point of the period in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-	
	I	Status	Optional	

	Datatype <u>teidata.temporal.w3c</u>
Schematron	<pre><sch:rule context="tei:*[@when]"> <sch:report role="nonfatal" test="@notBefore @notAfter @from @to">The @when attribute cannot be used with any other att.datable.w3c attrib- utes.</sch:report> </sch:rule></pre>
Schematron	<pre><sch:rule context="tei:*[@from]"> <sch:report role="nonfatal" test="@notBefore">The @from and @notBefore attributes cannot be used together.</sch:report> </sch:rule></pre>
Schematron	<pre><sch:rule context="tei:*[@to]"> <sch:report role="nonfatal" test="@notAfter">The @to and @notAfter attributes cannot be used together.</sch:report> </sch:rule></pre>
Example	<pre><date from="1863-05-28" to="1863-06-01">28 May through 1 June 1863</date></pre>
Note	The value of these attributes should be a normalized representation of the date, time, or combined date & time intended, in any of the standard formats specified by XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition, using the Gregorian calendar.  The most commonly-encountered format for the date portion of a temporal attribute is yyyy-mm-dd, but yyyy,mm,dd, yyyy-mm, ormm-dd may also be used. For the time part, the form hh:mm:ss is used.  Note that this format does not currently permit use of the value 0000 to represent the year 1 BCE; instead the value -0001 should be used.

## Appendix A.3.10. att.datcat

**att.datcat** provides attributes that are used to align XML elements or attributes with the appropriate Data Categories (DCs) defined by an external taxonomy, in this way establishing the identity of information containers and values, and providing means of interpreting them. [10.5.2. Lexical View 19.3. Other Atomic Feature Values]

	ieiii. [10.3.2. Lexical VI	2 w 17.5. Other 1	tome return various	
Module	tei	tei		
Members	category taxono	category taxonomy		
Attributes	datcat	(a) an information container (element or attribute) or (b formation container (element content or attribute value) an external taxonomy or ontology. If <i>valueDatcat</i> is prediate context, this attribute takes on role (a), while <i>value</i> role (b).		
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by white- space	
	valueDatcat	provides a definition of, and/or general information about a value of an information container (element content or attribute value), by reference to an external taxonomy or ontology. Used especially where a contrast with <i>datcat</i> is needed.		
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space	
	targetDatcat	structure of a by reference characteristic	efinition of, and/or general information about, information an object referenced or modeled by the containing element, to an external taxonomy or ontology. This attribute has the est of the <i>datcat</i> attribute, except that it addresses not its content, but an object that is being referenced or modeled by its ement.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space	
Example	speech, con 'POS', and the	nmon noun>, value, 'common	TEI encoding of the name-value pair <part 'nn'.="" 'part="" (key)="" <f="" abbreviated="" as="" by="" entire="" is="" name="" name-value="" noun'="" nt="" of="" pair="" speech'="" symbolized="" the="" where="">. In TEI XML, that element acts as the container, la-</part>	

beled with the *name* attribute. Its contents may be complex or simple. In the case at hand, the content is the symbol 'NN'. The *datcat* attribute relates the feature *name* (i.e., the key) to the data category 'part of speech', while the attribute *valueDatcat* relates the feature *value* to the data category *common noun*. Both these data categories should be defined in an external and preferably open reference taxonomy or ontology.

```
<fs>
<f name="POS"
datcat="http://hdl.handle.net/11459/CCR_C-396_5a972b93-2294-ab5c-a541-7c344c5f26c3">
<symbol valueDatcat="http://hdl.handle.net/11459/CCR_C-1256_7ec6083c-23d4-224d-6f94-eecbe6861545"
    value="NN"/>
    </f>
</f>
</f>
</fr>
```

'NN' is the symbol for common noun used e.g. in the CLAWS-7 tagset defined by the University Centre for Computer Corpus Research on Language at the University of Lancaster. The very same data category used for tagging an early version of the British National Corpus, and coming from the BNC Basic (C5) tagset, uses the symbol 'NN0' (rather than 'NN'). Making these values semantically interoperable would be extremely difficult without a human expert if they were not anchored in a single point of an established reference taxonomy of morphosyntactic data categories. In the case at hand, the string 'http://hdl.handle.net/11459/CCR\_C-1256\_7ec6083c-23d4-224d-6f94-eecbe6861545' is both a persistent identifier of the data category in question, as well as a pointer to a shared definition of common noun. While the symbols 'NN', 'NNO', and many others (often coming from languages other than English) are implicitly members of the container category 'part of speech', it is sometimes useful not to rely on such an implicit relationship but rather use an explicit identifier for that data category, to distinguish it from other morphosyntactic data categories, such as gender, tense, etc. For that purpose, the above example uses the datcat attribute to reference a definition of part of speech. The reference taxonomy in this example is the CLARIN Concept Registry. If the feature structure markup exemplified above is to be repeated many times in a single document, it is much more efficient to gather the persistent identifiers in a single place and to only reference them, implicitly or directly, from feature structure markup. The following example is much more concise than the one above and relies on the concepts of feature structure declaration and feature value library, discussed in chapter .

```
<fs>
    <f name="POS" fVal="#commonNoun"/>
    <!-- ... -->
    </fs>
```

The assumption here is that the relevant feature values are collected in a place that the annotation document in question has access to — preferably, a single document per linguistic resource, for example an <fsdDecl> that is XIncluded as a sibling of <text> or a child of <encodingDesc>; a <taxonomy> available resource-wide (e.g., in a shared header) is also an option. The example below presents an <fvLib> element that collects the relevant feature values (most of them omitted). At the same time, this example shows one way of encoding a tagset, i.e., an established inventory of values of (in the case at hand) morphosyntactic categories.

Note that these Guidelines do not prescribe a specific choice between *datcat* and *valueDatcat* in such cases. The former is the generic way of referencing a data category, whereas the latter is more specific, in that it references a data category that represents a value. The choice between them comes into play where a single element — or a tight element complex, such as the <f>/<symbol> complex illustrated above — make it necessary or useful to distinguish between the container data category and its value.

#### **Example**

In the context of dictionaries designed with semantic interoperability in mind, the following example ensures that the <pos> element is interpreted as the same information container as in the case of the example of <f name="POS"> above.

```
<pos datcat="http://hdl.handle.net/11459/CCR_C-396_5a972b93-2294-ab5c-a541-7c344c5f26c3"
valueDatcat="http://hdl.handle.net/11459/CCR_C-1256_7ec6083c-23d4-224d-6f94-eecbe6861545">NN</pos>
```

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</gramGrp>

Efficiency of this type of interoperable markup demands that the references to the particular data categories should best be provided in a single place within the dictionary (or a single place within the project), rather than being repeated inside every entry. For the container elements, this can be achieved at the level of <tagUsage>, although here, the *valueDatcat* attribute should be used, because it is not the <tagUsage> element that is associated with the relevant data category, but rather the element pos> (or <case>, etc.) that is described by <tagUsage>:

Another possibility is to shorten the URIs by means of the prefixDef> mechanism, as illustrated below:

This mechanism creates implications that are not always wanted, among others, in the case at hand, suggesting that the identifiers 'pos' and 'adj' belong to a namespace associated with the CLARIN Concept Repository (CCR), whereas that is solely a shorthand mechanism whose scope is the current resource. Documenting this clearly in the header of the dictionary is therefore advised. Yet another possibility is to associate the information about the relationship between a TEI markup element and the data category that it is intended to model already at the level of modeling the dictionary resource, that is, at the level of the ODD, in the <equiv> element that is a child of <elementSpec> or <attDef>.

#### Example

The <a href="mailto:staxonomy"></a> element is a handy tool for encoding taxonomies that are later referenced by att.datcat attributes, but it can also act as an intermediary device, for example holding a fragment of an external taxonomy (or 'flattening' an external ontology) that is relevant to the project or document at hand. (It is also imaginable that, for the purpose of the project at hand, the local <a href="mailto:staxonomy"><a href="mailto:s

The above fragment was excerpted from the GB subset of the ParlaMint project in April 2023, and enriched with att.datcat attributes for the purpose of illustrating the mechanism described here.Note that, in the ideal case, the values of att.datcat attributes should be persistent identifiers, and that the addressing scheme of Universal Dependencies is treated here as persistent for the sake of illustration. Note also that the contrast between *datcat* used on <a href="mailto:</a> taxonomy> on the one hand, and the *valueDatcat* used on <a href="mailto:</a> category> on the other, is not mandatory: both kinds of relations could be encoded by means of the generic *datcat* attribute, but using the former for the container and the latter for the content is more user-friendly.

#### Example

The *targetDatcat* attribute is designed to be used in, e.g., feature structure declarations, and is analogous to the *targetLang* attribute of the att.pointing class, in that it describes the object that is being referenced, rather than the referencing object.

Above, the <fDecl> uses targetDatcat, because if it were to use datcat, it would be asserting that it is an instance of the container data category part of speech, whereas it is not — it models a container (<f>) that encodes a part of speech. Note also that it is the <f> that is modeled above, not its values, which are used as direct references to data categories; hence the use of datcat in the <symbol> element.

#### **Example**

The att.datcat attributes can be used for any sort of taxonomies. The example below illustrates their usefulness for describing usage domain labels in dictionaries on the example of the *Diccionario da Lingua Portugueza* by António de Morais Silva, retro-digitised in the MORDigital project.

```
in the dictionary header --><encodingDesc>
 <classDecl>
  <taxonomy xml:id="domains">
   <category xml:id="domain.medical_and_health_sciences">
     <catDesc xml:lang="en">Medical and Health Sciences</catDesc >catDesc xml:lang="pt">Ciências Médicas e da Saúde</catDesc>
     <category xml:id="domain.medical_and_health_sciences.medicine"
valueDatcat="https://vocabs.rossio.fcsh.unl.pt/pub/morais_domains/pt/page/0025">
      <catDesc xml:lang="en">
  <term>Medicine</term>
       <gloss>
<!--..->
</gloss>
      </catDesc>
       <catDesc xml:lang="pt">
       <term>Medicina</term>
       <gloss>
       </aloss>
     </category>
   </category>
  </taxonomy>
 </classDecl>
</encodingDesc>
```

	<pre>inside an <entry> element:&gt; <usg type="domain" valuedatcat="#domain.medical_and_health_sciences.medicine">Med.</usg></entry></pre>
	In the Morais dictionary, the relevant domain labels are in the header, getting referenced inside the dictionary, from <usg> elements. The vocabulary used for dictionary-internal labelling is in turn anchored in the MorDigital controlled vocabulary service of the NOVA University of Lisbon – School of Social Sciences and Humanities (NOVA FCSH).</usg>
Note	The TEI Abstract Model can be expressed as a hierarchy of attribute-value matrices (AVMs of various types and of various levels of complexity, nested or grouped in various ways. At the most abstract level, an AVM consists of an information container and the value (contents) of that container.  A simple example of an XML serialization of such structures is, on the one hand, the opening and closing tags that delimit and name the container, and, on the other, the content enclosed by the two tags that constitues the value. An analogous example is an attribute name and the value of that attribute.  In a TEI XML example of two equivalent serializations expressing the name-value pair <pre>part-of-speech</pre> , common-noun>, namely <pre>pos&gt;commonNoun</pre> /pos> and pos="common-noun", one would classify the element <pre>pos&gt;and</pre> the attribute pos as containers (mapping onto the first member of the relevant name-value pair), while the character data content of <pre>pos&gt; or the value of pos</pre> would be seen as mapping onto the second member of the pair.  The att.datcat class provides means of addressing the containers and their values, while at the same time providing a way to interpret them in the context of external taxonomies or ontologies. Aligning e.g. both the <pre>pos&gt; element</pre> and the attribute with the same value of an external reference point (i.e., an entry in an agreed taxonomy) affirms the identity of the concept serialised by both the element container and the attribute container, and optional ly provides a definition of that concept (in the case at hand, the concept part of speech).  The value of the att.datcat attributes should be a PID (persistent identifier) that points to a specific — and, ideally, shared — taxonomy or ontology. Among the resources that can, to a lesser or greater extent, be used as inventories of (more or less) standardized linguistic categories are the GOLD ontology, CLARIN CCR, OLiA, or TermWeb's DatCatInfo, and also the Universal Dependencies inventory, on the assumpti

## Appendix A.3.11. att.declarable

**att.declarable** provides attributes for those elements in the TEI header which may be independently selected by means of the special purpose *decls* attribute. [16.3. Associating Contextual Information with a Text]

the special purpose de	cls attribute. [16.3. Ass	ociating Contextua	l Information with a Text]	
Module	tei	tei		
Members	<u>availability</u> bi	availability bibl listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace particDesc settingDesc sourceDesc		
Attributes	default	default indicates whether or not this element is selected by default went is selected.  Status Optional		
		Datatype	teidata.truthValue	
		Legal values	s true	
		are:	This element is selected if its parent is selected	
			false  This element can only be selected explicitly, unless it is the only one of its kind, in which case it is selected if its parent is selected.[Default]	
Note	text are fully of	defined in chapter	ion of declarable elements with individual parts of a TEI 16.3. Associating Contextual Information with a Text. Only may have a <i>default</i> attribute with a value of true.	

## Appendix A.3.12. att.declaring

**att.declaring** provides attributes for elements which may be independently associated with a particular declarable element within the header, thus overriding the inherited default for that element. [16.3. Associating Contextual Information with a Text]

Module	tei	tei		
Members	body p ptr ter	body p ptr term text		
Attributes	decls	(declarations) identifies one or more <i>declarable elements</i> within th header, which are understood to apply to the element bearing this a tribute and its content.  Status Optional		
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space	
Note		The rules governing the association of declarable elements with individual parts of a TEI text are fully defined in chapter 16.3. Associating Contextual Information with a Text.		

### Appendix A.3.13. att.dimensions

att.dimensions provide	es attributes for describing the size of physical objects.		
Module	tei		
Members	date		
	Datatype <u>teidata.text</u>		
	<gap extent="5 words"></gap> <height extent="half the page"></height>		

precision characterizes  Status  Datatype	the precision of the values specified by the other attributes.  Optional  teidata.certainty
1 ^	asurement summarizes more than one observation, speci- rability of this measurement.  Optional
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Sample val- ues include:	all measurement applies to all instances.
	most measurement applies to most of the instances inspected.
	range measurement applies to only the specified range of instances.

## Appendix A.3.14. att.docStatus

att.docStatus provid	es attributes for use on	metadata elements d	escribing the status of a document.
Module	tei		
Members	<u>bibl</u>		
Attributes	status		status of a document either currently or, when associated lement, at the time indicated.  Optional
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Sample values include:	
			can- di- date
			cleared
			dep- re-
			cat- ed
			draft [Default]
			em- bar- goed
			ex- pired
			frozen
			gal- ley
			pro- posed
			pub- lished

	rec- om- men- da- tion sub- mit- ted un- fin- ished with- drawn
Example	<pre><revisiondesc status="published"></revisiondesc></pre>

## Appendix A.3.15. att.editLike

att.editLike provides attributes describing the nature of an encoded scholarly intervention or interpretation of any kind. [3.5. Simple Editorial Changes 11.3.1. Origination 14.3.2. The Person Element 12.3.1.1. Core Elements for Transcriptional Work]

Work				
Module	tei			
Members	affiliation date ev	affiliation date event eventName name org person place placeName		
Attributes	evidence		nature of the evidence supporting the reliability or accuracy ntion or interpretation.  Optional	
		Datatype	1—# occurrences of <u>teidata.enumerated</u> separated by whitespace	
		Suggested values include:	<ul><li>in-</li><li>ter- there is internal evidence to support the interven-</li><li>nal tion.</li></ul>	
			ex- ter- there is external evidence to support the interven- nal tion.	
			<ul> <li>con- jec- the intervention or interpretation has been made</li> <li>ture by the editor, cataloguer, or scholar on the basis of their expertise.</li> </ul>	
	instant indicates whether this is an instant revision or not.			
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.xTruthValue	
		Default	false	
Note	The members of this attribute class are typically used to represent any kind of edit tervention in a text, for example a correction or interpretation, or to date or localiz scripts etc.  Each pointer on the <i>source</i> (if present) corresponding to a witness or witness greeference a bibliographic citation such as a <witness>, <msdesc>, or   another external bibliographic citation, documenting the source concerned.</msdesc></witness>		a correction or interpretation, or to date or localize manu- present) corresponding to a witness or witness group should a such as a <witness>, <msdesc>, or <bibl> element, or</bibl></msdesc></witness>	

# Appendix A.3.16. att.fragmentable

Module	tei		
Members	р		
Attributes	part	typically by which is div	ether or not its parent element is fragmented in some way, some other overlapping structure: for example a speech ided between two or more verse stanzas, a paragraph which is a page division, a verse line which is divided between two Optional
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Legal value are:	(yes) the element is fragmented in some (unspecified) respect
			N (no) the element is not fragmented, or no claim is made as to its completeness[Default]
			I (initial) this is the initial part of a fragmented element
			M (medial) this is a medial part of a fragmented element
			F (final) this is the final part of a fragmented element
		Note	The values I, M, or F should be used only where it is clear how the element may be reconstituted.

# Appendix A.3.17. att.global

att.global provides attributes common to all elements in the TEI encoding scheme. [1.3.1.1. Global Attributes]			
Module	tei		
Members	TEI affiliation availability bibl body catDesc category classDecl country date desc editor encodingDesc event eventName fileDesc forename idno item licence list listEvent listOrg list-Person listPlace name nameLink note org p particDesc person place placeName profileDesc ptr pubPlace publicationStmt publisher resp respStmt roleName settingDesc sourceDesc surname taxonomy teiHeader term text title titleStmt		
Attributes	att.global.linking  — @corresp  — @synch  — @sameAs  — @copyOf  — @next  — @prev  — @exclude  — @select  att.global.rendition  — @rend		

- @style
- @rendition
- att.global.responsibility
  - @cert
  - @resp
- · att.global.source
  - @source

xml:id

n

(identifier) provides a unique identifier for the element bearing the attribute.

Status Optional

**Datatype** ID

Note The *xml:id* attribute may be used to specify a canoni-

cal reference for an element; see section 3.11. Reference

Systems.

(number) gives a number (or other label) for an element, which is not necessarily unique within the document.

Status Optional

Datatype teidata.text

**Note** The value of this attribute is always understood to be

a single token, even if it contains space or other punctuation characters, and need not be composed of numbers only. It is typically used to specify the numbering of chapters, sections, list items, etc.; it may also be used in the specification of a standard reference system for the

text.

xml:lang (language) indicates the language of the element content using a 'tag'

generated according to BCP 47. **Status** Optional

Datatype teidata.language

m The consequences of
this rapid depopulation were the loss of the last
<foreign xml:lang="rap">ariki</foreign> or chief
(Routledge 1920:205,210) and their connections to
ancestral territorial organization.

Note

The *xml:lang* value will be inherited from the immediately enclosing element, or from its parent, and so on up the document hierarchy. It is generally good practice to specify *xml:lang* at the highest appropriate level, noticing that a different default may be needed for the <teiHead-er> from that needed for the associated resource element or elements, and that a single TEI document may contain texts in many languages.

Only attributes with free text values (rare in these guidelines) will be in the scope of *xml:lang*.

The authoritative list of registered language subtags is maintained by IANA and is available at https://www.iana.org/assignments/language-subtag-registry. For a good general overview of the construction of language tags, see https://www.w3.org/International/articles/language-tags/, and for a practical step-by-step guide, see https://www.w3.org/International/questions/qa-choosing-language-tags.en.php.

The value used must conform with BCP 47. If the value is a private use code (i.e., starts with x- or contains - x-), a <language> element with a matching value for its *ident* attribute should be supplied in the TEI header to document this value. Such documentation may also optionally be supplied for non-private-use codes, though

these must remain consistent with their IETFInternet Engineering Task Force definitions. provides a base URI reference with which applications can resolve relaxml:base tive URI references into absolute URI references. Status Optional **Datatype** teidata.pointer <div type="bibl"> <head>Selections from <title level="m">The Collected Letters of Robert Southey. Part 1: 17 stBibl xml:base="https://romantic-circles.org/sites/default/files/imported/editions/sou <ref target="letterEEd.26.3.xml"> <title>Robert Southey to Grosvenor Charles Bedford</title>, <date when="1792-04-03">3 A </ref> <ref target="letterEEd.26.57.xml">
 <title>Robert Southey to Anna Seward</title>, <date when="1793-09-18">18 September 1793-09-18" </ref> <bibl>
<ref target="letterEEd.26.85.xml"> </bibl> </listBibl> </div> xml:space signals an intention about how white space should be managed by applications. Status Optional **Datatype** teidata.enumerated Legal values default signals that the application's default white-space are: processing modes are acceptable preservendicates the intent that applications preserve all white space The XML specification provides further guidance on the Note use of this attribute. Note that many parsers may not handle xml:space correctly.

### Appendix A.3.18. att.global.linking

att.global.linking pro	vides a set of attributes for hypertextual linking. [17. Linking, Segmentation, and Alignment]
Module	linking
Members	att.global[TEI affiliation availability bibl body catDesc category classDecl country date desc editor encodingDesc event eventName fileDesc forename idno item licence list listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace name nameLink note org p particDesc person place placeName profileDesc ptr pubPlace publicationStmt publisher resp respStmt roleName settingDesc sourceDesc surname taxonomy teiHeader term text title titleStmt]
Attributes	corresp (corresponds) points to elements that correspond to the current element in some way.  Status Optional
	<b>Datatype</b> 1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space
	<pre><qroup> <text xml:id="t1-g1-t1" xml:lang="mi"></text></qroup></pre>

</text>

In this example a <group> contains two <text>s, each containing the same document in a different language. The correspondence is indicated using *corresp*. The language is indicated using *xml:lang*, whose value is inherited; both the tag with the *corresp* and the tag pointed to by the *corresp* inherit the value from their immediate parent.

```
<!-- In a placeography called "places.xml" --><place xml:id="LOND1"
corresp="people.xml#LOND2 people.xml#GENI1">
<placeName>London</placeName>
 <desc>The city of London...</desc>
</place>
<!-- In a literary personography called "people.xml" -->
<person xml:id="LOND2"
  corresp="places.xml#LOND1 #GENI1">
<persName type="lit">London</persName>
 Allegorical character representing the city of <placeName ref="places.xml#LOND1">Londo
</note>
</person>
<person xml:id="GENI1"
  corresp="places.xml#LOND1 #LOND2">
 <persName type="lit">London's Genius</persName>
  Personification of London's genius. Appears as an
     allegorical character in mayoral shows.
</note>
</person
```

In this example, a  $\leq$ place $\geq$  element containing information about the city of London is linked with two  $\leq$ person $\geq$  elements in a literary personography. This correspondence represents a slightly looser relationship than the one in the preceding example; there is no sense in which an allegorical character could be substituted for the physical city, or vice versa, but there is obviously a correspondence between them.

synch

next

(synchronous) points to elements that are synchronous with the current element.

Status Optional

**Datatype** 1–# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-

space

sameAs points to an element that is the same as the current element.

Status Optional

Datatype teidata.pointer

bututy pe <u>terdata.pointer</u>

copyOf points to an element of which the current element is a copy.

Status Optional

Datatype <u>teidata.pointer</u>

**Note** Any content of the current element should be ignored. Its

true content is that of the element being pointed at.

points to the next element of a virtual aggregate of which the current element is part.

Status Optional

Datatype teidata.pointer

**Note** It is recommended that the element indicated be of the

same type as the element bearing this attribute.

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prev	. , .	nts to the previous element of a virtual aggregate of which
	the current ele	ment is part.
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.pointer
	Note	It is recommended that the element indicated be of the same type as the element bearing this attribute.
exclude	points to elemment.	ents that are in exclusive alternation with the current ele-
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space
select	or uncertainty ed, the degree	more alternants; if one alternant is selected, the ambiguity is marked as resolved. If more than one alternant is select-of ambiguity or uncertainty is marked as reduced by the ernants not selected.
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space
	Note	This attribute should be placed on an element which is superordinate to all of the alternants from which the selection is being made.

# Appendix A.3.19. att.global.rendition

<pre>att.global.rendition prov tion Indicators]</pre>	ides rendering attrib	ites common to a	ll elements in the TEI encoding scheme. [1.3.1.1.3. Rendi-
Module	tei	tei	
Members	sc editor encod listOrg listPers profileDesc ptr	att.global[TEI affiliation availability bibl body catDesc category classDecl country date desc editor encodingDesc event eventName fileDesc forename idno item licence list listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace name nameLink note org p particDesc person place placeName profileDesc ptr pubPlace publicationStmt publisher resp respStmt roleName settingDesc sourceDesc surname taxonomy teiHeader term text title titleStmt]	
Attributes	rend	rend (rendition) indicates how the element in question was rendered or presented in the source text.	
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace
		<1b/>To <1b/>On H	d="align(center) case(allcaps)"> The <lb></lb> Duchesse <lb></lb> of <lb></lb> Newcastle, der <lb></lb> =="case(mixed)">New Blazing-World.
		Note	These Guidelines make no binding recommendations for the values of the <i>rend</i> attribute; the characteristics of visual presentation vary too much from text to text and the decision to record or ignore individual characteristics varies too much from project to project. Some potentially useful conventions are noted from time to time at appropriate points in the Guidelines. The values of the <i>rend</i> attribute are a set of sequence-indeterminate individual tokens separated by whitespace.
	style		expression in some formal style definition language which endering or presentation used for this element in the source
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.text
			le="text-align: center; font-variant: small-caps"> The <lb></lb> Duchesse <lb></lb> of <lb></lb> Newcastle, <lb></lb> On Her

<lb/> <hi style="font-variant: normal">New Blazing-World</hi>.
</head>

#### Note

Unlike the attribute values of *rend*, which uses white-space as a separator, the *style* attribute may contain whitespace. This attribute is intended for recording inline stylistic information concerning the source, not any particular output.

The formal language in which values for this attribute are expressed may be specified using the <styleDefDec1> element in the TEI header.

If *style* and *rendition* are both present on an element, then *style* overrides or complements *rendition*. *style* should not be used in conjunction with *rend*, because the latter does not employ a formal style definition language.

rendition

points to a description of the rendering or presentation used for this element in the source text.

Status Optional

**Datatype** 1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-

space

#### Note

The *rendition* attribute is used in a very similar way to the *class* attribute defined for XHTML but with the important distinction that its function is to describe the appearance of the source text, not necessarily to determine how that text should be presented on screen or paper.

If *rendition* is used to refer to a style definition in a formal language like CSS, it is recommended that it not be used in conjunction with *rend*. Where both *rendition* and *rend* are supplied, the latter is understood to override or complement the former.

Each URI provided should indicate a <rendition> element defining the intended rendition in terms of some appropriate style language, as indicated by the *scheme* attribute.

### Appendix A.3.20. att.global.responsibility

**att.global.responsibility** provides attributes indicating the agent responsible for some aspect of the text, the markup or something asserted by the markup, and the degree of certainty associated with it. [1.3.1.1.4. Sources, certainty, and responsibility 3.5. Simple Editorial Changes 12.3.2.2. Hand, Responsibility, and Certainty Attributes 18.3. Spans and Interpretations 14.1.1. Linking Names and Their Referents]

Module	tei		
Members	att.global[TEI affiliation availability bibl body catDesc category classDecl country date desc editor encodingDesc event eventName fileDesc forename idno item licence list listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace name nameLink note org p particDesc person place placeName profileDesc ptr pubPlace publicationStmt publisher resp respStmt roleName settingDesc sourceDesc surname taxonomy teiHeader term text title titleStmt]		
Attributes	cert	(certainty) signifies the degree of certainty associated with the intervention or interpretation.  Status Optional  Datatype teidata.probCert	
	resp	(responsible p	party) indicates the agency responsible for the intervention on, for example an editor or transcriber.

	Status	Optional
	Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space
	Note	To reduce the ambiguity of a <i>resp</i> pointing directly to a person or organization, we recommend that <i>resp</i> be used to point not to an agent ( <pre>person&gt;</pre> or <org>) but to a <pre>respStmt&gt;</pre>, <author>, <editor> or similar element which clarifies the exact role played by the agent. Pointing to multiple <pre>respStmt&gt;</pre> s allows the encoder to specify clearly each of the roles played in part of a TEI file (creating, transcribing, encoding, editing, proofing etc.).</editor></author></org>
Example	Blessed are the <choice> <sic>cheesemakers</sic> <corr #jens1_transcr="" <="" cert="h&lt;br&gt;&lt;/choice&gt;: for they shall be&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Example&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;!&gt; &lt;l&gt;Punkes, Panders, ba#e ext sla&lt;choice&gt; &lt;sic&gt;n&lt;/sic&gt; &lt;corr resp=" choice="" resp="#editor">es, <!-- --> <!-- in the <teiHeader--> <!-- --> <!-- --> <respstmt #jens1_transcriber"="" xml:id="JENS1_transcr&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td colspan=2&gt;&lt;pre&gt;&lt;l&gt;Punkes, Panders, ba#e extortionizing sla&lt;choice&gt;   &lt;sic&gt;n&lt;/sic&gt;   &lt;corr resp=">u</respstmt></corr> </choice> es, es, in the <teiHeader > <respstmt xml:id="JENS1_transcriber"> <resp when="2014">Transcriber  <name>Janelle Jenstad</name></resp></respstmt>	

# Appendix A.3.21. att.global.source

<b>att.global.source</b> provides attributes used by elements to point to an external source. [1.3.1.1.4. Sources, certainty, and responsibility 3.3.3. Quotation 8.3.4. Writing]			
Module	tei		
Members	att.global[TEI affiliation availability bibl body catDesc category classDecl country date desc editor encodingDesc event eventName fileDesc forename idno item licence list listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace name nameLink note org p particDesc person place placeName profileDesc ptr pubPlace publicationStmt publisher resp respStmt roleName settingDesc sourceDesc surname taxonomy teiHeader term text title titleStmt]		
Attributes	source specifies the source from which some aspect of this element is drawn.  Status Optional		ource from which some aspect of this element is drawn.  Optional
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space
		Schematron	<pre><sch:rule context="tei:*[@source]"> <sch:let name="s- rcs" value="tokenize( normalize-space(@source),' ')"> <sch:report test="( self::tei:classRef   self::tei:dataRef   self::tei:elementRef   self::tei:macroRef   self::tei:mod- uleRef   self::tei:schemaSpec ) and \$srcs[2]"> When used on a schema description element (like <sch:value-of lect="name(.)" se-=""></sch:value-of>), the @source attribute should have on- ly 1 value. (This one has <sch:value-of select="count(\$s- rcs)"></sch:value-of>.) </sch:report> </sch:let></sch:rule></pre>
		Note	The source attribute points to an external source. When used on an element describing a schema component ( <classref>, <dataref>, <elementref>, <macroref>, <moduleref>, or <schemaspec>), it identifies the source from which declarations for the components should be obtained.  On other elements it provides a pointer to the bibliographical source from which a quotation or citation is drawn.</schemaspec></moduleref></macroref></elementref></dataref></classref>

In either case, the location may be provided using any form of URI, for example an absolute URI, a relative URI, a private scheme URI of the form tei:x.y.z, where x.y.z indicates the version number, e.g. tei:4.3.2 for TEI P5 release 4.3.2 or (as a special case) tei: current for whatever is the latest release, or a private scheme URI that is expanded to an absolute URI as documented in a prefixDef>. When used on elements describing schema components, source should have only one value; when used on other elements multiple values are permitted. **Example** --> As Willard McCarty (<bibl xml:id="mcc\_2012">2012, p.2</bibl>) tells us, <quote source="#mcc 2012" term.</quote> Example <quote source="#chicago\_15\_ed">Grammatical theories are in flux, and the more we learn, the less we seem to know. </quote> <bibl xml:id="chicago\_15\_ed"> <title level="m">The Chicago Manual of Style</title>, celtion>15th edition/celtion>15th edition/celtion>15th edition/chicago/pubPlace>: <pubPlace>: pubPlace>: <pubPlace>: pubPlace>: <pubPlace>: pubPlace>: <pubPlace>: pubPlace>: <pubPlace>: pubPlace>: pubPlace>: pubPlace>: <pubPlace>: pubPlace>: pu <elementRef key="p" source="tei:2.0.1"/> Example Include in the schema an element named  $\leq p \geq$  available from the TEI P5 2.0.1 release. <schemaSpec ident="myODD" **Example** source="mycompiledODD.xml"> <!-- further declarations specifying the components required --> Create a schema using components taken from the file mycompiledODD.xml.

### Appendix A.3.22. att.internetMedia

Tr ·······				
att.internetMedia provides at	att.internetMedia provides attributes for specifying the type of a computer resource using a standard taxonomy.			
Module	tei			
Members	<u>ptr</u>			
Attributes	mimeType (MIME media type) specifies the applicable multimedia internet mail extension (MIME) media type.  Status Optional  Datatype 1-# occurrences of teidata.word separated by whitespace			
Example	In this example <i>mimeType</i> is used to indicate that the URL points to a TEI XML file encoded in UTF-8. <pre></pre>			
Note	This attribute class provides an attribute for describing a computer resource, typically available over the internet, using a value taken from a standard taxonomy. At present only a single taxonomy is supported, the Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Media Type system. This typology of media types is defined by the Internet Engineering Task Force in RFC 2046. The list of types is maintained by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA). The <i>mimeType</i> attribute must have a value taken from this list.			

### Appendix A.3.23. att.locatable

 att.locatable provides attributes for referencing locations by pointing to entries in a canonical list of places. [2.3.9. The Unit Declaration 14.3.4.3. States, Traits, and Events]

 Module
 tei

 Members
 event

 Attributes
 where
 indicates one or more locations by pointing to a <ple>splace element or other canonical description.

Status	Optional
Datatype	1-# occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by white-
	space

## Appendix A.3.24. att.naming

<b>att.naming</b> provides at ring Strings 14.3.7. Nat		ents which refe	er to named persons, places, organizations etc. [3.6.1. Refer-	
Module	tei	tei		
Members	*	att.personal[eventName forename name placeName roleName surname] affiliation country editor event pubPlace		
Attributes	• att.canonica – @key – @ref role	may be used this name in ple the occu	to specify further information about the entity referenced by the form of a set of whitespace-separated values, for exam- pation of a person, or the status of a place.	
	nymRef	Status	Optional	
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.enumerated</u> separated by whitespace	
		•	the canonical name) provides a means of locating the rm ( <i>nym</i> ) of the names associated with the object named by bearing it.  Optional	
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white- space	
		Note	The value must point directly to one or more XML elements by means of one or more URIs, separated by whitespace. If more than one is supplied, the implication is that the name is associated with several distinct canonical names.	

## Appendix A.3.25. att.personal

**att.personal** (attributes for components of names usually, but not necessarily, personal names) common attributes for those elements which form part of a name usually, but not necessarily, a personal name, [14,2,1, Personal Names]

elements which form part of a name usually, but not necessarily, a personal name. [14.2.1. Personal Names]			
Module	tei		
Members	eventName forename name placeName roleName surname		
Attributes	tion or si Status Datatyp	s whether the name component is given in full, as an abbrevia- imply as an initial.  Optional  De teidata.enumerated alues yes  (yes) the name component is spelled out in ful- 1.[Default]	

		<ul><li>(abbreviated) the name component is given in an abbreviated form.</li></ul>
		init
		(initial letter) the name component is indicated only by one initial.
sort	(sort) specific within the na	es the sort order of the name component in relation to others me.
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	teidata.count

# Appendix A.3.26. att.placement

att.placement provides attributes for describing where on the source page or object a textual element appears. [3.5.3. Additions, Deletions, and Omissions 12.3.1.4. Additions and Deletions]

Stat Dat Sug	atype  1-# occurrences of teidata.enumerated separated by whitespace  gested top nes in- at the top of the page bottom at the foot of the page mar-
Stat Dat Sug valt	Recommended  atype 1—# occurrences of teidata.enumerated separated by whitespace  gested top at the top of the page  bottom at the foot of the page  mar-
Dat Sug valt	atype  1-# occurrences of teidata.enumerated separated by whitespace  gested top nes in- at the top of the page  bottom at the foot of the page mar-
Sug valt	whitespace  gested top  nes in—  at the top of the page  bot-  tom at the foot of the page  mar-
valı	tom at the top of the page  bot- tom at the foot of the page mar-
clu	bot- tom at the foot of the page mar-
	mar-
	<b>gin</b> in the margin (left, right, or both)
	<ul><li>op-</li><li>po- on the opposite, i.e. facing, page</li><li>site</li></ul>
	over- leaf on the other side of the leaf
	above above the line
	right to the right, e.g. to the right of a vertical line of text, or to the right of a figure
	<b>be- low</b> below the line
	left to the left, e.g. to the left of a vertical line of text, or to the left of a figure
	end at the end of e.g. chapter or volume.
	in- line within the body of the text.
	in- spacen a predefined space, for example left by an ear- lier scribe.
	< <

## Appendix A.3.27. att.pointing

**att.pointing** provides a set of attributes used by all elements which point to other elements by means of one or more URI references. [1, 3, 1, 1, 2, Language Indicators 3, 7, Simple Links and Cross-References]

		tei	
Members	licence note ptr	term	
Attributes	targetLang	-	anguage of the content to be found at the destination referent, using a 'language tag' generated according to BCP 47.  Optional  teidata.language
			<sch:rule contex-<="" td=""></sch:rule>
		Schemation	t="tei:*[not(self::tei:schemaSpec)][@targetLang]"> <sch:assert test="@target">@targetLang should only be used on <sch:name></sch:name> if @target is specified.</sch:assert>
		<pre><ptr <ptr="" pre="" target=";   type=" targetla:="" tu"="" tu"<="" xml:=""></ptr></pre>	ng="pl"/> id="pol-swh_aln_2.1.2-ptr" swh/UDHR/text.xml#swh_txt_1-head"
		fragments of	e above, the <li>linkGrp&gt; combines pointers at parallel the <i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</i>: one of them ne other in Swahili.</li>
		Note	The value must conform to BCP 47. If the value is a private use code (i.e., starts with x- or contains -x-), a <1anguage> element with a matching value for its <i>ident</i> attribute should be supplied in the TEI header to document this value. Such documentation may also optionally be supplied for non-private-use codes, though these must remain consistent with their IETFInternet Engineering Task Force definitions.
	target	specifies the d References.	estination of the reference by supplying one or more URI
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	1-# occurrences of <u>teidata.pointer</u> separated by white-space
evalua		Note	One or more syntactically valid URI references, separated by whitespace. Because whitespace is used to separate URIs, no whitespace is permitted inside a single URI. If a whitespace character is required in a URI, it should be escaped with the normal mechanism, e.g. TEI%20Consortium.
	evaluate	(evaluate) specitself a pointer	cifies the intended meaning when the target of a pointer is :
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Legal values are:	all  if the element pointed to is itself a pointer, then the target of that pointer will be taken, and so on, until an element is found which is not a pointer.

	if the element pointed to is itself a pointer, then its target (whether a pointer or not) is taken as the target of this pointer.
	none no further evaluation of targets is carried out be- yond that needed to find the element specified in the pointer's target.
Note	If no value is given, the application program is responsi- ble for deciding (possibly on the basis of user input) how far to trace a chain of pointers.

# Appendix A.3.28. att.ranging

tt.ranging provides attributes for describing numerical ranges.				
Module		į į		
	tei			
Members	att.dimensions[	att.dimensions[date]		
Attributes	atLeast	gives a minimum estimated value for the approximate measuren		
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.numeric	
	atMost	gives a maxi	gives a maximum estimated value for the approximate measurement.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.numeric	
	min		where the measurement summarizes more than one observation or a range, supplies the minimum value observed.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.numeric	
	max		easurement summarizes more than one observation or a es the maximum value observed.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.numeric	
	confidence	a value falls	degree of statistical confidence (between zero and one) that within the range specified by <i>min</i> and <i>max</i> , or the proportion values that fall within that range.	
		Status	Optional	
		Datatype	teidata.probability	
Example	<pre><del overstrike"="" rend="or&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td colspan=2&gt;The MS. was lost in transmission by mail from  &lt;del rend=">   <gap atleast="1" atmost="2" extent="one or two letters" reason="illegible" unit="chars"></gap>   </del>   Philadelphia to the Graphic office, New York.</pre>			
Example	and since 19 commodity="0	Americares has been supporting the health sector in Eastern Europe since 1986, and since 1992 has provided <measure atleast="120000000" commodity="currency" unit="USD">more than \$120m</measure> in aid to Ukrainians.		

# Appendix A.3.29. att.sortable

<b>att.sortable</b> provides attributes for elements in lists or groups that are sortable, but whose sorting key cannot be derived mechanically from the element content. [10.1. Dictionary Body and Overall Structure]			
Module	tei		
Members	bibl event idno item list listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace org person place term		
Attributes	sortKey supplies the sort key for this element in an index, list or group which contains it.  Status Optional		

#### **Datatype** teidata.word David's other principal backer, Josiah ha-Kohen <index indexName="NAMES"> <term sortKey="Azarya\_Josiah\_Kohen">Josiah ha-Kohen b. Azarya</term> </index> b. Azarya, son of one of the last gaons of Sura was David's Note The sort key is used to determine the sequence and grouping of entries in an index. It provides a sequence of characters which, when sorted with the other values, will produced the desired order; specifics of sort key construction are application-dependent Dictionary order often differs from the collation sequence of machine-readable character sets; in English-language dictionaries, an entry for 4-H will often appear alphabetized under 'fourh', and McCoy may be alphabetized under 'maccoy', while A1, A4, and A5 may all appear in numeric order 'alphabetized' between 'a-' and 'AA'. The sort key is required if the orthography of the dictionary entry does not suffice to determine its location.

### Appendix A.3.30. att.typed

att.typed provides attributes that can be used to classify or subclassify elements in any way. [1.3.1. Attribute Classes 18.1.1. Words and Above 3.6.1. Referring Strings 3.7. Simple Links and Cross-References 3.6.5. Abbreviations and Their Expansions 3.13.1. Core Tags for Verse 7.2.5. Speech Contents 4.1.1. Un-numbered Divisions 4.1.2. Numbered Divisions 4.2.1. Headings and Trailers 4.4. Virtual Divisions 14.3.2.3. Personal Relationships 12.3.1.1. Core Elements for Transcriptional Work 17.1.1. Pointers and Links 17.3. Blocks, Segments, and Anchors 13.2. Linking the Apparatus to the Text 23.5.1.2. Defining Content Models: RELAX NG 8.3. Elements Unique to Spoken Texts 24.3.1.3. Modification of Attribute and Attribute Value Lists]

_			
Module	tei	tei	
Members	TEI affiliation bibl country date desc event eventName forename idno list listEvent listOrg listPerson listPlace name nameLink note org place placeName ptr roleName surname term text title		
Attributes	type characterizes the element in some tion scheme or typology.  Status Optional		31 63
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		<pre><lg type="&lt;1">At ev   &lt;1&gt;</lg></pre> <pre></pre> <pre><lg type="&lt;/pre"></lg></pre>	tht in Tarras "stanza"> rening tramping on the hot white road . :"stanza"> td sprang up from nowhere as the sky
		Note	The <i>type</i> attribute is present on a number of elements, not all of which are members of att.typed, usually because these elements restrict the possible values for the attribute in a specific way.
	subtype	(subtype) pro	vides a sub-categorization of the element, if needed.
	Status Datatype	Status	Optional
		Datatype	<u>teidata.enumerated</u>
		Note	The <i>subtype</i> attribute may be used to provide any sub- classification for the element additional to that provided by its <i>type</i> attribute.
Schematron		egorized in deta	pe]"> <sch:assert test="@type">The <sch:name></sch:name> element il with @subtype unless also categorized in general with</sch:assert>

Note	When appropriate, values from an established typology should be used. Alternatively a ty-
	pology may be defined in the associated TEI header. If values are to be taken from a project-
	specific list, this should be defined using the <vallist> element in the project-specific</vallist>
	schema description, as described in 24.3.1.3. Modification of Attribute and Attribute Value
	Lists.

# Appendix A.3.31. att.written

<b>att.written</b> provides attributes to indicate the hand in which the content of an element was written in the source being transcribed. [1.3.1. Attribute Classes]			
Module	tei		
Members	note p text		
Attributes	hand	points to a <handnote> element describing the hand considered responsible for the content of the element concerned.  Status Optional  Datatype teidata.pointer</handnote>	

# **Appendix A.4. Macros**

# Appendix A.4.1. macro.limitedContent

<b>macro.limitedContent</b> (paragraph content) defines the content of prose elements that are not used for transcription of extant materials. [1.3. The TEI Class System]		
Module	tei	
Used by	desc	
Content model	<pre><content>   <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0">    <textnode></textnode>    <classref key="model.limitedPhrase"></classref>      <classref key="model.inter"></classref>      </alternate>   </content></pre>	
Declaration	tei_macro.limitedContent =	

# Appendix A.4.2. macro.paraContent

11	1
macro.paraContent (patem]	aragraph content) defines the content of paragraphs and similar elements. [1.3. The TEI Class Sys-
Module	tei
Used by	p title
Content model	<content> <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0"> <textnode></textnode> <classref key="model.paraPart"></classref> </alternate> </content>
Declaration	tei_macro.paraContent = ( text   tei_model.paraPart )*

# Appendix A.4.3. macro.phraseSeq

macro.phraseSeq (phrase sequence) defines a sequence of character data and phrase-level elements. [1.4.1. Standard Content Models]		
Module	tei	
Used by	affiliation country editor eventName forename name nameLink placeName pubPlace pub- lisher roleName surname term	
Content model	<content></content>	

### Appendix A.4.4. macro.phraseSeq.limited

macro.phraseSeq.limited (limited phrase sequence) defines a sequence of character data and those phrase-level elements that are not typically used for transcribing extant documents. [1.4.1. Standard Content Models]

Module	tei
Used by	resp
Content model	<pre><content>   <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0">    <textnode></textnode>    <classref key="model.limitedPhrase"></classref>    <classref key="model.global"></classref>    </alternate>   </content></pre>
Declaration	tei_macro.phraseSeq.limited =     ( text   tei_model.limitedPhrase   tei_model.global )*

### Appendix A.4.5. macro.specialPara

**macro.specialPara** ('special' paragraph content) defines the content model of elements such as notes or list items, which either contain a series of component-level elements or else have the same structure as a paragraph, containing a series of phrase-level and inter-level elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module	tei
Used by	item licence note
Content model	<pre><content>   <alternate maxoccurs="unbounded" minoccurs="0">     <textnode></textnode>     <classref key="model.gLike"></classref>     <classref key="model.phrase"></classref>     <classref key="model.inter"></classref>     <classref key="model.divPart"></classref>     <classref key="model.divPart"></classref>     <classref key="model.global"></classref>      </alternate></content></pre>
Declaration	<pre>tei_macro.specialPara =    (         text           tei_model.gLike           tei_model.phrase           tei_model.inter           tei_model.divPart           tei_model.global     )*</pre>

## Appendix A.5. Datatypes

### Appendix A.5.1. teidata.certainty

teidata.certainty defines the range of attribute values expressing a degree of certainty.	
Module	tei

Used by	teidata.probCert
Content model	<pre><content>   <vallist type="closed"></vallist></content></pre>
Declaration	tei_teidata.certainty = "high"   "medium"   "low"   "unknown"
Note	Certainty may be expressed by one of the predefined symbolic values high, medium, or low. The value unknown should be used in cases where the encoder does not wish to assert an opinion about the matter.

# Appendix A.5.2. teidata.count

	11	
teidata.count defines the range of attribute values used for a non-negative integer value used as a count.		
Module	tei	
Used by		
Content model	<content></content>	
Declaration	tei_teidata.count = xsd:nonNegativeInteger	
Note	Any positive integer value or zero is permitted	

# Appendix A.5.3. teidata.duration.iso

<b>teidata.duration.iso</b> defines the range of attribute values available for representation of a duration in time using ISO 8601 standard formats.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content></content>
Declaration	tei_teidata.duration.iso = token { pattern = "[0-9.,DHMPRSTWYZ/:+\-]+" }
Example	<pre><time dur-iso="PT0,75H">three-quarters of an hour</time></pre>
Example	<date dur-iso="P1,5D">a day and a half</date>
Example	<date dur-iso="P14D">a fortnight</date>
Example	<time dur-iso="PT0.02S">20 ms</time>
Note	A duration is expressed as a sequence of number-letter pairs, preceded by the letter P; the letter gives the unit and may be Y (year), M (month), D (day), H (hour), M (minute), or S (second), in that order. The numbers are all unsigned integers, except for the last, which may have a decimal component (using either . or , as the decimal point; the latter is preferred). If any number is 0, then that number-letter pair may be omitted. If any of the H (hour), M (minute), or S (second) number-letter pairs are present, then the separator T must precede the first 'time' number-letter pair.  For complete details, see ISO 8601 Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times.

# Appendix A.5.4. teidata.duration.w3c

<b>teidata.duration.w3c</b> defines the range of attribute values available for representation of a duration in time using W3C datatypes.	
Module	tei

Used by	
Content model	<content></content>
Declaration	tei_teidata.duration.w3c = xsd:duration
Example	<time dur="PT45M">forty-five minutes</time>
Example	<pre><date dur="P1DT12H">a day and a half</date></pre>
Example	<date dur="P7D">a week</date>
Example	<time dur="PT0.02S">20 ms</time>
Note	A duration is expressed as a sequence of number-letter pairs, preceded by the letter P; the letter gives the unit and may be Y (year), M (month), D (day), H (hour), M (minute), or S (second), in that order. The numbers are all unsigned integers, except for the S number, which may have a decimal component (using . as the decimal point). If any number is $\theta$ , then that number-letter pair may be omitted. If any of the H (hour), M (minute), or S (second) number-letter pairs are present, then the separator T must precede the first 'time' number-letter pair.  For complete details, see the W3C specification.

# Appendix A.5.5. teidata.enumerated

<b>teidata.enumerated</b> defines the range of attribute values expressed as a single XML name taken from a list of documented possibilities.	
Module	tei
Used by	teidata.gender teidata.sexElement:
	affiliation/@type
	• <u>availability</u> /@status
	• <u>desc</u> /@type
	• <u>idno</u> /@type
	• <u>list</u> /@type
	• org/@role
	• person/@role
	• person/@age
	• <u>title</u> /@type
	• <u>title</u> /@level
Content model	<pre><content>   <dataref key="teidata.word"></dataref>   </content></pre>
Declaration	tei_teidata.enumerated = teidata.word
Note	Attributes using this datatype must contain a single 'word' which contains only letters, digits, punctuation characters, or symbols: thus it cannot include whitespace.  Typically, the list of documented possibilities will be provided (or exemplified) by a value list in the associated attribute specification, expressed with a <vallist> element.</vallist>

# Appendix A.5.6. teidata.gender

teidata.gender defines the range of attribute values used to represent the gender of a person, persona, or character.	
Module	tei
Used by	Element:
	• person/@gender
Content model	<pre><content> <dataref key="teidata.enumerated"></dataref></content></pre>

Declaration	tei_teidata.gender = teidata.enumerated
Note	Values for attributes using this datatype may be defined locally by a project, or they may refer to an external standard.  Values for this datatype should not be used to encode morphological gender (cf. <gen>, msd as defined in att.linguistic, and 10.3.1. Information on Written and Spoken Forms).</gen>

# Appendix A.5.7. teidata.language

Appenaix A.S.7. teta	
<b>teidata.language</b> defines ting system. [6.1. Language	he range of attribute values used to identify a particular combination of human language and write dentification]
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content> <alternate> <dataref name="language"></dataref></alternate></content>
Declaration	tei_teidata.language = xsd:language   ( "" )
Note	The values for this attribute are language 'tags' as defined in BCP 47. Currently BCP 47 comprises RFC 5646 and RFC 4647; over time, other IETF documents may succeed these as the best current practice.  A 'language tag', per BCP 47, is assembled from a sequence of components or <i>subtags</i> separated by the hyphen character (-, U+002D). The tag is made of the following subtags, in the following order. Every subtag except the first is optional. If present, each occurs only once, except the fourth and fifth components (variant and extension), which are repeatable.
	language  The IANA-registered code for the language. This is almost always the same as the ISO 639 2-letter language code if there is one. The list of available registered language subtags can be found at https://www.iana.org/assignments/language-subtag-registry. It is recommended that this code be written in lower case.
	The ISO 15924 code for the script. These codes consist of 4 letters, and it is recommended they be written with an initial capital, the other three letters in lower case. The canonical list of codes is maintained by the Unicode Consortium, and is available at https://unicode.org/iso15924/iso15924-codes.html.  The IETF recommends this code be omitted unless it is necessary to make a distinction you need.
	Either an ISO 3166 country code or a UN M.49 region code that is registered with IANA (not all such codes are registered, e.g. UN codes for economic groupings or codes for countries for which there is already an ISO 3166 2-letter code are not registered). The former consist of 2 letters, and it is recommended they be written in upper case; the list of codes can be searched or browsed at https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#search/code/. The latter consist of 3 digits; the list of codes can be found at http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49.htm.
	An IANA-registered variation. These codes 'are used to indicate additional, well-recognized variations that define a language or its dialects that are not covered by other available subtags'.
	An extension has the format of a single letter followed by a hyphen followed by additional subtags. There are currently only two extensions in use. Extension T indicates that the content was transformed. For example en-t-it could be used for content in English that was translated from Italian. Extension T is described in the informational RFC 6497. Extension U can be used to embed a variety of locale attributes. It is described in the informational RFC 6067.

private use

An extension that uses the initial subtag of the single letter x (i.e., starts with x-) has no meaning except as negotiated among the parties involved. These should be used with great care, since they interfere with the interoperability that use of RFC 4646 is intended to promote. In order for a document that makes use of these subtags to be TEI-conformant, a corresponding <language> element must be present in the TEI header.

There are two exceptions to the above format. First, there are language tags in the IANA registry that do not match the above syntax, but are present because they have been 'grandfathered' from previous specifications.

Second, an entire language tag can consist of only a private use subtag. These tags start with x-, and do not need to follow any further rules established by the IETF and endorsed by these Guidelines. Like all language tags that make use of private use subtags, the language in question must be documented in a corresponding <language> element in the TEI header.

Examples include

sn

Shona

zh-TW

Taiwanese

zh-Han-

**t-HK** Chinese written in traditional script as used in Hong Kong

en-SL

English as spoken in Sierra Leone

pl

Polish

es-MX

Spanish as spoken in Mexico

es-419

Spanish as spoken in Latin America

The W3C Internationalization Activity has published a useful introduction to BCP 47, Language tags in HTML and XML.

### Appendix A.5.8. teidata.name

teidata.name defines the range of attribute values expressed as an XML Name.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content> <dataref name="Name"></dataref> </content>
Declaration	tei_teidata.name = xsd:Name
Note	Attributes using this datatype must contain a single word which follows the rules defining a legal XML name (see https://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml/#dt-name): for example they cannot include whitespace or begin with digits.

### Appendix A.5.9. teidata.numeric

teidata.numeric defines the range of attribute values used for numeric values.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content> <alternate> <dataref name="double"></dataref> <dataref name="token" restriction="(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)"></dataref> <dataref name="decimal"></dataref> </alternate> </content>
Declaration	tei_teidata.numeric =

Note	Any numeric value, represented as a decimal number, in floating point format, or as a ratio. To represent a floating point number, expressed in scientific notation, 'E notation', a variant of 'exponential notation', may be used. In this format, the value is expressed as two numbers separated by the letter E. The first number, the significand (sometimes called the mantissa) is given in decimal format, while the second is an integer. The value is obtained by multiplying the mantissa by 10 the number of times indicated by the integer. Thus the value represented in decimal notation as 1000.0 might be represented in scientific notation as 10E3.  A value expressed as a ratio is represented by two integer values separated by a solidus (/) character. Thus, the value represented in decimal notation as 0.5 might be represented as a ratio by the string 1/2.

## Appendix A.5.10. teidata.outputMeasurement

<b>teidata.outputMeasurement</b> defines a range of values for use in specifying the size of an object that is intended for display.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content>   <dataref name="token" restriction="[\-+]?\d+(\.\d+)?(% cm mm in pt pc px em ex ch rem vw vh vmin vmax)"></dataref> </content></pre>
Declaration	<pre>tei_teidata.outputMeasurement =    token    {      pattern = "[\-+]?\d+(\.\d+)?(% cm mm in pt pc px em ex ch rem vw vh vmin vmax)" }</pre>
Example	<pre><figure></figure></pre>
Note	These values map directly onto the values used by XSL-FO and CSS. For definitions of the units see those specifications; at the time of this writing the most complete list is in the CSS3 working draft.

## Appendix A.5.11. teidata.pattern

teidata.pattern defines attribute values which are expressed as a regular expression.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content></content>
Declaration	tei_teidata.pattern = token
Note	A regular expression, often called a <i>pattern</i> , is an expression that describes a set of strings. They are usually used to give a concise description of a set, without having to list all elements. For example, the set containing the three strings <i>Handel</i> , <i>Händel</i> , and <i>Haendel</i> can be described by the pattern H (ä   ae?) ndel (or alternatively, it is said that the pattern H (ä   ae?) ndel <i>matches</i> each of the three strings)  Wikipedia
	This TEI datatype is mapped to the XSD token datatype, and may therefore contain any string of characters. However, it is recommended that the value used conform to the particular flavour of regular expression syntax supported by XSD Schema.

# Appendix A.5.12. teidata.pointer

**teidata.pointer** defines the range of attribute values used to provide a single URI, absolute or relative, pointing to some other resource, either within the current document or elsewhere.

Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content></content>
Declaration	tei_teidata.pointer = xsd:anyURI { pattern = "\S+" }
Note	The range of syntactically valid values is defined by RFC 3986 Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax. Note that the values themselves are encoded using RFC 3987 Internationalized Resource Identifiers (IRIs) mapping to URIs. For example, https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/wiki/% is encoded as https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/wiki/%25 while http://-mrnx.mirbg4n###.############################# is encoded as http://ckbbajlc6dj7bxne2c.xnwgbh1c/

# Appendix A.5.13. teidata.probCert

<b>teidata.probCert</b> defines a range of attribute values which can be expressed either as a numeric probability or as a coded certainty value.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content>   <alternate>      <dataref key="teidata.probability"></dataref>           <dataref key="teidata.certainty"></dataref>            </alternate>      </content></pre>
Declaration	tei_teidata.probCert = teidata.probability   teidata.certainty

# Appendix A.5.14. teidata.probability

teidata.probability defines the range of attribute values expressing a probability.	
Module	tei
Used by	teidata.probCert
Content model	<pre><content>   <dataref name="double">         <datafacet name="minInclusive" value="0"></datafacet>         <datafacet name="maxInclusive" value="1"></datafacet>         </dataref>   </content></pre>
Declaration	tei_teidata.probability = xsd:double
Note	Probability is expressed as a real number between 0 and 1; 0 representing <i>certainly false</i> and 1 representing <i>certainly true</i> .

# Appendix A.5.15. teidata.replacement

teidata.replacement defines attribute values which contain a replacement template.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content> <textnode></textnode> </content>
Declaration	tei_teidata.replacement = text

## Appendix A.5.16. teidata.sex

**teidata.sex** defines the range of attribute values used to identify the sex of an organism.

Module	tei
Used by	Element:
	• person/@sex
Content model	<content></content>
Declaration	tei_teidata.sex = teidata.enumerated
Note	Values for attributes using this datatype may be defined locally by a project, or they may refer to an external standard.

### Appendix A.5.17. teidata.temporal.iso

**teidata.temporal.iso** defines the range of attribute values expressing a temporal expression such as a date, a time, or a combination of them, that conform to the international standard *Data elements and interchange formats – Information interchange – Representation of dates and times.* 

cnange – Kepresentano	m of unies and times.
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content>   <alternate>   <ataxef name="date"></ataxef>    <dataref name="gYear"></dataref>    <dataref name="gymonth"></dataref>    <dataref name="gDay"></dataref>    <dataref name="gTearMonth"></dataref>    <dataref name="gYearMonthDay"></dataref>    <dataref name="datefime"></dataref>    <dataref name="time"></dataref>    <dataref name="time"></dataref>    <dataref name="time"></dataref>    <dataref name="datefime"></dataref>    <dataref name="loken" restriction="[0-9.,DHMPRSTWYZ/:+\-]+"></dataref>    </alternate>    </content></pre>
Declaration	<pre>tei_teidata.temporal.iso =     xsd:date       xsd:gYear       xsd:gMonth       xsd:gDay       xsd:gYearMonth       xsd:gYearMonth       xsd:gMonthDay       xsd:time       xsd:dateTime       token { pattern = "[0-9.,DHMPRSTWYZ/:+\-]+" }</pre>
Note	If it is likely that the value used is to be compared with another, then a time zone indicator should always be included, and only the dateTime representation should be used.  For all representations for which ISO 8601:2004 describes both a <i>basic</i> and an <i>extended</i> format, these Guidelines recommend use of the extended format.

### Appendix A.5.18. teidata.temporal.w3c

**teidata.temporal.w3c** defines the range of attribute values expressing a temporal expression such as a date, a time, or a combination of them, that conform to the W3C XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition specification

combination of them, tha	t conform to the W3C XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition specification.
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content> <alternate>   <ataref name="date"></ataref>   <ataref name="gYear"></ataref>   <dataref name="gMonth"></dataref>   <ataref name="gDay"></ataref>   <ataref name="gDay"></ataref>   <dataref name="gYearWonth"></dataref>   <dataref name="gWonthDay"></dataref>   <dataref name="time"></dataref>   <ataref name="time"></ataref>   <ataref name="time"></ataref>   <ataref name="time"></ataref>   <ataref name="dateTime"></ataref>   </alternate>   </content></pre>

Declaration	tei_teidata.temporal.w3c =
Note	If it is likely that the value used is to be compared with another, then a time zone indicator should always be included, and only the dateTime representation should be used.

# Appendix A.5.19. teidata.text

**teidata.text** defines the range of attribute values used to express some kind of identifying string as a single sequence of Unicode characters possibly including whitespace.

code characters possibly including winespace.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content></content>
Declaration	tei_teidata.text = string
Note	Attributes using this datatype must contain a single 'token' in which whitespace and other punctuation characters are permitted.

# Appendix A.5.20. teidata.truthValue

teidata.truthValue defines the range of attribute values used to express a truth value.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content></content>
Declaration	tei_teidata.truthValue = xsd:boolean
Note	The possible values of this datatype are 1 or true, or 0 or false.  This datatype applies only for cases where uncertainty is inappropriate; if the attribute concerned may have a value other than true or false, e.g. unknown, or inapplicable, it should have the extended version of this datatype: teidata.xTruthValue.

## Appendix A.5.21. teidata.version

teidata.version defines the range of attribute values which may be used to specify a TEI or Unicode version number.	
Module	tei
Used by	Element:  • <u>TEI</u> /@version
Content model	<content> <dataref name="token" restriction="[\d]+(\.[\d]+){0,2}"></dataref> </content>
Declaration	tei_teidata.version = token { pattern = "[\d]+(\.[\d]+){0,2}" }
Note	The value of this attribute follows the pattern specified by the Unicode consortium for its version number (https://unicode.org/versions/). A version number contains digits and full-stop characters only. The first number supplied identifies the major version number. A second and third number, for minor and sub-minor version numbers, may also be supplied.

## Appendix A.5.22. teidata.versionNumber

teidata.versionNumber defines the range of attribute values used for version numbers.

Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content>      <dataref name="token" restriction="[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*(\.[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*) {0,3}"></dataref>      </content></pre>
Declaration	tei_teidata.versionNumber = token { pattern = "[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*(\.[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*) {0,3}" }

## Appendix A.5.23. teidata.word

teidata.word defines the range of attribute values expressed as a single word or token.	
Module	tei
Used by	teidata.enumerated
Content model	<pre><content>   <dataref name="token" restriction="[^\p{C}\p{Z}]+"></dataref>   </content></pre>
Declaration	<pre>tei_teidata.word = token { pattern = "[^\p{C}\p{Z}]+" }</pre>
Note	Attributes using this datatype must contain a single 'word' which contains only letters, digits, punctuation characters, or symbols: thus it cannot include whitespace.

# Appendix A.5.24. teidata.xTruthValue

<b>teidata.xTruthValue</b> (extended truth value) defines the range of attribute values used to express a truth value which may be unknown.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content>   <alternate>   <dataref name="boolean"></dataref></alternate></content></pre>
Declaration	tei_teidata.xTruthValue = xsd:boolean   ( "unknown"   "inapplicable" )
Note	In cases where where uncertainty is inappropriate, use the datatype teidata.TruthValue.

# Appendix A.5.25. teidata.xpath

teidata.xpath defines attribute values which contain an XPath expression.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<content> <textnode></textnode> </content>
Declaration	tei_teidata.xpath = text
Note	Any XPath expression using the syntax defined in 6.2 When writing programs that evaluate XPath expressions, programmers should be mindful of the possibility of malicious code injection attacks. For further information about XPath injection attacks, see the article at OWASP.