TEI Tite — A recommendation for off-site text encoding

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1   Introduction

This document specifies how TEI Tite should be applied. Its organizing model is roughly the structure of a TEI document itself, and it proceeds from high-level features to low, starting with general requirements, text structure, directions on when to group texts, considerations about type of text (genre and format), continuing down to instructions on marking phrase-level features, reference systems, and so forth. In its original ODD (one document does-it-all) format, this document can generate everything necessary for working in TEI Tite: both documentation (this Tite-specific prose as well as the full technical documentation for each of its elements) and schemas in either W3C Schema, RELAX NG, or XML DTD. Software utilities, including the Roma web tool, can generate these.

Tite-encoded documents are TEI documents, and TEI Tite, with the exception of convenience elements (<b>, <i>, <ul>, <sup>, <sub>, <smcap>, <cols> and <ornament>, all of which can be converted back to canonical TEI), is a pure subset of the TEI. That is, it was created primarily by *removing* elements and attributes from the TEI, and not from extensive *modification.* As a TEI customization, Tite inherits TEI semantics, and ambiguity in this specification should be resolved with reference to the TEI Guidelines. What makes Tite distinct is that where the TEI in general is famously tolerant of multiple methods of encoding a given feature, Tite seeks uniformity of encoding through constraint, via its stripped-down tag set and via this specification.

Tite can be used to encode printed prose, poetry, drama, newspapers, and anything else which can be described with the basic TEI building-blocks of divisions, paragraphs, line groups, and speeches.

In this documentation, *document* refers generally to the item (book, pamphlet, newspaper, etc.) to be encoded and *text* to either linguistic (as opposed to graphic) material or a logically distinct literary unit.

2   General Requirements

2.1   What to Capture

All printed material should be captured: all text (that is, printed characters) should be transcribed and the presence of graphical items or other non-transcribable elements should be indicated with markup.

2.2   End-of-line Hyphens

A distinction should be maintained in the electronic transcription between end-of-line or "soft" hyphens (an artifact of page layout) and "hard" hyphens (a linguistic feature). The former should be transcribed as the SOFT HYPHEN (U+00AD) character; the latter, as the HYPHEN-MINUS (U+002D) character generally available on Western keyboards. In the rare case of coincidence of the two types — where a word that is normally hyphenated is split across a line break at its hyphen — the hyphen should be considered hard, and transcribed as the HYPHEN-MINUS.

2.3   Character Encoding

Characters should be encoded in UTF-8. For characters not easily input from the keyboard, use hexadecimal numeric entities (e.g. é, the small latin e with acute accent, is represented as é).

2.4   Accuracy and Verification

The standard for accuracy of transcription should be at least 99.99% (1 error in 10,000 characters). The sample size for verification will be 5% of the total text.

2.5   Documenting the Encoding Process

Almost surely, difficult encoding situations will arise whose resolution may not be covered by this documentation or the TEI Guidelines. In such cases, it is important to document the markup choices that are made. To this end each encoded file should be accompanied by a document with such notes. These notes should reference features of a document that seem remarkable to encoders and how these were handled by encoders.

3   Global Text Structure

3.1   TEI Tite text structure

In TEI Tite, <text> is the root element, containing front matter, the body of the text, and back matter.

```
<text xml:id="unique-identifier"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron>
  <front>
<!-- front matter -->
  </front>
  <body>
<!-- body of text -->
  </body>
  <back>
<!-- back matter -->
  </back>
</text>
```

The <text>'s **xml:id** attribute should contain a unique identifier for the document being encoded.

Tite omits the <teiHeader> element as a convenience to transcribers. This departs from normal TEI practice, which requires <TEI> as the root element, containing <teiHeader> and <text> elements. In order to bring a document encoded in TEI Tite into adherence with the TEI abstract model, projects should add a teiHeader before engaging in post-transcription processing.

3.2   Groups of Texts

A document should be encoded as a group of texts only when each member of the group contains its own front or back matter (most often, a separate title page). In this case the <group> element should be a child of the <text> element, and should contain child <text> elements each containing a <front>, <body>, and <back> (each <text> need not have both front and back matter, but should have at least one). Note that this group of texts will still have its own front and back matter. When dealing with a group of texts, the basic TEI text structure is modified to look like:

```
<text
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron>
  <front>
<!-- front matter for the group -->
  </front>
  <group>
    <text>
      <front>
<!-- front matter of first text -->
      </front>
      <body>
```

```
<!-- body of first text -->
    </body>
    <back>
<!-- back matter of first text -->
    </back>
  </text>
  <text>
    <front>
<!-- front matter of second text -->
    </front>
    <body>
<!-- body of second text -->
    </body>
    <back>
<!-- back matter of second text -->
    </back>
  </text>
<!-- more texts or groups of texts here -->
  </group>
  <back>
<!-- back matter for the group -->
  </back>
</text>
```

In cases where a document appears to contain a group of texts but the above condition is not met, encode each unit as a (numbered) <div> with an appropriate **type** attribute.

3.3   Structural Divisions

Tite uses numbered divisions: <div1> through <div7>, which stand for levels of nesting within a text. <div1>s nest inside or are contained by the <front>, <body>, and <back> elements, <div2>s nest inside or are contained by <div1>s, etc. The document's table of contents is often a good place to find cues about where structural divisions start and end; other cues can be blank pages, recurring typographical or ornamental features, or a numbering system ("Chapter 5" etc.). Also, the presence of a heading will often indicate the beginning of a division.

The **type** attribute should be used to express the type of division being marked. Where present, use a name for division type given in the document itself. Though any constrained enumerated list of **type** values will have to be determined on a job-by-job basis, some examples of appropriate division types are:

- **act**

- **article**

- **book**

- **chapter**

- **essay**

- **letter**

- **part**

- **scene**

- **section**

- **subsection**

When a heading is present, encode it with the <head> element. If there is more than one heading at the beginning of a given division, encode each heading with its own <head> element, using the **type** attribute to distinguish them. Appropriate values are:

- **main**

- **sub** (subtitle)

- **alt** (alternate)

- **desc** (descriptive)

The **n** attribute should be used to record sequential labels associated with a structural division (numbers, numerals, letters). When present, these labels should also be transcribed within the content of <head> element. For instance:

```
<div n="III" type="part"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron>
  <head>III: It Awakes</head>
<!-- ... -->
</div>
```

3.3.1 False Indicators

A *divisional title* is a page that resembles a half-title page: it displays the title or heading of a major structural unit on an otherwise blank page. *Divisional titles* should be encoded not with a separate <div> element, but as a <head> within the appropriate <div>. For *half-title pages* and similar *fly-title pages* see the section on Front Matter.

Another potential false indication of a new structural division is an *ornament* used as an informal division: a printer's ornament of some sort, a string of asterisks or periods, or a horizontal line. Mark these with the special <ornament> element. If the ornament is a horizontal line or printer's device or otherwise not transcribable, make the element empty and include an appropriate **type** attribute (**line** or **ornament**); if the ornament is made up of characters, transcribe the characters into the <ornament>'s content.

3.4 Front and Back Matter

Front and back matter should be encoded with the <front> and <back> elements, respectively. <div1> elements should contain the major sections and should be characterized by **type** attribute values. The exception, however, is the title page, which should be encoded with the <titlePage> element and its children. The <titlePart> element should have a **type** attribute with one of the following values:

- **main**

- **sub** (subtitle)

- **desc** (descriptive title)

- **alt** (alternate title)

- **volume** (volume information)

<titlePart type="volume"> should be used to encode volume information wherever it is found on the title page, even if it is separated from the other title information. The elements that make up the <titlePage> content model are: <graphic>, <byline>, <epigraph>, <docTitle>, <titlePart>, <docAuthor>, <docEdition>, <docImprint>, <docDate>, <figure>, <ornament>.

Information on the verso of the title page should be included as well (after a <pb>).

Common items to encode in front and back matter -- and therefore common **type** attribute values for <front> and <back> divisions are:

front

- acknowledgements

- advertisement

- castlist

- contents

- dedication

- fly-title

- foreword

- introduction

- preface

back

- appendix

- bibliography

- colophon

- glossary

- index

Half-title and *fly-title* pages may be encountered in the front matter. A *half-title* page precedes the title page proper and sometimes includes volume or series information; a *fly-title* page comes at the very end of the front matter, just before the body. In the case of half-titles, encode these as **<div1 type="half-title">** (with <titlePart> elements as appropriate); in the case of fly-titles, encode them likewise with **<div1 type="fly-title">**, making sure to make the fly-title division the last part of the front matter (and not the first part of the body, as may seem reasonable as well).

4   Types of Text

Tite is equipped to support basic encoding of several types of text: in terms of genre, it supports prose, verse, and drama, and in terms of format, it supports books, newspapers, pamphlets, and other similar printed material. Tite has special elements for letters, verse, drama, and newspapers.

4.1   Letters

<opener> and <closer> are elements designed to encode the beginning and ending sections of letters, prefaces, diary entries, or other personal types of writing. Both elements contain:

- <dateline>: for recording time and place of composition; use <date> with **when** value (formatted yyyy-mm-dd) to record date information

- <signed>: for recording a signature

- <salute>: for recording salutation at the beginning ("Dear Roger,") or end ("Yours truly,")

<opener> contains the additional elements <epigraph>, <argument>, and <byline>. <epigraph> will often be useful in the context of a letter. When encoding an epigraph, make sure to encode the content as you would any other feature, marking line groups, bibliographical elements, etc.

<argument> and <byline>, however, are not intended specifically for use with letters:

- <argument>: for a summary that precedes a division

- <byline>: for a statement of responsibility for the document

4.2 Verse

All verse should be encoded within at least one <lg> element, even when there are no distinct stanzas or when the verse is interspersed with prose. If it is known, use the **type** attribute to express the type of line group. Sometimes within a poem there is a question about what should be tagged as a <lg> or as a separate <div>. As a rough rule of thumb, if there is a title accompanying the division, use the <div> element; otherwise, use <lg>.

Each line of verse should be encoded with the <l> element, and care should be taken to distinguish these logical lines of verse from lines motivated by page layout. The latter should be encoded as <lb>s. Thus

```
AS virtuous men pass mildly away,
    And whisper to their souls to
go,
Whilst some of their sad friends
do say,
    "Now his breath goes," and
some say, "No."
```

should be encoded as

```
<lg type="stanza"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron>
 <l>AS virtuous men pass mildly away,</l>
 <l rend="indent(1)">And whisper to their souls to<lb/> go,</l>
 <l>Whilst some of their sad friends<lb/> do say,</l>
 <l rend="indent(1)">"Now his breath goes," and<lb/> some say, "No."</l>
</lg>
```

Also, as in the example above, use the **rend** attribute to mark when a line is indented more than its siblings. Use "numbered" indent values (e.g. "indent(1)", "indent(2)", etc.) to make clear levels of indentation.

4.3 Drama

The standard TEI elements for drama should be used: <sp>, <stage>, <speaker>. If the **who** attribute is used on <sp>, also transcribe who is given as the speaker, in whatever form it is written, in the <speaker> element. Short pieces of stage direction that accompany the speaker designation may be included in the <speaker> element.

Scenes and acts should be encoded as appropriately nested <div> elements with **type** attributes of **scene** or **act**, respectively. Cast lists can likewise be encoded using <div> and `type="castlist"`.

Prologues and epilogues can be treated as <sp>s of their own, unless their structure would be better represented by nested <div> elements.

4.4   Newspapers

Tite includes the elements <cols> and <cb> which are well suited for the multi-column layout of newspapers. Additional relevant elements are: <ref>, to encode a pointer to the continuation of a story in a different column or on a different page; and <figure>, to describe illustrations, advertisements, and cartoons.

5   Block-level Features

5.1   Block Quotations

Use the <q> element to encode block quotations. A block quotation is indicated by its being set off from surrounding text either with extra line-spacing or margins or with a different typeface. If the quotation is of an entire text, use the <floatingText> element and its children inside the <q> element:

```
<div1 type="intro"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron>
  <p>
<!-- ... -->
  </p>
  <q>
    <floatingText>
      <body>
        <lg type="poem">
<!-- poem -->
        </lg>
      </body>
    </floatingText>
  </q>
  <p>
<!-- ... -->
  </p>
</div1>
```

If present, transcribe all quotation marks or other delimiters inside the <q> element.

5.2   Figures

Use the <figure> element to encode figures. If a figure has a heading or caption, encode it with the <head> element. If there is associated text, simply use a <p> to encode it.

5.3   Tables and Lists

Tables and lists are encoded as in the TEI Guidelines, but note the following.

If a cell in a table is a heading or a label, set the **role** attribute to **label**; if the cell contains data, there is no need to use **role**: **data** is the default. If a cell or row spans more than one column or row, use the **rows** or **cols** attributes set to the number of columns or rows that it spans.

If unsure about whether a structure is best encoded as a list or table, record it as a table only if it would not be properly understood without tabular layout.

Lists should be encoded as either sequences of <items> or <label>-<item> pairs. When items in the list contain a label, as in a gloss list, be sure to use the latter form.

5.4   Notes

Both the reference to the note in the running text and the note itself must be encoded. Use <ptr> or <ref> to encode the reference. If there is no reference in the text (often the case for marginal notes), supply a <ptr> element in a reasonable place in the text running beside

the note. If there is a reference (number, symbol, etc.), use the <ref> element and include the reference text as the content. In both cases, a **target** attribute must be supplied which contains the **xml:id** value of the associated <note>.

When encoding the note itself with the <note> element, the **xml:id** and **place** attributes must be supplied. See the TEI documentation for acceptable values for **place**; the most common will be **foot**, **end**, **margin-left (-right, -top, -bot)**.

Transcribe the note directly after it is referenced in the document. In the case of notes without explicit reference (pointed to with <ptr>), set the **anchored** attribute to **false**.

5.5   "divWrapper" Elements

Elements that can appear at the beginning and end of structural divisions, such as <argument>, <epigraph>, and <opener>, are called "divWrapper" elements in the TEI class system. An *argument* is a summary of what is to come; be sure to distinguish this from a *heading*, which is a *title* for the division. If an epigraph comes with bibliographic or simple citation material, encode this as well. For example:

```
<epigraph
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron>
  <cit>
    <q>"I have sworn upon the altar of God eternal hostility against every
        form of tyranny over the mind of man."</q>
    <bibl>
      <author>Thomas Jefferson.</author>
    </bibl>
  </cit>
</epigraph>
```

5.6   Uncertain Blocks

In rare cases where the logical identity of a block-level element is hard to discern, use the TEI element <ab> (anonymous block) instead of applying a <p> or <div> element. In these cases, be sure to document this decision in accompanying notes. *Applying this element should be viewed as a last resort.*

The <gap> element should be used when for some reason the document being transcribed contains illegible text (smudged, torn, missing, etc.) or something outside the scope of transcription for a given project: characters in an unsupported character set, for instance. <gap> indicates that something is omitted. When using <gap>, set the **reason** attribute to an appropriate value. (See <unclear> below.)

6   Phrase-level Features

6.1   Typographical Changes

There are six elements in Tite that capture specific typographical features:

<b>   for bold-face glyphs

<i>   for italicized glyphs

<ul>   for underlined glyphs

<smcap>   for glyphs in small-caps

<sub>   for glyphs in subscript

<sup>   for glyphs in superscript

These mark the physical change, and are agnostic about a logical motivation for it. There are two exceptions to this approach, however: marking foreign words and titles. In the case of foreign words, use the <foreign> element; in the case of titles, use the <title> element only if certain that the word or phrase in question is a title. If a phrase is, say, italicized, but you are uncertain about its being a title, use the <i> element instead. Foreign words should be marked only if they are typographically distinguished from surrounding text.

If there is a typographical feature not covered by the above elements, the TEI <hi> element is still available in Tite. Use it without a **rend** attribute.

6.2 Phrase-level Quotation

For passages set off by quotation marks or another delimeter, use the <q> element, including the delimeter inside the tag.

6.3 Alignment and Indentation

If the alignment of an element seems remarkable, set the element's **rend** attribute to an appropriate value (normally **center**, **right**, **left**, etc.). However, when semantic already accounts for its cause, description of alignment is not necessary. Headings, for instance, do not need to be marked as being centered.

To indicate level of indentation (often in verse), use numerical "arguments" to "indent", as in **indent(1)**, **indent(-1)**, and so on.

6.4 Uncertain Segments

The <seg> element is the phrase-level analogue to the <ab> element. If a phrase-level feature seems to be present but its identity is hard to fathom, use this element. This, again, is a last resort.

Alternately, when a passage of text is for some reason too hard to read, use the <unclear> element, setting the **reason** attribute to an appropriate value. When using <unclear>, surround the entire word with the tag if any part of it is unclear (not just the illegible letter, say).

6.5 Unknown Glyphs

For cases in which it is unknown which character a given glyph corresponds to, mark the glyph with the <g> element to indicate the uncertainty. By convention in Tite, <g> represents any unknown glyph; no **ref** attribute is necessary. Note that unknown glyphs are different from *illegible* text.

7 Reference Systems

Encode page breaks (<pb>) at the *start* of each page, and encode breaks even for blank pages. If the page is numbered, include the page number as the value of the **n** attribute and, again, no matter where the page number is printed on the page, place the <pb> element at the "top."

If marking column breaks, follow the same rules as for page breaks. Column breaks are imagined to appear at the *top* of the column, at the beginning of the column's text. The <cols> element exists to record a change in columnar layout. If such a change occurs, mark the beginning of the new layout with <cols> and supply the new number of columns as the value for the **n** attribute.

If line breaks are to be captured, use the <lb> element.

Appendices

TEI Tite and *TEI Text Encoding in Libraries* Guidelines

As of May 2009, the TEI Special Interest Group (SIG) on Libraries is in the process of revising its *TEI Text Encoding in Libraries: Guidelines for Best Encoding Practices* (GBP) document, which creates common definitions of "levels of encoding" based on depth of markup applied. A draft of this document is available at the Libraries SIG's wiki. Because the levels of encoding provide a tremendously useful common set of terms, it's helpful to situate TEI Tite according to them.

Mapped to GBP levels, TEI Tite would sit between three and four: it requires use of all the elements from level three plus additional ones, but requires fewer elements than level four. Relative to level three, "Simple Analysis," Tite

- encourages the use of the **rend** attribute on typographically distinct text (marked with <hi>), implicitly, through the provision of convenience elements (<i>, <b>, etc.), and it provides the <title> and <foreign> elements for semantic markup of typographically distinct phrases; in level 3, the **rend** attribute is optional, and <title> and <foreign> are not provided

- provides some genre-specific elements in addition to those for verse that level three also provides (<lg>, <l>): <sp>, <speaker>, and <stage> for drama, the <cols> element especially for newspapers.

Because Tite is closer to it, it's level four ("Basic Content Analysis") that provides the most useful comparison. The folowing items represent instances where Tite is *less* ambitious than level four:

- except in the case of the <foreign> and <title> elements, it is preferred in Tite to describe typographical changes physically, rather than semantically; Tite uses <i>, <b>, etc. where level four uses <emph>, <gloss>, <term>

- Tite provides only <q> for quoted material, where level four is more discriminating, using <quote>, <said>, <mentioned>, <soCalled>

- Tite doesn't provide elements for editorial intervention, as level four does: <choice>, <sic>, <corr>

- Tite doesn't provide entity-specific naming elements, like <persName>, <placeName>, <orgName> and their list- (<listPerson>, etc.) forms

As of this point, it seems that bringing Tite-encoded documents up to GBP level four would simply require additional application of markup, not significant reworking of markup, and in that way Tite seems compatible with the GBP.

Not mentioned above is one key but purposeful incompatibility: Tite's lack of a header. A TEI header must be added, and the root <TEI> element used for compatibility with the GBP, and with the TEI abstract model in general.

Acknowledgments

The TEI Tite is simply a synthesis of work done at the

- University of Michigan Digital Library Production Service,

- University of Virginia Digital Library Production Service,

- and the California Digital Library

and represented in their documents

- *Minimum standards for text capture,*

- *Text Encoding Guidelines for Keyboarding Vendors,*

- and *CDL TEI Base Encoding Guidelines,*

respectively. Many thanks to the institutions and individuals responsible for sharing their experience and expertise for the benefit of the TEI community at large.

Also, thank you to members of the TEI Special Interest Group on Libraries who provided very valuable corrections and suggestions.

Formal specification

Macros

---

macro.limitedContent (paragraph content) defines the content of prose elements that are not used for transcription of extant materials.

Module tei

Used by desc

Declaration

```
macro.limitedContent = ( text | model.limitedPhrase | model.inter )*
```

---

macro.paraContent (paragraph content) defines the content of paragraphs and similar elements.

Module tei

Used by ab b cell docEdition head hi i l p ref seg smcap sub sup title titlePart ul unclear

Declaration

```
macro.paraContent =
    ( text | model.gLike | model.phrase | model.inter | model.global )*
```

---

macro.phraseSeq (phrase sequence) defines a sequence of character data and phrase-level elements.

Module tei

Used by abbr addrLine author biblScope dateline docAuthor docDate editor email foreign label name num pubPlace publisher salute signed speaker trailer

Declaration

```
macro.phraseSeq = ( text | model.gLike | model.phrase | model.global )*
```

---

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.

Module tei

Used by resp

Declaration

```
macro.phraseSeq.limited = ( text | model.limitedPhrase | model.global )*
```

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.

Module tei

Used by item note q stage

Declaration

```
macro.specialPara =
    (
      text
    | model.gLike    | model.phrase    | model.inter
    | model.divPart    | model.global   )*
```

Model classes

model.addrPart groups elements such as names or postal codes which may appear as part of a postal address.

Module tei

Used by address

Members model.nameLike [model.nameLike.agent [name]] addrLine

model.addressLike groups elements used to represent a postal or e-mail address.

Module tei

Used by model.pPart.data

Members address email

model.biblLike groups elements containing a bibliographic description.

Module tei

Used by cit listBibl relatedItem model.inter

Members bibl

model.biblPart groups elements which represent components of a bibliographic description.

Module tei

Used by bibl

Members model.imprintPart [biblScope pubPlace publisher] model.respLike [author editor respStmt] relatedItem

model.choicePart groups elements (other than <choice> itself) which can be used within a <choice> alternation.

Module tei

Used by —

Members abbr seg unclear

model.common groups common chunk- and inter-level elements.

Module tei

Used by argument body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 epigraph postscript

Members model.divPart [model.lLike [l] model.pLike [ab p] floatingText lg sp] model.inter [model.biblLike [bibl] «model.egLike» model.labelLike [desc label] model.listLike [list listBibl] model.qLike [model.quoteLike [cit] q] model.stageLike [stage] ornament table]

Note This class defines the set of chunk- and inter-level elements; it is used in many content models, including those for textual divisions.

model.dateLike groups elements containing temporal expressions.

Module tei

Used by model.pPart.data

Members date time

model.div1Like groups top-level structural divisions.

Module tei

Used by back body front

Members div1

model.div2Like groups second-level structural divisions.

Module tei

Used by div1

Members div2

model.div3Like groups third-level structural divisions.

Module tei

Used by div2

Members div3

model.div4Like groups fourth-level structural divisions.

Module tei

Used by div3

Members div4

---

model.div5Like groups fifth-level structural divisions.

Module tei

Used by div4

Members div5

---

model.div6Like groups sixth-level structural divisions.

Module tei

Used by div5

Members div6

---

model.div7Like groups seventh-level structural divisions.

Module tei

Used by div6

Members div7

---

model.divBottom groups elements appearing at the end of a text division.

Module tei

Used by body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 group lg list

Members model.divBottomPart [closer postscript signed trailer] model.divWrapper
[argument byline dateline docAuthor docDate epigraph salute]

---

model.divBottomPart groups elements which can occur only at the end of a text
division.

Module tei

Used by back front model.divBottom

Members closer postscript signed trailer

---

model.divPart groups paragraph-level elements appearing directly within divisions.

Module tei

Used by macro.specialPara model.common

Members model.lLike [l] model.pLike [ab p] floatingText lg sp

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.

---

model.divTop groups elements appearing at the beginning of a text division.

Module tei

Used by body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 group lg list

Members model.divTopPart [model.headLike [head] opener] model.divWrapper [argument byline dateline docAuthor docDate epigraph salute]

---

model.divTopPart groups elements which can occur only at the beginning of a text division.

Module tei

Used by model.divTop

Members model.headLike [head] opener

---

model.divWrapper groups elements which can appear at either top or bottom of a textual division.

Module tei

Used by model.divTop model.divBottom

Members argument byline dateline docAuthor docDate epigraph salute

---

model.emphLike groups phrase-level elements which are typographically distinct and to which a specific function can be attributed.

Module tei

Used by model.highlighted model.limitedPhrase

Members foreign title

---

model.entryPart.top groups high level elements within a structured dictionary entry

Module tei

Used by —

Members cit

Note Members of this class typically contain related parts of a dictionary entry which form a coherent subdivision, for example a particular sense, homonym, etc.

---

model.frontPart groups elements which appear at the level of divisions within front or back matter.

Module tei

Used by back front

Members titlePage

---

model.gLike groups elements used to represent individual non-Unicode characters or glyphs.

Module tei

Used by bibl byline closer date docImprint measureGrp opener time macro.paraContent
macro.phraseSeq macro.specialPara

Members g

---

model.global groups elements which may appear at any point within a TEI text.

Module tei

Used by address argument back bibl body byline cit closer date div1 div2 div3 div4 div5
div6 div7 docImprint docTitle epigraph figure floatingText front group lg list opener
postscript sp table text time titlePage macro.paraContent macro.phraseSeq
macro.phraseSeq.limited macro.specialPara

Members model.global.edit [gap] model.milestoneLike [cb cols lb milestone pb]
model.noteLike [note] figure

---

model.global.edit groups globally available elements which perform a specifically editorial function.

Module tei

Used by model.global

Members gap

---

model.glossLike groups elements which provide an alternative name, explanation, or description for any markup construct.

Module tei

Used by gap

Members desc

---

model.graphicLike groups elements containing images, formulae, and similar objects.

Module tei

Used by figure formula model.phrase

Members formula graphic

---

model.headLike groups elements used to provide a title or heading at the start of a text division.

Module tei

Used by argument figure listBibl table model.divTopPart

Members head

---

model.hiLike groups phrase-level elements which are typographically distinct but to which no specific function can be attributed.

Module tei

Used by model.highlighted

Members b hi i smcap sub sup ul

---

model.highlighted groups phrase-level elements which are typographically distinct.

Module tei

Used by bibl model.phrase

Members model.emphLike [foreign title] model.hiLike [b hi i smcap sub sup ul]

---

model.imprintPart groups the bibliographic elements which occur inside imprints.

Module tei

Used by model.biblPart

Members biblScope pubPlace publisher

---

model.inter groups elements which can appear either within or between paragraph-like elements.

Module tei

Used by macro.limitedContent macro.paraContent macro.specialPara model.common

Members model.biblLike [bibl] «model.egLike» model.labelLike [desc label] model.listLike [list listBibl] model.qLike [model.quoteLike [cit] q] model.stageLike [stage] ornament table

---

model.lLike groups elements representing metrical components such as verse lines.

Module tei

Used by lg sp model.divPart

Members l

---

model.labelLike groups elements used to gloss or explain other parts of a document.

Module tei

Used by model.inter

Members desc label

---

model.limitedPhrase groups phrase-level elements excluding those elements primarily intended for transcription of existing sources.

Module tei

Used by macro.limitedContent macro.phraseSeq.limited

Members model.emphLike [foreign title] model.pPart.data [model.addressLike [address email] model.dateLike [date time] model.measureLike [measureGrp num] model.nameLike [model.nameLike.agent [name]]] model.pPart.editorial [abbr] model.ptrLike [ptr ref]

---

model.listLike groups list-like elements.

    Module tei

    Used by model.inter

    Members list listBibl

---

model.measureLike groups elements which denote a number, a quantity, a measurement, or similar piece of text that conveys some numerical meaning.

    Module tei

    Used by measureGrp model.pPart.data

    Members measureGrp num

---

model.milestoneLike groups milestone-style elements used to represent reference systems.

    Module tei

    Used by listBibl model.global

    Members cb cols lb milestone pb

---

model.msItemPart groups elements which can appear within a manuscript item description.

    Module tei

    Used by —

    Members model.msQuoteLike [title] model.quoteLike [cit] model.respLike [author editor respStmt] bibl listBibl

---

model.msQuoteLike groups elements which represent passages such as titles quoted from a manuscript as a part of its description.

    Module tei

    Used by model.msItemPart

    Members title

---

model.nameLike groups elements which name or refer to a person, place, or organization.

    Module tei

    Used by model.addrPart model.pPart.data

    Members model.nameLike.agent [name]

    Note A superset of the naming elements that may appear in datelines, addresses, statements of responsibility, etc.

---

model.nameLike.agent groups elements which contain names of individuals or corporate bodies.

Module tei

Used by respStmt model.nameLike

Members name

Note This class is used in the content model of elements which reference names of people or organizations.

---

model.noteLike groups globally-available note-like elements.

Module tei

Used by model.global

Members note

---

model.pLike groups paragraph-like elements.

Module tei

Used by figure sp model.divPart

Members ab p

---

model.pLike.front groups paragraph-like elements which can occur as direct constituents of front matter.

Module tei

Used by back front

Members argument byline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph head titlePart

---

model.pPart.data groups phrase-level elements containing names, dates, numbers, measures, and similar data.

Module tei

Used by bibl model.phrase model.limitedPhrase

Members model.addressLike [address email] model.dateLike [date time] model.measureLike [measureGrp num] model.nameLike [model.nameLike.agent [name]]

---

model.pPart.edit groups phrase-level elements for simple editorial correction and transcription.

Module tei

Used by bibl model.phrase

Members model.pPart.editorial [abbr] model.pPart.transcriptional [unclear]

---

model.pPart.editorial groups phrase-level elements for simple editorial interventions that may be useful both in transcribing and in authoring.

Module tei

Used by model.pPart.edit model.limitedPhrase

Members abbr

---

model.pPart.transcriptional groups phrase-level elements used for editorial
transcription of pre-existing source materials.

Module tei

Used by model.pPart.edit

Members unclear

---

model.personPart groups elements which form part of the description of a person.

Module tei

Used by —

Members bibl

---

model.phrase groups elements which can occur at the level of individual words or
phrases.

Module tei

Used by byline closer date docImprint opener time macro.paraContent macro.phraseSeq
macro.specialPara

Members model.graphicLike [formula graphic] model.highlighted [model.emphLike [foreign
title] model.hiLike [b hi i smcap sub sup ul]] model.pPart.data [model.addressLike
[address email] model.dateLike [date time] model.measureLike [measureGrp num]
model.nameLike [model.nameLike.agent [name]]] model.pPart.edit
[model.pPart.editorial [abbr] model.pPart.transcriptional [unclear]] model.ptrLike
[ptr ref] model.segLike [seg]

Note This class of elements can occur only within larger elements of the class *inter* or
chunk. In prose, this means these elements can occur within paragraphs, list items,
lines of verse, etc.

---

model.ptrLike groups elements used for purposes of location and reference.

Module tei

Used by bibl cit relatedItem model.phrase model.limitedPhrase

Members ptr ref

---

model.publicationStmtPart groups elements which may appear within the
<publicationStmt> element of the TEI Header.

Module tei

Used by —

Members address date pubPlace publisher

---

model.qLike groups elements related to highlighting which can appear either within or
between chunk-level elements.

Module tei
Used by cit sp model.inter
Members model.quoteLike [cit] q

model.quoteLike groups elements used to directly contain quotations.

Module tei
Used by model.qLike model.msItemPart
Members cit

model.respLike groups elements which are used to indicate intellectual or other significant responsibility, for example within a bibliographic element.

Module tei
Used by model.biblPart model.msItemPart
Members author editor respStmt

model.segLike groups elements used for arbitrary segmentation.

Module tei
Used by bibl model.phrase
Members seg
Note The principles on which segmentation is carried out, and any special codes or attribute values used, should be defined explicitly in the <segmentation> element of the <encodingDesc> within the associated TEI header.

model.stageLike groups elements containing stage directions or similar things defined by the module for performance texts.

Module tei
Used by sp model.inter
Members stage
Note Stage directions are members of class *inter*: that is, they can appear between or within component-level elements.

model.titlepagePart groups elements which can occur as direct constituents of a title page, such as <docTitle>, <docAuthor>, <docImprint>, or <epigraph>.

Module tei
Used by titlePage
Members byline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph graphic ornament titlePart

Attribute classes

att.ascribed provides attributes for elements representing speech or action that can be ascribed to a specific individual.

Module tei

Members q sp

Attributes In addition to global attributes

> @who indicates the person, or group of people, to whom the element content is ascribed.
>
> > *Status* Optional
> >
> > *Datatype* 1– occurrences of `xsd:anyURI` separated by whitespace
> >
> > *Values* For transcribed speech, this will typically identify a participant or participant group; in other contexts, it will point to any identified <person> element.

---

att.canonical provides attributes which can be used to associate a representation such as a name or title with canonical information about the object being named or referenced.

Module tei

Members att.naming [name pubPlace] author docAuthor docTitle resp title

Attributes In addition to global 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* `string`
> >
> > *Values* any string of Unicode characters
> >
> > *Note* The value may be a unique identifier from a database, or any other externally-defined string identifying the referent.
>
> @ref (reference) provides an explicit means of locating a full definition for the entity being named by means of one or more URIs.
>
> > *Status* Optional
> >
> > *Datatype* 1– occurrences of `xsd:anyURI` separated by whitespace
> >
> > *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 identifies several distinct entities.

---

att.datable provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain dates, times, or datable events.

Module tei

Members date time

Attributes att.datable.w3c (*@period*, *@when*, *@notBefore*, *@notAfter*, *@from*, *@to*)

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 class. 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.

---

att.datable.w3c provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain datable events using the W3C datatypes.

Module tei

Members att.datable [date time]

Attributes In addition to global attributes

    @period supplies a pointer to some location defining a named period of time within which the datable item is understood to have occurred.

        Status Optional

        Datatype `xsd:anyURI`

    @when supplies the value of the date or time in a standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.

        Status Optional

        Datatype

```
xsd:date
| xsd:gYear
| xsd:gMonth
| xsd:gDay
| xsd:gYearMonth
| xsd:gMonthDay
| xsd:time
| xsd:dateTime
```

        Values A normalized form of temporal expression conforming to the W3C *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition.* Examples of W3C date, time, and date & time formats.

```
<date
    when="1945-10-24"
    xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
    xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>24 Oct 45</date>
<date
    when="1996-09-24T07:25:00Z">September 24th, 1996 at 3:25
in the morning</date>
<time
    when="1999-01-04T20:42:00-05:00">Jan 4 1999 at 8
pm</time>
<time
    when="14:12:38">fourteen twelve and 38 seconds</time>
<date
    when="1962-10">October of 1962</date>
<date
    when="--06-12">June 12th</date>
<date
    when="---01">the first of the month</date>
<date
    when="--08">August</date>
<date
    when="2006">MMVI</date>
<date
    when="0056">AD 56</date>
<date
    when="-0056">56 BC</date>
```

```
         This list begins in
         the year 1632, more precisely on Trinity Sunday, i.e. the
         Sunday after
         Pentecost, in that year the <date
            calendar="Julian"
            when="1632-06-06"
            xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
            xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>27th of May (old
         style)</date>.
```

```
     <opener
         xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
         xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
        <dateline>
         <placeName>Dorchester, Village,</placeName>
         <date
              when="1828-03-02">March 2d.  1828.</date>
        </dateline>
        <salute>To
           Mrs.  Cornell,</salute> Sunday <time
            when="12:00:00">noon.</time>
     </opener>
```

Note The value of the **when** attribute should be the 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 part of the **when**
attribute is `yyyy-mm-dd`, but `yyyy`, `--mm`, `---dd`, `yyyy-mm`, or
`--mm-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.

@notBefore specifies the earliest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g.
yyyy-mm-dd.

Status Optional

Datatype

```
xsd:date
| xsd:gYear
| xsd:gMonth
| xsd:gDay
| xsd:gYearMonth
| xsd:gMonthDay
| xsd:time
| xsd:dateTime
```

Values A normalized form of temporal expression conforming to the
W3C *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition*.

@notAfter specifies the latest possible date for the event in standard form, e.g.
yyyy-mm-dd.

Status Optional

Datatype

```
xsd:date
```

```
| xsd:gYear
| xsd:gMonth
| xsd:gDay
| xsd:gYearMonth
| xsd:gMonthDay
| xsd:time
| xsd:dateTime
```

Values A normalized form of temporal expression conforming to the
W3C *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition.*

@from indicates the starting point of the period in standard form, e.g.
yyyy-mm-dd.

Status Optional

Datatype

```
xsd:date
| xsd:gYear
| xsd:gMonth
| xsd:gDay
| xsd:gYearMonth
| xsd:gMonthDay
| xsd:time
| xsd:dateTime
```

Values A normalized form of temporal expression conforming to the
W3C *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition.*

@to indicates the ending point of the period in standard form, e.g. yyyy-mm-dd.

Status Optional

Datatype

```
xsd:date
| xsd:gYear
| xsd:gMonth
| xsd:gDay
| xsd:gYearMonth
| xsd:gMonthDay
| xsd:time
| xsd:dateTime
```

Values A normalized form of temporal expression conforming to the
W3C *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition.*

---

att.declarable provides attributes for those elements in the TEI Header which may be
independently selected by means of the special purpose **decls** attribute.

Module tei

Members bibl listBibl

Attributes Global attributes only

---

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.

Module tei

Members ab back body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 floatingText front graphic
group lg p ptr ref text

Attributes In addition to global attributes

@decls identifies one or more *declarable elements* within the header, which are understood to apply to the element bearing this attribute and its content.
Status Mandatory when applicable

Datatype 1– occurrences of $\boxed{\texttt{xsd:anyURI}}$ separated by whitespace

Values must identify a set of declarable elements of different types.

The rules governing the association of declarable elements with individual parts of a TEI text are fully defined in chapter «CCAS».

---

att.dimensions provides attributes for describing the size of physical objects.

Module tei

Members att.editLike [date gap time unclear]

Attributes att.ranging (*@atLeast*, *@atMost*, *@min*, *@max*)

@unit names the unit used for the measurement
Status Optional

Datatype $\boxed{\texttt{xsd:Name}}$

Suggested values include: **cm** (centimetres)

mm (millimetres)

in (inches)

lines lines of text

chars (characters) characters of text

@quantity specifies the length in the units specified
Status Optional

Datatype

$\boxed{\texttt{xsd:double | token \{ pattern = "(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)" \} | xsd:decimal}}$

@extent indicates the size of the object concerned using a project-specific vocabulary combining quantity and units in a single string of words.
Status Optional

Datatype 1– occurrences

of $\boxed{\texttt{token \{ pattern = "(\p\{L\}|\p\{N\}|\p\{P\}|\p\{S\})+" \}}}$
separated by whitespace

Values any measurement phrase, e.g. *25 letters, 2 × 3 inches.*

```
<gap
   extent="5 words"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0/>
<height
   extent="half the page"/>
```

@precision characterizes the precision of the values specified by the other attributes.
Status Optional

Datatype $\boxed{\texttt{"high" | "medium" | "low" | "unknown"}}$

@scope where the measurement summarizes more than one observation, specifies
the applicability of this measurement.

Status Optional

Datatype `xsd:Name`

Sample values 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.

---

att.editLike provides attributes describing the nature of a encoded scholarly intervention
or interpretation of any kind.

Module tei

Members date gap time unclear

Attributes att.dimensions (*@unit*, *@quantity*, *@extent*, *@precision*, *@scope*) (att.ranging
(*@atLeast*, *@atMost*, *@min*, *@max*)) att.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)

@source contains a list of one or more pointers indicating the sources which
support the given reading.

Status Mandatory when applicable

Datatype 1– occurrences of `xsd:anyURI` separated by whitespace

Values A space-delimited series of sigla; each sigil should correspond to
a witness or witness group and occur as the value of the **xml:id**
attribute on a <witness> or <msDesc> element elsewhere in the
document.

---

att.global provides attributes common to all elements in the TEI encoding scheme.

Module tei

Members b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

Attributes In addition to global attributes

@xml:id (identifier) provides a unique identifier for the element bearing the
attribute.

Status Optional

Datatype `xsd:ID`

Values any valid XML identifier.

Note The **xml:id** attribute may be used to specify a canonical reference
for an element; see section «CORS».

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

Status Optional

Datatype 1– occurrences
of `token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" }`
separated by whitespace

Values the value may contain only letters, digits, punctuation
characters, or symbols: it may not contain whitespace or word
separating characters. It need not be restricted to numbers.

Note The **n** attribute may be 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 $\boxed{\texttt{xsd:language}}$

Values The value must conform to BCP 47. If the value is a private use code (i.e., starts with `x-` or contains `-x-`) it should, and if not it may, match the value of an **ident** attribute of a <language> element supplied in the TEI Header of the current document.

Note If no value is specified for **xml:lang**, the **xml:lang** value for the immediately enclosing element is inherited; for this reason, a value should always be specified on the outermost element (<TEI>).

@rend (rendition) indicates how the element in question was rendered or presented in the source text.

Status Optional

Datatype 1– occurrences

of $\boxed{\texttt{token \{ pattern = "(\textbackslash p\{L\}|\textbackslash p\{N\}|\textbackslash p\{P\}|\textbackslash p\{S\})+" \}}}$ separated by whitespace

Values may contain any number of tokens, each of which may contain letters, punctuation marks, or symbols, but not word-separating characters.

```
<head
    rend="align(center) case(allcaps)"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <lb/>To The <lb/>Duchesse <lb/>of <lb/>Newcastle,
<lb/>On Her <lb/>
  <hi
     rend="case(mixed)">New Blazing-World</hi>.
</head>
```

Note These Guidelines make no binding recommendations for the values of the **rend** 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.

@xml:base provides a base URI reference with which applications can resolve relative URI references into absolute URI references.

Status Optional

Datatype $\boxed{\texttt{xsd:anyURI}}$

Values any syntactically valid URI reference.

```
<div
    type="bibl"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <head>Bibliography</head>
  <listBibl
```

```
                    xml:base="http://www.lib.ucdavis.edu/BWRP/Works/">
              <bibl
                 n="1">
              <author>
                 <name>Landon, Letitia Elizabeth</name>
              </author>
              <ref
                  target="LandLVowOf.sgm">
                 <title>The Vow of the Peacock</title>
              </ref>
              </bibl>
              <bibl
                 n="2">
              <author>
                 <name>Compton, Margaret Clephane</name>
              </author>
              <ref
                  target="NortMIrene.sgm">
                 <title>Irene, a Poem in Six Cantos</title>
              </ref>
              </bibl>
              <bibl
                 n="3">
              <author>
                 <name>Taylor, Jane</name>
              </author>
              <ref
                  target="TaylJEssay.sgm">
                 <title>Essays in Rhyme on Morals and Manners</title>
              </ref>
              </bibl>
            </listBibl>
          </div>
```

att.internetMedia provides attributes for specifying the type of a computer resource using a standard taxonomy.

Module tei

Members graphic

Attributes In addition to global attributes

@mimeType (MIME media type) specifies the applicable multimedia internet mail extension (MIME) media type

Status Mandatory when applicable

Datatype

```
token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" }
```

Values The value should be a valid MIME media type

This attribute class provides attributes for describing a computer resource, typically available over the internet, according to standard taxonomies. At present only a single taxonomy is supported, the Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions Media Type system. This system of 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.

att.measurement provides attributes to represent a regularized or normalized measurement.

Module tei

Members measureGrp

Attributes In addition to global attributes

@unit indicates the units used for the measurement, usually using the standard symbol for the desired units.

Status Optional

Datatype | xsd:Name |

Suggested values include: **m** (metre) SI base unit of length

kg (kilogram) SI base unit of mass

s (second) SI base unit of time

Hz (hertz) SI unit of frequency

Pa (pascal) SI unit of pressure or stress

Ω (ohm) SI unit of electric resistance

L (litre) 1 dm³

t (tonne) 10³ kg

ha (hectare) 1 hm²

Å (ångström) 10⁻¹ m

mL (millilitre)

cm (centimetre)

dB (decibel) see remarks, below

kbit (kilobit) 10³ or 1000 bits

Kibit (kibibit) 2¹⁰ or 1024 bits

kB (kilobyte) 10³ or 1000 bytes

KiB (kibibyte) 2¹⁰ or 1024 bytes

MB (megabyte) 10⁶ or 1 000 000 bytes

MiB (mebibyte) 2²⁰ or 1 048 576 bytes

Note If the measurement being represented is not expressed in a particular unit, but rather is a number of discrete items, the unit **count** should be used, or the **unit** attribute may be left unspecified. Wherever appropriate, a recognised SI unit name should be used (see further `http://www.bipm.org/en/si/`; `http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Units/`). The list above is indicative rather than exhaustive.

@quantity specifies the number of the specified units that comprise the measurement

Status Optional

Datatype

| xsd:double | token { pattern = "(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)" } | xsd:decimal |

@commodity indicates the substance that is being measured

Status Optional

Datatype 1– occurrences

of | token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" } |

separated by whitespace

Note In general, when the commodity is made of discrete entities, the plural form should be used, even when the measurement is of only one of them.

This attribute class provides a triplet of attributes that may be used either to regularize the values of the measurement being encoded, or to normalize them with respect to a standard measurement system.

```
<!-- regularization:--><l
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>So weren't you gonna buy
<measure quantity="0.5" unit="gal" commodity="ice cream">half a
gallon</measure>, baby</l>
<!-- normalization: -->
<l>So won't you go and buy
<measure quantity="1.893" unit="L" commodity="ice cream">half a
gallon</measure>,
baby?</l>
```

Note The unit should normally be named using the standard abbreviation for an SI unit (see further `http://www.bipm.org/en/si/`; `http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Units/`). However, encoders may also specify measurements using informally defined units such as **lines** or **characters**.

---

att.naming provides attributes common to elements which refer to named persons, places, organizations etc.

Module tei

Members name pubPlace

Attributes att.canonical (*@key*, *@ref*)

@role may be used to specify further information about the entity referenced by this name, for example the occupation of a person, or the status of a place.

Status Optional

Datatype `xsd:Name`

@nymRef (reference to the canonical name) provides a means of locating the canonical form (*nym*) of the names associated with the object named by the element bearing it.

Status Optional

Datatype 1– occurrences of `xsd:anyURI` separated by whitespace

Values One or more valid identifiers, separated by whitespace.

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.

---

att.placement provides attributes for describing where on the source page or object a textual element appears.

Module tei

Members figure note

Attributes In addition to global attributes

@place *Status* Recommended

Datatype 1– occurrences of $\boxed{\texttt{xsd:Name}}$ separated by whitespace

Suggested values include: **below** below the line

bottom at the foot of the page

margin in the margin (left, right, or both)

top at the top of the page

opposite on the opposite, i.e. facing, page

overleaf on the other side of the leaf

above above the line

end at the end of e.g. chapter or volume.

inline within the body of the text.

inspace in a predefined space, for example left by an earlier scribe.

```
<add
    place="margin"
    xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
    xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>[An addition
written in the margin]</add>
<add
    place="bottom opposite">[An addition written at the
foot of the current page and also on the facing page]</add>
```

```
<note
    place="bottom"
    xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
    xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Ibid, p.7</note>
```

att.pointing defines a set of attributes used by all elements which point to other elements by means of one or more URI references.

Module linking

Members ptr ref

Attributes In addition to global attributes

@type categorizes the pointer in some respect, using any convenient set of categories.

Status Optional

Datatype $\boxed{\texttt{xsd:Name}}$

Values The type should indicate the intended function of the pointer, or the rhetorical relationship between its source and target.

@evaluate specifies the intended meaning when the target of a pointer is itself a pointer.

Status Optional

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.

> **one** 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 beyond that
> needed to find the element specified in the pointer's target.
>
> *Note* If no value is given, the application program is responsible for
> deciding (possibly on the basis of user input) how far to trace a
> chain of pointers.

---

att.ranging provides attributes for describing numerical ranges.

Module tei

Members att.dimensions [att.editLike [date gap time unclear]] num

Attributes In addition to global attributes

@atLeast gives a minimum estimated value for the approximate measurement.

Status Optional

Datatype

```
xsd:double | token { pattern = "(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)" } | xsd:decimal
```

@atMost gives a maximum estimated value for the approximate measurement.

Status Optional

Datatype

```
xsd:double | token { pattern = "(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)" } | xsd:decimal
```

@min where the measurement summarizes more than one observation or a range,
supplies the minimum value observed.

Status Optional

Datatype

```
xsd:double | token { pattern = "(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)" } | xsd:decimal
```

@max where the measurement summarizes more than one observation or a range,
supplies the maximum value observed.

Status Optional

Datatype

```
xsd:double | token { pattern = "(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)" } | xsd:decimal
```

---

att.responsibility provides attributes indicating who is responsible for something
asserted by the markup and the degree of certainty associated with it.

Module tei

Members att.editLike [date gap time unclear] note

Attributes In addition to global attributes

@cert (certainty) signifies the degree of certainty associated with the intervention
or interpretation.

Status Optional

Datatype `"high" | "medium" | "low" | "unknown"`

@resp (responsible party) indicates the agency responsible for the intervention or
interpretation, for example an editor or transcriber.

Status Optional

Datatype 1– occurrences of $\boxed{\texttt{xsd:anyURI}}$ separated by whitespace

Values A pointer to an element in the document header that is associated with a person asserted as responsible for some aspect of the text's creation, transcription, editing, or encoding.

---

att.sourced provides attributes identifying the source edition from which some encoded feature derives.

Module tei

Members cb lb milestone pb

Attributes In addition to global attributes

@ed (edition) supplies an arbitrary identifier for the source edition in which the associated feature (for example, a page, column, or line break) occurs at this point in the text.

Status Optional

Datatype 1– occurrences of $\boxed{\texttt{xsd:anyURI}}$ separated by whitespace

Values Any string of characters; usually a siglum conventionally used for the edition.

```
<l
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Of Mans First
Disobedience,<lb ed="1674"/> and<lb ed="1667"/> the Fruit</l>
<l>Of that Forbidden Tree, whose<lb ed="1667 1674"/> mortal tast</l>
<l>Brought Death into the World,<lb ed="1667"/> and all<lb ed="1674"/> our
woe,</l>
```

Example

---

att.tableDecoration provides attributes used to decorate rows or cells of a table.

Module tei

Members cell row

Attributes In addition to global attributes

@role indicates the kind of information held in this cell or in each cell of this row.

Status Optional

Datatype $\boxed{\texttt{xsd:Name}}$

Suggested values include: **label** labelling or descriptive information only.

data data values. [Default]

Note When this attribute is specified on a row, its value is the default for all cells in this row. When specified on a cell, its value overrides any default specified by the **role** attribute of the parent <row> element.

@rows indicates the number of rows occupied by this cell or row.

Status Optional

Datatype $\boxed{\texttt{xsd:nonNegativeInteger}}$

Values A number; a value greater than one indicates that this cell (or row) spans several rows.

Note Where several cells span several rows, it may be more convenient to use nested tables.

@cols (columns) indicates the number of columns occupied by this cell or row.

Status Optional

Datatype `xsd:nonNegativeInteger`

Values A number; a value greater than one indicates that this cell or row spans several columns.

Note Where an initial cell spans an entire row, it may be better treated as a heading.

---

att.translatable provides attributes used to indicate the status of a translatable portion of an ODD document.

Module tei

Members desc

Attributes In addition to global attributes

@version specifies the version name or number of the source from which the translated version was derived

Status Optional

Datatype

`token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" }`

Note The version may be a number, a letter, or a date

---

att.typed provides attributes which can be used to classify or subclassify elements in any way.

Module tei

Members ab bibl cb cit date div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 floatingText g head lb lg listBibl measureGrp milestone name pb relatedItem seg text time

Attributes In addition to global attributes

@type characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient classification scheme or typology.

Status Optional

Datatype `xsd:Name`

Elements

<ab> (anonymous block) contains any arbitrary component-level unit of text, acting as an anonymous container for phrase or inter level elements analogous to, but without the semantic baggage of, a paragraph.

Module linking

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*) att.declaring (*@decls*)

@part specifies whether or not the block is complete.

Status Mandatory when applicable

Legal values are: **Y** (yes) the block is incomplete

<abbr>

N (no) either the block is complete, or no claim is made as to its
completeness [Default]

I (initial) the initial part of an incomplete block

M (medial) a medial part of an incomplete block

F (final) the final part of an incomplete block

Note The values **I**, **M**, or **F** should be used only where it is clear how
the block is to be reconstituted.

Used by model.pLike

May contain

core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list
listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title
unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element ab
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   attribute part { "Y" | "N" | "I" | "M" | "F" }?,
   macro.paraContent}
```

```
<div type="book" n="Genesis"
  xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
  xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <div type="chapter" n="1">
   <ab>In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.</ab>
   <ab>And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the
face of the deep. And the spirit of God moved upon the face of the
waters.</ab>
   <ab>And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.</ab>
<!-- ...-->
 </div>
</div>
```

Example

Note The <ab> element may be used at the encoder's discretion to mark any
component-level elements in a text for which no other more specific appropriate
markup is defined.

<abbr> (abbreviation) contains an abbreviation of any sort.

Module core

In addition to global attributes In addition to global attributes

@type allows the encoder to classify the abbreviation according to some
convenient typology.

Status Optional

Datatype xsd:Name

Sample values include: **suspension** the abbreviation provides the first letter(s) of the word or phrase, omitting the remainder.

contraction the abbreviation omits some letter(s) in the middle.

brevigraph the abbreviation comprises a special symbol or mark.

superscription the abbreviation includes writing above the line.

acronym the abbreviation comprises the initial letters of the words of a phrase.

title the abbreviation is for a title of address (Dr, Ms, Mr, …)

organization the abbreviation is for the name of an organization.

geographic the abbreviation is for a geographic name.

Note The **type** attribute is provided for the sake of those who wish to classify abbreviations at their point of occurrence; this may be useful in some circumstances, though usually the same abbreviation will have the same type in all occurrences. As the sample values make clear, abbreviations may be classified by the method used to construct them, the method of writing them, or the referent of the term abbreviated; the typology used is up to the encoder and should be carefully planned to meet the needs of the expected use. For a typology of Middle English abbreviations, see «PETTY»

Used by model.pPart.editorial model.choicePart

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element abbr
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute type { xsd:Name }?,
   macro.phraseSeq}
```

```
<abbr
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>SPQR</abbr>
```

Example

```
<choice
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <abbr>SPQR</abbr>
 <expan>senatus populusque romanorum</expan>
</choice>
```

Example

Note The <abbr> tag is not required; if appropriate, the encoder may transcribe abbreviations in the source text silently, without tagging them. If abbreviations are

not transcribed directly but *expanded* silently, then the TEI header should so indicate.

<addrLine> (address line) contains one line of a postal address.

Module core

Used by model.addrPart

May contain

    core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
        milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

    derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

    figures: figure formula

    gaiji: g

    linking: seg

Declaration

```
element addrLine { att.global.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }
```

```
<address
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <addrLine>Computing Center, MC 135</addrLine>
 <addrLine>P.O. Box 6998</addrLine>
 <addrLine>Chicago, IL</addrLine>
 <addrLine>60680 USA</addrLine>
</address>
```

Example

Note Addresses may be encoded either as a sequence of lines, or using any sequence of component elements from the model.addrPart class. Other non-postal forms of address, such as telephone numbers or email, should not be included within an <address> element directly but may be wrapped within an <addrLine> if they form part of the printed address in some source text.

<address> contains a postal address, for example of a publisher, an organization, or an individual.

Module core

Used by model.addressLike model.publicationStmtPart

May contain

    core: addrLine cb gap lb milestone name note pb

    derived-module-tei_tite: cols

    figures: figure

Declaration

```
element address
{
   att.global.attributes,
   ( model.global*, ( ( model.addrPart ), model.global* )+ )
}
```

```
<address
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <street>via Marsala 24</street>
 <postCode>40126</postCode>
 <name>Bologna</name>
 <name  n="I">Italy</name>
</address>
```

Example

```
<address
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <addrLine>Computing Center, MC 135</addrLine>
 <addrLine>P.O. Box 6998</addrLine>
 <addrLine>Chicago, IL 60680</addrLine>
 <addrLine>USA</addrLine>
</address>
```

Example

Note This element should be used for postal addresses only. Within it, the generic element
<addrLine> may be used as an alternative to any of the more specialized elements
available from the model.addrPart class, such as <street>, <postCode> etc.

<argument> A formal list or prose description of the topics addressed by a subdivision of a text.

Module textstructure

Used by opener model.divWrapper model.pLike.front

May contain

core: bibl cb cit desc gap head l label lb lg list listBibl milestone note p pb q sp
stage

derived-module-tei_tite: cols ornament

figures: figure table

linking: ab

textstructure: floatingText

Declaration

```
element argument
{
   att.global.attributes,
   ( ( model.global | model.headLike )*, ( ( model.common ), model.global* )+ )
}
```

```
<argument
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <p>Monte Video — Maldonado — Excursion
   to R Polanco — Lazo and Bolas — Partridges —
   Absence of Trees — Deer — Capybara, or River Hog —
   Tucutuco — Molothrus, cuckoo-like habits — Tyrant
   Flycatcher — Mocking-bird — Carrion Hawks —
```

```
        Tubes formed by Lightning — House struck</p>
    </argument>
```

Example

Note Often contains either a list or a paragraph

<author> in a bibliographic reference, contains the name(s) of the author(s), personal or corporate, of a work; for example in the same form as that provided by a recognized bibliographic name authority.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.canonical (*@key, @ref*)

Used by model.respLike

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element author
{
    att.global.attributes,
    att.canonical.attributes,
    macro.phraseSeq}
```

```
<author
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>British Broadcasting
Corporation</author>
<author>La Fayette, Marie Madeleine Pioche de la Vergne, comtesse de
(1634–1693)</author>
<author>Anonymous</author>
<author>Bill and Melinda Gates</author>
<author>
  <persName>Beaumont, Francis</persName> and
<persName>John Fletcher</persName>
</author>
<author>
  <orgName  key="BBC">British Broadcasting
    Corporation</orgName>: Radio 3 Network
</author>
```

Example

Note Particularly where cataloguing is likely to be based on the content of the header, it is advisable to use a generally recognized name authority file to supply the content for this element. The attributes **key** or **ref** may also be used to reference canonical information about the author(s) intended from any appropriate authority, such as a library catalogue or online resource. In the case of a broadcast, use this element for the name of the company or network responsible for making the broadcast. Where an author is unknown or unspecified, this element may contain text such as

Unknown or *Anonymous*. When the appropriate TEI modules are in use, it may also contain detailed tagging of the names used for people, organizations or places, in particular where multiple names are given.

<b> (bold) for capturing typographical feature: bold glyphs.

Module derived-module-tei_tite

In addition to global attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*, *@rend*, *@xml:base*)

Used by model.hiLike

May contain

    core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title unclear

    derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

    figures: figure formula table

    gaiji: g

    linking: seg

Declaration

```
element b { att.global.attributes, macro.paraContent }
```

<back> (back matter) contains any appendixes, etc. following the main part of a text.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.declaring (*@decls*)

Used by floatingText text

May contain

    core: cb gap head lb milestone note pb

    derived-module-tei_tite: cols

    figures: figure

    textstructure: argument byline closer div1 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph postscript signed titlePage titlePart trailer

Declaration

```
element back
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      ( model.frontPart | model.pLike.front | model.global )*,
      (
        (
          (
             ( model.div1Like ),
             ( model.frontPart | model.div1Like | model.global )*
          )
        | (
             ( model.divLike ),
             ( model.frontPart | model.divLike | model.global )*
          )
        )?
```

```
          ),
          ( ( ( model.divBottomPart ), ( model.divBottomPart | model.global )* )? )
      )
}
```

```
<back
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <div1 type="appendix">
    <head>The Golden Dream or, the Ingenuous Confession</head>
    <p>To shew the Depravity of human Nature </p>
  </div1>
  <div1 type="epistle">
    <head>A letter from the Printer, which he desires may be inserted</head>
    <salute>Sir.</salute>
    <p>I have done with your Copy, so you may return it to the Vatican, if
you please </p>
  </div1>
  <div1 type="advert">
    <head>The Books usually read by the Scholars of Mrs Two-Shoes are these
and are sold at Mr
        Newbery's at the Bible and Sun in St Paul's Church-yard.</head>
    <list>
      <item n="1">The Christmas Box, Price 1d.</item>
      <item n="2">The History of Giles Gingerbread, 1d.</item>
      <item n="42">A Curious Collection of Travels, selected from the
Writers of all Nations,
          10 Vol, Pr. bound 1l.</item>
    </list>
  </div1>
  <div1 type="advert">
    <head>
      <hi rend="center">By the KING's Royal Patent,</hi> Are sold by J.
NEWBERY, at the
        Bible and Sun in St. Paul's Church-Yard.</head>
    <list>
      <item n="1">Dr. James's Powders for Fevers, the Small-Pox, Measles,
Colds, &c.
          2s. 6d</item>
      <item n="2">Dr. Hooper's Female Pills, 1s.</item>
    </list>
  </div1>
</back>
```

Example

Note The content model of back matter is identical to that of front matter, reflecting the facts of cultural history.

<bibl> (bibliographic citation) contains a loosely-structured bibliographic citation of which the sub-components may or may not be explicitly tagged.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.declarableatt.typed (*@type*)

Used by model.biblLike model.msItemPart model.personPart

May contain

core: abbr address author biblScope cb date editor email foreign gap hi lb

measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr pubPlace publisher ref
relatedItem respStmt time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element bibl
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.declarable.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   (
      text
   | model.gLike    | model.highlighted
   | model.pPart.data    | model.pPart.edit    | model.segLike    | model.ptrLike    | mo
}
```

<bibl
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Blain, Clements and Grundy:
Feminist Companion to Literature in English (Yale,
1990)**</bibl>**

Example

<bibl
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <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>

Example

Note Contains phrase-level elements, together with any combination of elements from the
biblPart class

<biblScope> (scope of citation) defines the scope of a bibliographic reference, for example as a list of page numbers, or a named subdivision of a larger work.

Module core

In addition to global attributes In addition to global attributes

@type identifies the type of information conveyed by the element, e.g. **columns**,
pages, **volume**.

Status Optional

Datatype `xsd:Name`

Suggested values include: **vol** (volume) the element contains a volume
number.

issue the element contains an issue number, or volume and issue
numbers.

>> **pp** (pages) the element contains a page number or page range.

>> **ll** (lines) the element contains a line number or line range.

>> **chap** (chapter) the element contains a chapter indication (number and/or title)

>> **part** the element identifies a part of a book or collection.

> @from specifies the starting point of the range of units indicated by the **type** attribute.

>> *Status* Optional

>> *Datatype*

```
token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" }
```

> @to specifies the end-point of the range of units indicated by the **type** attribute.

>> *Status* Optional

>> *Datatype*

```
token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" }
```

Used by model.imprintPart

May contain

> core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

> derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

> figures: figure formula

> gaiji: g

> linking: seg

Declaration

```
element biblScope
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute type
   {
      "vol" | "issue" | "pp" | "ll" | "chap" | "part" | xsd:Name
   }?,
   attribute from { token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" } }?,
   attribute to { token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" } }?,
   macro.phraseSeq}
```

```
<biblScope
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>pp 12–34</biblScope>
<biblScope type="pp" from="12" to="34"/>
<biblScope type="vol">II</biblScope>
<biblScope type="pp">12</biblScope>
```

Example

<body> (text body) contains the whole body of a single unitary text, excluding any front or back matter.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.declaring (*@decls*)

Used by floatingText text

May contain

core: bibl cb cit desc gap head l label lb lg list listBibl milestone note p pb q sp
stage

derived-module-tei_tite: cols ornament

figures: figure table

linking: ab

textstructure: argument byline closer dateline div1 docAuthor docDate epigraph
floatingText opener postscript salute signed trailer

Declaration

```
element body
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      model.global*,
      ( ( model.divTop ), ( model.global | model.divTop )* )?,
      ( ( model.divGenLike ), ( model.global | model.divGenLike )* )?,
      (
         ( ( model.divLike ), ( model.global | model.divGenLike )* )+
      | ( ( model.div1Like ), ( model.global
      | model.divGenLike )* )+
       | (
            ( ( model.common ), model.global* )+,
            (
              ( ( model.divLike ), ( model.global | model.divGenLike )* )+
            | ( ( model.div1Like ), ( model.global
            | model.divGenLike )* )+
            )?
         )
      ),
      ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
   )
}
```

```
<body
  xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
  xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <l>Nu scylun hergan hefaenricaes uard</l>
 <l>metudæs maecti end his modgidanc</l>
 <l>uerc uuldurfadur sue he uundra gihuaes</l>
 <l>eci dryctin or astelidæ</l>
 <l>he aerist scop aelda barnum</l>
 <l>heben til hrofe haleg scepen.</l>
 <l>tha middungeard moncynnæs uard</l>
 <l>eci dryctin æfter tiadæ</l>
 <l>firum foldu frea allmectig</l>
 <trailer>primo cantauit Cædmon istud carmen.</trailer>
</body>
```

Example

<byline> contains the primary statement of responsibility given for a work on its title page or at the head or end of the work.

Module textstructure

Used by opener model.divWrapper model.titlepagePart model.pLike.front

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
  milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: docAuthor

Declaration

```
element byline
{
   att.global.attributes,
   ( text | model.gLike | model.phrase | docAuthor | model.global )*
}
```

```
<byline
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Written by a CITIZEN who continued
all the
while in London. Never made publick before.</byline>
```

Example

```
<byline
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Written from her own
MEMORANDUMS</byline>
```

Example

```
<byline
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>By George Jones, Political Editor,
in Washington</byline>
```

Example

```
<byline
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>BY
<docAuthor>THOMAS PHILIPOTT,</docAuthor>
Master of Arts,
(Somtimes)
Of Clare-Hall in Cambridge.</byline>
```

Example

Note The byline on a title page may include either the name or a description for the
  document's author. Where the name is included, it may optionally be tagged using
  the \<docAuthor\> element.

\<cb/\> (column break) marks the boundary between one column of a text and the next in
  a standard reference system.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*) att.sourced (*@ed*)

Used by model.milestoneLike

May contain Empty element

Declaration

```
element cb
{
    att.global.attributes,
    att.typed.attributes,
    att.sourced.attributes,
    empty
}
```

Example Markup of an early English dictionary printed in two columns:

```
<pb
    xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
    xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0/>
<cb n="1"/>
<entryFree>
  <form>Well</form>, <sense>a Pit to hold Spring-Water</sense>:
<sense>In the Art of <hi rend="italic">War</hi>, a Depth the Miner
    sinks into the Ground, to find out and disappoint the Enemies Mines,
    or to prepare one</sense>.
</entryFree>
<entryFree>To <form>Welter</form>, <sense>to wallow</sense>, or
<sense>lie groveling</sense>.</entryFree>
<!-- remainder of column -->
<cb n="2"/>
<entryFree>
  <form>Wey</form>, <sense>the greatest Measure for dry Things,
    containing five Chaldron</sense>.
</entryFree>
<entryFree>
  <form>Whale</form>, <sense>the greatest of
    Sea-Fishes</sense>.
</entryFree>
```

Note On this element, the global **n** attribute indicates the number or other value associated with the column which follows the point of insertion of this <cb> element. Encoders should adopt a clear and consistent policy as to whether the numbers associated with column breaks relate to the physical sequence number of the column in the whole text, or whether columns are numbered within the page. By convention, the <cb> element is placed at the head of the column to which it refers.

\<cell\> contains one cell of a table.

Module figures

In addition to global attributes att.tableDecoration (*@role*, *@rows*, *@cols*)

Used by row

May contain

 core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title unclear

 derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

 figures: figure formula table

 gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element cell
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.tableDecoration.attributes,
   macro.paraContent}
```

```
<row
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <cell  role="label">General conduct</cell>
 <cell  role="data">Not satisfactory, on account of his great unpunctuality
    and inattention to duties</cell>
</row>
```

Example

$\langle$**cit**$\rangle$ (cited quotation) contains a quotation from some other document, together with a bibliographic reference to its source. In a dictionary it may contain an example text with at least one occurrence of the word form, used in the sense being described, or a translation of the headword, or an example.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*)

Used by model.quoteLike model.entryPart.top

May contain

core: bibl cb cit gap lb milestone note pb ptr q ref

derived-module-tei_tite: cols

figures: figure

Declaration

```
element cit
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   (
     model.qLike    | model.biblLike   | model.ptrLike
     | model.global    | model.entryPart   )+
}
```

```
<cit
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <quote>and the breath of the whale is frequently attended with such an
insupportable smell,
    as to bring on disorder of the brain.</quote>
 <bibl>Ulloa's South America</bibl>
</cit>
```

Example

```
<entry
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
```

```
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <form>
  <orth>horrifier</orth>
 </form>
 <cit type="translation" xml:lang="en">
  <quote>to horrify</quote>
 </cit>
 <cit type="example">
  <quote>elle était horrifiée par la dépense</quote>
  <cit type="translation" xml:lang="en">
   <quote>she was horrified at the expense.</quote>
  </cit>
 </cit>
</entry>
```

Example

<closer> groups together salutations, datelines, and similar phrases appearing as a final group at the end of a division, especially of a letter.

Module textstructure

Used by model.divBottomPart

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
         milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: dateline salute signed

Declaration

```
element closer
{
   att.global.attributes,
   (
      text
   | model.gLike   | signed    | dateline
   | salute   | model.phrase   | model.global   )*
}
```

```
<div type="letter"
  xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
  xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <p> perhaps you will favour me with a sight of it when convenient.</p>
 <closer>
  <salute>I remain, &c. &c.</salute>
  <signed>H. Colburn</signed>
 </closer>
</div>
```

Example

```
    <div type="chapter"
       xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
       xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
     <p>
<!-- .... --> and his heart was going like mad and yes I said yes I will
Yes.</p>
    <closer>
     <dateline>
      <name type="place">Trieste-Zürich-Paris,</name>
      <date>1914–1921</date>
     </dateline>
    </closer>
   </div>
```

Example

<cols/> (columns) with the "n" attribute (denoting new number of columns) is used to mark where a document changes columnar layout.

Module derived-module-tei_tite

In addition to global attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*, *@rend*, *@xml:base*)

@ed indicates the edition or version in which the change in columnar layout is located at this point

Status Optional

Datatype `xsd:anyURI`

Used by model.milestoneLike

May contain Empty element

Declaration

```
element cols
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute [http://www.tei-c.org/ns/tite/1.0]ed { xsd:anyURI }?,
   empty
}
```

<date> contains a date in any format.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.datable (att.datable.w3c (*@period*, *@when*, *@notBefore*, *@notAfter*, *@from*, *@to*)) att.editLike (*@source*) (att.dimensions (*@unit*, *@quantity*, *@extent*, *@precision*, *@scope*) (att.ranging (*@atLeast*, *@atMost*, *@min*, *@max*))) (att.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

@calendar indicates the system or calendar to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs.

Status Optional

Datatype `xsd:Name`

Suggested values include: **Gregorian** Gregorian calendar

Julian Julian calendar

Islamic Islamic or Muslim (hijri) lunar calendar

Hebrew Hebrew or Jewish lunisolar calendar

> **Revolutionary** French Revolutionary calendar
>
> **Iranian** Iranian or Persian (Jalaali) solar calendar
>
> **Coptic** Coptic or Alexandrian calendar
>
> **Chinese** Chinese lunisolar calendar

```
He was born on <date
    calendar="Gregorian"
    xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
    xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Feb. 22,
1732</date>
(<date
    calendar="Julian"
    when="1732-02-22"> Feb. 11, 1731/32, O.S.</date>).
```

Used by model.dateLike model.publicationStmtPart

May contain

    core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
        milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

    derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

    figures: figure formula

    gaiji: g

    linking: seg

Declaration

```
element date
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.datable.attributes,
   att.editLike.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   attribute calendar
   {
      "Gregorian"
    | "Julian"
    | "Islamic"
    | "Hebrew"
    | "Revolutionary"
    | "Iranian"
    | "Coptic"
    | "Chinese"
    | xsd:Name
   }?,
   ( text | model.gLike | model.phrase | model.global )*
}
```

```
<date when="1980-02"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>early February 1980</date>
```

Example

```
Given on the <date when="1977-06-12"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>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

```
    <date when="1990-09"
       xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
       xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>September 1990</date>
```

Example

<dateline> contains a brief description of the place, date, time, etc. of production of a letter, newspaper story, or other work, prefixed or suffixed to it as a kind of heading or trailer.

Module textstructure

Used by closer opener model.divWrapper

May contain

   core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
        milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

   derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

   figures: figure formula

   gaiji: g

   linking: seg

Declaration

```
element dateline { att.global.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }
```

```
    <dateline
       xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
       xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Walden, this 29. of August
    1592</dateline>
```

Example

```
    <div type="chapter"
       xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
       xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
     <p>
    <!-- ... --> and his heart was going like mad and yes I said yes I will
    Yes.</p>
     <closer>
      <dateline>
       <name type="place">Trieste-Zürich-Paris,</name>
       <date>1914–1921</date>
      </dateline>
     </closer>
    </div>
```

Example

<desc> (description) contains a brief description of the object documented by its parent element, including its intended usage, purpose, or application where this is appropriate.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.translatable (*@version*)

Used by model.glossLike model.labelLike

May contain

> core: abbr address bibl cit date desc email foreign label list listBibl measureGrp name num ptr q ref stage time title

> derived-module-tei_tite: ornament

> figures: table

Declaration

```
element desc
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.translatable.attributes,
   macro.limitedContent}
```

```
<desc
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>contains a brief description of
the purpose and application for an element, attribute,
attribute value, class, or entity.</desc>
```

Example

Note TEI convention requires that this be expressed as a finite clause, begining with an active verb.

<div1> (level-1 text division) contains a first-level subdivision of the front, body, or back of a text.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*) att.declaring (*@decls*)

Used by model.div1Like

May contain

> core: bibl cb cit desc gap head l label lb lg list listBibl milestone note p pb q sp stage

> derived-module-tei_tite: cols ornament

> figures: figure table

> linking: ab

> textstructure: argument byline closer dateline div2 docAuthor docDate epigraph floatingText opener postscript salute signed trailer

Declaration

```
element div1
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
```

```
        (
          (
              ( ( model.div2Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )+
           | (
                  ( ( model.common ), model.global* )+,
                  ( ( model.div2Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )*
              )
          ),
          ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
        )?
      )
}
```

```
<div1 xml:id="levi" n="I" type="part"
  xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
  xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <head>Part I: Of Man </head>
 <div2 xml:id="levi1" n="1" type="chapter">
   <head>Chap. I. Of Sense </head>
   <p>Concerning the Thoughts of man... </p>
 </div2>
</div1>
<div1 xml:id="levii" n="II" type="part">
  <head>Part II: Of Common-Wealth</head>
</div1>
```

Example

Note any sequence of low-level structural elements, possibly grouped into lower
   subdivisions.

<div2> (level-2 text division) contains a second-level subdivision of the front, body, or
   back of a text.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*) att.declaring (*@decls*)

Used by model.div2Like

May contain

    core: bibl cb cit desc gap head l label lb lg list listBibl milestone note p pb q sp
         stage

    derived-module-tei_tite: cols ornament

    figures: figure table

    linking: ab

    textstructure: argument byline closer dateline div3 docAuthor docDate epigraph
         floatingText opener postscript salute signed trailer

Declaration

```
element div2
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
      (
         (
             ( ( model.div3Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )+
```

```
        | (
              ( ( model.common ), model.global* )+,
              ( ( model.div3Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )*
          )
      ),
      ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
    )?
  )
}
```

```
<div1 n="2" type="part"
  xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
  xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <head>The Second Partition:
    The Cure of Melancholy</head>
 <div2 n="2.1" type="section">
  <div3 n="2.1.1" type="member">
   <div4 n="2.1.1.1" type="subsection">
    <head>Unlawful Cures rejected.</head>
    <p>Inveterate melancholy, howsoever it may seem to
           be a continuate, inexorable disease, hard to be
           cured, accompanying them to their graves most part
           (as <ref target="#a">Montanus</ref> observes), yet many
           times it may be helped...
    </p>
   </div4>
  </div3>
 </div2>
 <div2 n="2.2" type="section">
  <div3 n="2.2.1" type="member">
   <head>Sect. II. Memb. I</head>
   <p/>
  </div3>
 </div2>
 <div2 n="2.3" type="section">
  <div3 n="2.3.1" type="member">
   <head>Sect. III. Memb. I</head>
   <p/>
  </div3>
 </div2>
</div1>
```

Example

Note any sequence of low-level structural elements, possibly grouped into lower
subdivisions.

\<div3\> (level-3 text division) contains a third-level subdivision of the front, body, or back of a text.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*) att.declaring (*@decls*)

Used by model.div3Like

May contain

core: bibl cb cit desc gap head l label lb lg list listBibl milestone note p pb q sp
stage

derived-module-tei_tite: cols ornament

figures: figure table

linking: ab

textstructure: argument byline closer dateline div4 docAuthor docDate epigraph
floatingText opener postscript salute signed trailer

Declaration

```
element div3
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
      (
         (
            ( ( model.div4Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )+
          | (
               ( ( model.common ), model.global* )+,
               ( ( model.div4Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )*
            )
         ),
         ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
      )?
   )
}
```

```
<div2 n="2.2" type="section"
  xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
  xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <div3 n="2.2.1" type="member">
  <head>Sect. II. Memb. I</head>
  <p/>
 </div3>
 <div3 n="2.2.2" type="member">
  <head>Memb. II Retention and Evacuation rectified.</head>
  <p/>
 </div3>
 <div3 n="2.2.3" type="member">
  <head>Memb. III Ayr rectified. With a digression of the Ayr.</head>
  <p/>
 </div3>
</div2>
```

Example

Note any sequence of low-level structural elements, possibly grouped into lower
subdivisions.

<div4> (level-4 text division) contains a fourth-level subdivision of the front, body, or back of a text.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*) att.declaring (*@decls*)

Used by model.div4Like

May contain

core: bibl cb cit desc gap head l label lb lg list listBibl milestone note p pb q sp
stage

derived-module-tei_tite: cols ornament

figures: figure table

linking: ab

textstructure: argument byline closer dateline div5 docAuthor docDate epigraph floatingText opener postscript salute signed trailer

Declaration

```
element div4
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
      (
         (
            ( ( model.div5Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )+
          | (
               ( ( model.common ), model.global* )+,
               ( ( model.div5Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )*
            )
         ),
         ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
      )?
   )
}
```

```
<div3 n="2.2.1" type="member"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <head>Sect. II. Memb. I</head>
 <div4 n="2.2.1.1" type="subsection">
  <head>Subsect I. — Dyet rectified in substance.</head>
  <p>Diet, <term xml:lang="grc">diaitotiku</term>,
<term xml:lang="la">victus</term> or
      living </p>
 </div4>
 <div4 n="2.2.2.1" type="subsection">
  <head>Subsect II. — Dyet rectified in quantity.</head>
  <p>Man alone, saith Cardan, eates and drinks without appetite, and useth
all his pleasures
      without necessity </p>
 </div4>
</div3>
```

Example

Note any sequence of low-level structural elements, possibly grouped into lower subdivisions.

\<div5\>   (level-5 text division) contains a fifth-level subdivision of the front, body, or back of a text.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*) att.declaring (*@decls*)

Used by model.div5Like

May contain

core: bibl cb cit desc gap head l label lb lg list listBibl milestone note p pb q sp stage

derived-module-tei_tite: cols ornament

figures: figure table

linking: ab

textstructure: argument byline closer dateline div6 docAuthor docDate epigraph
    floatingText opener postscript salute signed trailer

Declaration

```
element div5
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
      (
         (
            ( ( model.div6Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )+
          | (
               ( ( model.common ), model.global* )+,
               ( ( model.div6Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )*
            )
         ),
         ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
      )?
   )
}
```

Note any sequence of low-level structural elements, possibly grouped into lower
    subdivisions.

<div6> (level-6 text division) contains a sixth-level subdivision of the front, body, or back
    of a text.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*) att.declaring (*@decls*)

Used by model.div6Like

May contain

core: bibl cb cit desc gap head l label lb lg list listBibl milestone note p pb q sp
    stage

derived-module-tei_tite: cols ornament

figures: figure table

linking: ab

textstructure: argument byline closer dateline div7 docAuthor docDate epigraph
    floatingText opener postscript salute signed trailer

Declaration

```
element div6
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
      (
         (
```

```
                    ( ( model.div7Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )+
                 | (
                       ( ( model.common ), model.global* )+,
                       ( ( model.div7Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )*
                   )
               ),
               ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
           )?
        )
}
```

```
    <div2  type="chapter"
       xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
       xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
      <head>Recipes</head>
      <head>Chapter VI.</head>
      <div3>
        <head>Fruit and vegetable soups</head>
        <p>...</p>
        <div4>
          <head>Stocks for all kinds of soups</head>
          <div5  type="recipe">
            <head>Apple soup</head>
            <div6>
              <head>Ingredients</head>
              <list>
                <item>2 lbs. of good boiling apples,</item>
                <item>3/4 teaspoonful of white pepper,</item>
                <item>6 cloves,</item>
                <item>cayenne or ginger to taste,</item>
                <item>3 quarts of medium stock</item>
              </list>
            </div6>
            <div6>
              <head>Mode</head>
              <p>Peel and quarter the apples taking out their cores; put them into
                       the stock, stew them gently till tender, Rub the whole
through a
                       strainer, add the seasoning. give it one boil up, and
serve.</p>
            </div6>
            <div6>
              <head>Time</head>
              <p>1 hour.</p>
            </div6>
            <div6>
              <head>Average cost</head>
              <p>per quart, 1s.</p>
            </div6>
            <div6>
              <head>Seasonable</head>
              <p>from September to December.</p>
            </div6>
            <div6>
              <head>Sufficient</head>
              <p> for 10 persons</p>
            </div6>
            <div6>
              <head>The apple</head>
              <p>This useful fruit is mentioned in Holy Writ; and Homer describes
    it
```

```
                        as valuable in his time... As a food, the apple cannot be
        considered
                        to rank high, as more than the half of it consists of
        water, and
                        the rest of its properties are not the most nourishing.
        It is
                        however a useful adjunct to other kinds of food, and, when
        cooked, is
                        esteemed as slightly laxative.</p>
          </div6>
        </div5>
        <div5 type="recipe">
          <head>Artichoke (Jerusalem) soup</head>
          <p>...</p>
        </div5>
  <!-- other recipes here -->
      </div4>
    </div3>
  </div2>
```

Example

Note any sequence of low-level structural elements, possibly grouped into lower subdivisions.

<div7> (level-7 text division) contains the smallest possible subdivision of the front, body or back of a text, larger than a paragraph.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*) att.declaring (*@decls*)

Used by model.div7Like

May contain

core: bibl cb cit desc gap head l label lb lg list listBibl milestone note p pb q sp stage

derived-module-tei_tite: cols ornament

figures: figure table

linking: ab

textstructure: argument byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate epigraph floatingText opener postscript salute signed trailer

Declaration

```
element div7
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
      (
        ( ( model.common ), model.global* )+,
        ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
      )?
   )
}
```

```
      <div2 type="chapter"
        xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
        xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
      <head>Recipes</head>
      <head>Chapter VI.</head>
      <div3>
        <head>Fruit and vegetable soups</head>
        <p>...</p>
        <div4>
          <head>Stocks for all kinds of soups</head>
          <div5 type="recipe">
            <head>Asparagus soup</head>
            <div6 type="altRecipe">
              <head>I.</head>
              <div7>
                <head>Ingredients</head>
                <list>
                  <item> ...</item>
                </list>
              </div7>
              <div7>
                <head>Mode</head>
                <p>Put the beef, cut into pieces and rolled in flour, into a
                        stewpan...</p>
              </div7>
<!-- ... -->
            </div6>
            <div6 type="altRecipe">
              <head>II.</head>
              <div7>
                <head>Ingredients</head>
                <list>
                  <item> ...</item>
                </list>
              </div7>
              <div7>
                <head>Mode</head>
                <p>Boil the peas, and rub them through a sieve; add the
gravy...</p>
              </div7>
            </div6>
          </div5>
        </div4>
      </div3>
    </div2>
```

Example

Note any sequence of low-level structural elements, e.g., paragraphs (<p>), lists (<list>), or examples (<eg> or <egXML>).

<docAuthor> (document author) contains the name of the author of the document, as given on the title page (often but not always contained in a byline).

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.canonical (*@key*, *@ref*)

Used by byline model.titlepagePart model.divWrapper model.pLike.front

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element docAuthor
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.canonical.attributes,
   macro.phraseSeq}
```

```
<titlePage
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <docTitle>
  <titlePart>Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World, in Four
      Parts.</titlePart>
 </docTitle>
 <byline> By <docAuthor>Lemuel Gulliver</docAuthor>, First a Surgeon,
   and then a Captain of several Ships</byline>
</titlePage>
```

Example

Note The document author's name often occurs within a byline, but the <docAuthor>
element may be used whether the <byline> element is used or not.

<docDate> (document date) contains the date of a document, as given (usually) on a
title page.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes In addition to global attributes

@when gives the value of the date in standard form, i.e. YYYY-MM-DD.

Status Optional

Datatype

```
xsd:date
| xsd:gYear
| xsd:gMonth
| xsd:gDay
| xsd:gYearMonth
| xsd:gMonthDay
| xsd:time
| xsd:dateTime
```

Values a date in one of the formats specified in *XML Schema Part 2:
Datatypes Second Edition*

Note For simple dates, the **when** attribute should give the Gregorian or
proleptic Gregorian date in the form (YYYY-MM-DD) specified by
XML Schema Part 2.

Used by docImprint model.titlepagePart model.divWrapper model.pLike.front

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
        milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element docDate
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute when
   {
     xsd:date
   | xsd:gYear
   | xsd:gMonth
   | xsd:gDay
   | xsd:gYearMonth
   | xsd:gMonthDay
   | xsd:time
   | xsd:dateTime
   }?,
   macro.phraseSeq}
```

```
<docImprint
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Oxford, Clarendon Press,
<docDate>1987</docDate>
</docImprint>
```

Example

Note Cf. the general <date> element in the core tag set. This specialized element is
provided for convenience in marking and processing the date of the documents, since
it is likely to require specialized handling for many applications.

<docEdition> (document edition) contains an edition statement as presented on a
title page of a document.

Module textstructure

Used by model.titlepagePart model.pLike.front

May contain

core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list
        listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title
        unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element docEdition { att.global.attributes, macro.paraContent }
```

```
<docEdition
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>The Third edition
Corrected</docEdition>
```

Example

Note Cf. the <edition> element of bibliographic citation. As usual, the shorter name has been given to the more frequent element.

<docImprint> (document imprint) contains the imprint statement (place and date of publication, publisher name), as given (usually) at the foot of a title page.

Module textstructure

Used by model.titlepagePart model.pLike.front

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
milestone name note num pb ptr pubPlace publisher ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: docDate

Declaration

```
element docImprint
{
   att.global.attributes,
   (
      text
   | model.gLike    | model.phrase    | pubPlace
   | docDate    | publisher    | model.global   )*
}
```

```
<docImprint
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Oxford, Clarendon Press,
1987</docImprint>
```

Example Imprints may be somewhat more complex:

```
<docImprint
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <pubPlace>London</pubPlace>
Printed for <name>E. Nutt</name>,
at
<pubPlace>Royal Exchange</pubPlace>;
<name>J. Roberts</name> in
<pubPlace>wick-Lane</pubPlace>;
<name>A. Dodd</name> without
<pubPlace>Temple-Bar</pubPlace>;
and <name>J. Graves</name> in
<pubPlace>St. James's-street.</pubPlace>
```

```
    <date>1722.</date>
</docImprint>
```

Note Cf. the <imprint> element of bibliographic citations. As with title, author, and editions, the shorter name is reserved for the element likely to be used more often.

<docTitle> (document title) contains the title of a document, including all its constituents, as given on a title page.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.canonical (*@key*, *@ref*)

Used by model.titlepagePart model.pLike.front

May contain

    core: cb gap lb milestone note pb

    derived-module-tei_tite: cols

    figures: figure

    textstructure: titlePart

Declaration

```
element docTitle
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.canonical.attributes,
   ( model.global*, ( titlePart, model.global* )+ )
}
```

```
<docTitle
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <titlePart type="main">The DUNCIAD, VARIOURVM.</titlePart>
 <titlePart type="sub">WITH THE PROLEGOMENA of SCRIBLERUS.</titlePart>
</docTitle>
```

Example

<editor> 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.

Module core

In addition to global attributes In addition to global attributes

    @role specifies the nature of the intellectual responsibility

        Status Optional

        Datatype `xsd:Name`

        Values semi-open list (examples might include: translator, editor, compiler, illustrator, etc.)

Used by model.respLike

May contain

    core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element editor
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute role { xsd:Name }?,
   macro.phraseSeq}
```

```
<editor
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Eric Johnson</editor>
<editor  role="illustrator">John Tenniel</editor>
```

Example

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.

<email> (electronic mail address) contains an e-mail address identifying a location to which e-mail messages can be delivered.

Module core

Used by model.addressLike

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element email { att.global.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }
```

```
<email
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>editors@tei-c.org</email>
```

Example

Note The format of a modern Internet email address is defined in RFC 2822

<epigraph> contains a quotation, anonymous or attributed, appearing at the start of a section or chapter, or on a title page.

Module textstructure

Used by opener model.divWrapper model.titlepagePart model.pLike.front

May contain

> core: bibl cb cit desc gap l label lb lg list listBibl milestone note p pb q sp stage
>
> derived-module-tei_tite: cols ornament
>
> figures: figure table
>
> linking: ab
>
> textstructure: floatingText

Declaration

```
element epigraph { att.global.attributes, ( model.common | model.global )* }
```

```
<epigraph  xml:lang="la"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <cit>
  <bibl>Lucret.</bibl>
  <quote>
    <l  part="F">petere inde coronam,</l>
    <l>Vnde prius nulli velarint tempora Musae.</l>
  </quote>
 </cit>
</epigraph>
```

Example

\<figure\> groups elements representing or containing graphic information such as an illustration or figure.

Module figures

In addition to global attributes att.placement (*@place*)

Used by model.global

May contain

> core: cb gap graphic head lb milestone note p pb
>
> derived-module-tei_tite: cols
>
> figures: figure formula
>
> linking: ab
>
> textstructure: floatingText

Declaration

```
element figure
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.placement.attributes,
   (
     model.headLike    | model.pLike     | model.graphicLike
     | model.egLike    | floatingText    | model.global    )*
}
```

```
<figure
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <head>Figure One: The View from the Bridge</head>
 <figDesc>A Whistleresque view showing four or five sailing boats in the
```

```
    foreground, and a
        series of buoys strung out between them.</figDesc>
     <graphic url="http://www.example.org/fig1.png"  scale="0.5"/>
    </figure>
```

Example

<floatingText> contains a single text of any kind, whether unitary or composite, which interrupts the text containing it at any point and after which the surrounding text resumes.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.declaring (*@decls*) att.typed (*@type*)

Used by figure model.divPart

May contain

 core: cb gap lb milestone note pb

 derived-module-tei_tite: cols

 figures: figure

 textstructure: back body front group

Declaration

```
element floatingText
{
    att.global.attributes,
    att.declaring.attributes,
    att.typed.attributes,
    (
        model.global*,
        ( front, model.global* )?,
        ( body | group ),
        model.global*,
        ( back, model.global* )?
    )
}
```

```
<TEI
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <teiHeader/>
 <text>
  <body>
   <div  type="scene">
    <sp>
      <p>Hush, the players begin...</p>
    </sp>
    <floatingText  type="pwp">
     <body>
       <div  type="act">
         <sp>
           <l>In Athens our tale takes place ....</l>
         </sp>
<!-- ... rest of nested act here -->
       </div>
      </body>
     </floatingText>
```

```
        <sp>
          <p>Now that the play is finished ...</p>
        </sp>
      </div>
    </body>
  </text>
</TEI>
```

Example

Note A floating text has the same content as any other and may thus be interrupted by another floating text, or contain a group of tesselated texts

---

\<foreign\> (foreign) identifies a word or phrase as belonging to some language other than that of the surrounding text.

Module core

Used by model.emphLike

May contain

    core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

    derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

    figures: figure formula

    gaiji: g

    linking: seg

Declaration

```
element foreign { att.global.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }
```

```
This is
heathen Greek to you still? Your <foreign  xml:lang="la"
    xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
    xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>lapis
philosophicus</foreign>?
```

Example

Note The global **xml:lang** attribute should be supplied for this element to identify the language of the word or phrase marked. As elsewhere, its value should be a language tag as defined in «CHSH». This element is intended for use only where no other element is available to mark the phrase or words concerned. The global **xml:lang** attribute should be used in preference to this element where it is intended to mark the language of the whole of some text element. The \<distinct\> element may be used to identify phrases belonging to sublanguages or registers not generally regarded as true languages.

\<formula\> contains a mathematical or other formula.

Module figures

In addition to global attributes In addition to global attributes

    @notation supplies the name of a previously defined notation used for the content of the element.

Status Optional

Datatype $\boxed{\texttt{xsd:anyURI}}$

Values The name of a formal notation previously declared in the
document type declaration.

Used by model.graphicLike

May contain

core: graphic

figures: formula

Declaration

```
element formula
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute notation { xsd:anyURI }?,
   ( text | model.graphicLike )*
}
```

```
<formula  notation="TeX"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>$e=mc^2$</formula>
```

Example

Note

<front> (front matter) contains any prefatory matter (headers, title page, prefaces, dedications, etc.) found at the start of a document, before the main body.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.declaring (*@decls*)

Used by floatingText text

May contain

core: cb gap head lb milestone note pb

derived-module-tei_tite: cols

figures: figure

textstructure: argument byline closer div1 docAuthor docDate docEdition
docImprint docTitle epigraph postscript signed titlePage titlePart trailer

Declaration

```
element front
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      ( model.frontPart | model.pLike.front | model.global )*,
      (
         (
            (
               ( model.div1Like ),
               ( model.frontPart | model.div1Like | model.global )*
            )
          | (
               ( model.divLike ),
               ( model.frontPart | model.divLike | model.global )*
```

```
                )
            )?
        ),
        ( ( ( model.divBottomPart ), ( model.divBottomPart | model.global )* )? )
    )
}
```

```
<front
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <epigraph>
  <quote>Nam Sibyllam quidem Cumis ego ipse oculis meis
      vidi in ampulla pendere, et cum illi pueri dicerent:
  <q xml:lang="grc">Sibylla ti weleis</q>; respondebat
      illa: <q xml:lang="grc">apowanein welo.</q>
  </quote>
 </epigraph>
 <div type="dedication">
  <p>For Ezra Pound <q xml:lang="it">il miglior fabbro.</q>
  </p>
 </div>
</front>
```

Example

```
<front
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <div type="dedication">
  <p>To our three selves</p>
 </div>
 <div type="preface">
  <head>Author's Note</head>
  <p>All the characters in this book are purely imaginary, and if the
      author has used names that may suggest a reference to living persons
      she has done so inadvertently.
      ...</p>
 </div>
</front>
```

Example

<g> (character or glyph) represents a non-standard character or glyph.

Module gaiji

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*)

@ref points to a description of the character or glyph intended.

Status Optional

Datatype $\boxed{\texttt{xsd:anyURI}}$

Values a pointer to some another element.

Used by model.gLike

May contain Character data only

Declaration

```
element g
{
   att.global.attributes,
```

```
      att.typed.attributes,
      attribute ref { xsd:anyURI }?,
      text
}
```

```
<g ref="#ctlig"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>ct</g>
```

Example This example points to a <glyph> element with the identifier **ctlig** like the following:

```
<glyph xml:id="ctlig"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
<!-- here we describe the particular ct-ligature intended -->
</glyph>
```

```
<g ref="#per-glyph"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>per</g>
```

Example The medieval brevigraph per could similarly be considered as an individual glyph, defined in a <glyph> element with the identifier **per** like the following:

```
<glyph xml:id="per-glyph"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
<!-- ... -->
</glyph>
```

Note The name **g** is short for *gaiji*, which is the Japanese term for a non-standardized character or glyph.

<gap>

(gap) indicates a point where material has been omitted in a transcription, whether for editorial reasons described in the TEI header, as part of sampling practice, or because the material is illegible, invisible, or inaudible.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.editLike (*@source*) (att.dimensions (*@unit*, *@quantity*, *@extent*, *@precision*, *@scope*) (att.ranging (*@atLeast*, *@atMost*, *@min*, *@max*))) (att.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

@reason gives the reason for omission. Sample values include **sampling**, **inaudible**, **irrelevant**, **cancelled**.

Status Optional

Datatype 1– occurrences

of `token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" }`

separated by whitespace

Values any short indication of the reason for the omission.

Used by model.global.edit

May contain

core: desc

Declaration

```
element gap
{
   attribute reason
   {
      list { token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" }+ }
   }?,
   att.global.attributes,
   att.editLike.attribute.source,
   att.dimensions.attributes,
   model.glossLike*
}
```

```
<gap extent="4" unit="chars" reason="illegible"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0/>
```

Example

```
<gap extent="1" unit="essay" reason="sampling"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0/>
```

Example

Note The <gap>, <unclear>, and <del> core tag elements may be closely allied in use with the <damage> and <supplied> elements, available when using the additional tagset for transcription of primary sources. See section «PHCOMB» for discussion of which element is appropriate for which circumstance.

<graphic/> indicates the location of an inline graphic, illustration, or figure.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.internetMedia (*@mimeType*) att.declaring (*@decls*)

 @width The display width of the image

  Status Mandatory when applicable

  Datatype

```
token
{
   pattern = "[\-+]?\d+(\.\d+)?(%|cm|mm|in|pt|pc|px|em|ex|gd|rem|vw|vh|vm)"
}
```

 @height The display height of the image

  Status Mandatory when applicable

  Datatype

```
token
{
   pattern = "[\-+]?\d+(\.\d+)?(%|cm|mm|in|pt|pc|px|em|ex|gd|rem|vw|vh|vm)"
}
```

 @scale A scale factor to be applied to the image to make it the desired display size

  Status Mandatory when applicable

  Datatype

```
xsd:double | token { pattern = "(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)" } | xsd:decimal
```

@url (uniform resource locator) A URL which refers to the image itself.
Status Mandatory when applicable

Datatype | xsd:anyURI |

Used by model.graphicLike model.titlepagePart

May contain Empty element

Declaration

```
element graphic
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.internetMedia.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   attribute width
   {
      token
      {
         pattern = "[\-+]?\d+(\.\d+)?(%|cm|mm|in|pt|pc|px|em|ex|gd|rem|vw|vh|vm)"
      }
   }?,
   attribute height
   {
      token
      {
         pattern = "[\-+]?\d+(\.\d+)?(%|cm|mm|in|pt|pc|px|em|ex|gd|rem|vw|vh|vm)"
      }
   }?,
   attribute scale
   {
      xsd:double | token { pattern = "(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)" } | xsd:decimal
   }?,
   attribute url { xsd:anyURI }?,
   empty
}
```

```
<figure
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <graphic url="fig1.png"/>
 <head>Figure One: The View from the Bridge</head>
 <figDesc>A Whistleresque view showing four or five sailing boats in the
foreground, and a
    series of buoys strung out between them.</figDesc>
</figure>
```

Example

Note The **mimeType** attribute should be used to supply the MIME media type of the
image specified by the **url** attribute.

<group> contains the body of a composite text, grouping together a sequence of distinct
texts (or groups of such texts) which are regarded as a unit for some purpose, for
example the collected works of an author, a sequence of prose essays, etc.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.declaring (*@decls*)

Used by floatingText group text

May contain

core: cb gap head lb milestone note pb

derived-module-tei_tite: cols

figures: figure

textstructure: argument byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate epigraph group opener postscript salute signed text trailer

Declaration

```
element group
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
      ( ( text | group ), ( text | group | model.global )* ),
      model.divBottom*
   )
}
```

```
<text
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
<!-- Section on Alexander Pope starts -->
 <front>
<!-- biographical notice by editor -->
 </front>
 <group>
   <text>
<!-- first poem -->
   </text>
   <text>
<!-- second poem -->
   </text>
 </group>
</text>
<!-- end of Pope section-->
```

Example

<head> (heading) contains any type of heading, for example the title of a section, or the heading of a list, glossary, manuscript description, etc.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*)

Used by model.headLike model.pLike.front

May contain

core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element head { att.global.attributes, att.typed.attributes, macro.paraContent }
```

Example The most common use for the <head> element is to mark the headings of sections. In older writings, the headings or *incipits* may be rather longer than usual in modern works. If a section has an explicit ending as well as a heading, it should be marked as a <trailer>, as in this example:

```
<div1 n="I" type="book"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <head>In the name of Christ here begins the first book of the
ecclesiastical history of
   Georgius Florentinus, known as Gregory, Bishop of Tours.</head>
 <list>
   <head>Chapter-Headings</head>
 </list>
 <div2 type="section">
   <head>In the name of Christ here begins Book I of the history.</head>
   <p>Proposing as I do ...</p>
   <p>From the Passion of our Lord until the death of Saint Martin four
hundred and twelve
       years passed.</p>
   <trailer>Here ends the first Book, which covers five thousand, five
hundred and ninety-six
       years from the beginning of the world down to the death of Saint
Martin.</trailer>
 </div2>
</div1>
```

Example The <head> element is also used to mark headings of other units, such as lists:

```
With a few exceptions, connectives are equally
useful in all kinds of discourse: description, narration, exposition,
argument. <list type="simple"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <head>Connectives</head>
 <item>above</item>
 <item>accordingly</item>
 <item>across from</item>
 <item>adjacent to</item>
 <item>again</item>
 <item>
<!-- ... -->
 </item>
</list>
```

Note The <head> element is used for headings at all levels; software which treats (e.g.) chapter headings, section headings, and list titles differently must determine the proper processing of a <head> element based on its structural position. A <head> occurring as the first element of a list is the title of that list; one occurring as the first element of a <div1> is the title of that chapter or section.

<hi> (highlighted) marks a word or phrase as graphically distinct from the surrounding text, for reasons concerning which no claim is made.

Module core

Used by model.hiLike

May contain

core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element hi { att.global.attributes, macro.paraContent }
```

```
<hi rend="gothic"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>And this Indenture further
witnesseth</hi>
that the said <hi rend="italic">Walter Shandy</hi>, merchant,
in consideration of the said intended marriage ...
```

Example

\<i\> (italics) for capturing typographical feature: italicized glyphs.

Module derived-module-tei_tite

In addition to global attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @rend, @xml:base*)

Used by model.hiLike

May contain

core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element i { att.global.attributes, macro.paraContent }
```

\<item\> contains one component of a list.

Module core

Used by list

May contain

core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi l label lb lg list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num p pb ptr q ref sp stage time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: ab seg

textstructure: floatingText

Declaration

```
element item { att.global.attributes, macro.specialPara }
```

```
<list type="ordered"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <head>Here begin the chapter headings of Book IV</head>
 <item n="4.1">The death of Queen Clotild.</item>
 <item n="4.2">How King Lothar wanted to appropriate one third of the
Church revenues.</item>
 <item n="4.3">The wives and children of Lothar.</item>
 <item n="4.4">The Counts of the Bretons.</item>
 <item n="4.5">Saint Gall the Bishop.</item>
 <item n="4.6">The priest Cato.</item>
 <item> ...</item>
</list>
```

Example

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 **n** attribute, but it is not required that numbering be recorded explicitly. In ordered lists, the **n** 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 **n**.

<l> (verse line) contains a single, possibly incomplete, line of verse.

Module core

In addition to global attributes In addition to global attributes

@part specifies whether or not the line is metrically complete.

Status Mandatory when applicable

Legal values are: **Y** (yes) the line is metrically incomplete

N (no) either the line is complete, or no claim is made as to its completeness [Default]

I (initial) the initial part of an incomplete line

M (medial) a medial part of an incomplete line

F (final) the final part of an incomplete line

Note The values **I**, **M**, or **F** should be used only where it is clear how the line is to be reconstituted.

Used by model.lLike

May contain

core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element l
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute part { "Y" | "N" | "I" | "M" | "F" }?,
   macro.paraContent}
```

```
<l met="-/-/-/-/-/"  part="Y"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0/>
```

Example

\<label\> contains the label associated with an item in a list; in glossaries, marks the term being defined.

Module core

Used by list model.labelLike

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
    milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element label { att.global.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }
```

Example Labels are most commonly used for the headwords in glossary lists; note the use
of the global **xml:lang** attribute to set the default language of the glossary list to
Middle English, and identify the glosses and headings as modern English or Latin:

```
<list type="gloss" xml:lang="enm"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <head xml:lang="en">Vocabulary</head>
 <headLabel xml:lang="en">Middle English</headLabel>
 <headItem xml:lang="en">New English</headItem>
 <label>nu</label>
 <item xml:lang="en">now</item>
 <label>lhude</label>
 <item xml:lang="en">loudly</item>
 <label>bloweth</label>
 <item xml:lang="en">blooms</item>
 <label>med</label>
 <item xml:lang="en">meadow</item>
 <label>wude</label>
 <item xml:lang="en">wood</item>
 <label>awe</label>
 <item xml:lang="en">ewe</item>
 <label>lhouth</label>
```

<lb/>

```
      <item xml:lang="en">lows</item>
      <label>sterteth</label>
      <item xml:lang="en">bounds, frisks (cf. <cit>
          <ref>Chaucer, K.T.644</ref>
          <quote>a courser, <term>sterting</term>as the fyr</quote>
        </cit>
      </item>
      <label>verteth</label>
      <item xml:lang="la">pedit</item>
      <label>murie</label>
      <item xml:lang="en">merrily</item>
      <label>swik</label>
      <item xml:lang="en">cease</item>
      <label>naver</label>
      <item xml:lang="en">never</item>
  </list>
```

Example Labels may also be used to record explicitly the numbers or letters which mark list items in ordered lists, as in this extract from Gibbon's *Autobiography*. In this usage the <label> element is synonymous with the **n** attribute on the <item> element:

```
I will add two facts, which have seldom occurred
in the composition of six, or at least of five quartos.
<list rend="runon" type="ordered"
     xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
     xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <label>(1)</label>
  <item>My first rough manuscript, without any intermediate copy, has been
sent to the press.</item>
  <label>(2) </label>
  <item>Not a sheet has been seen by any human eyes, excepting those of the
author and the
      printer: the faults and the merits are exclusively my own.</item>
</list>
```

Example Labels may also be used for other structured list items, as in this extract from the journal of Edward Gibbon:

```
<list type="gloss"
     xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
     xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <label>March 1757.</label>
  <item>I wrote some critical observations upon Plautus.</item>
  <label>March 8th.</label>
  <item>I wrote a long dissertation upon some lines of Virgil.</item>
  <label>June.</label>
  <item>I saw Mademoiselle Curchod — <quote xml:lang="la">Omnia vincit
amor, et nos cedamus
        amori.</quote>
  </item>
  <label>August.</label>
  <item>I went to Crassy, and staid two days.</item>
</list>
```

<lb/> (line break) marks the start of a new (typographic) line in some edition or version of a text.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*) att.sourced (*@ed*)

Used by model.milestoneLike

May contain Empty element

Declaration

```
element lb
{
    att.global.attributes,
    att.typed.attributes,
    att.sourced.attributes,
    empty
}
```

Example This example shows typographical line breaks within metrical lines, where they occur at different places in different editions:

```
<l
    xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
    xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Of Mans First
Disobedience,<lb ed="1674"/> and<lb ed="1667"/> the Fruit</l>
<l>Of that Forbidden Tree, whose<lb ed="1667 1674"/> mortal tast</l>
<l>Brought Death into the World,<lb ed="1667"/> and all<lb ed="1674"/> our
woe,</l>
```

Note By convention, <lb> elements should appear at the point in the text where a new line starts. The **n** attribute, if used, indicates the number or other value associated with the text between this point and the next <lb> element, typically the sequence number of the line within the page, or other appropriate unit. This element is intended to be used for marking actual line breaks on a manuscript or printed page, at the point where they occur; it should not be used to tag structural units such as lines of verse (for which the <l> element is available) except in circumstances where structural units cannot otherwise be marked. The **type** attribute may be used to characterize the line break in any respect, but its most common use is to specify that the presence of the line break does not imply the end of the word in which it is embedded. A value such as **inWord** or **nobreak** is recommended for this purpose, but encoders are free to choose whichever values are appropriate.

<lg> (line group) contains a group of verse lines functioning as a formal unit, e.g. a stanza, refrain, verse paragraph, etc.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*) att.declaring (*@decls*)

Used by lg sp model.divPart

May contain

    core: cb gap head l lb lg milestone note pb

    derived-module-tei_tite: cols

    figures: figure

    textstructure: argument byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate epigraph opener postscript salute signed trailer

Declaration

```
element lg
{
    att.global.attributes,
```

```
   att.typed.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
      ( model.lLike | lg ),
      ( model.lLike | lg | model.global )*,
      ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
   )
}
```

```
<lg  type="free"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <l>Let me be my own fool</l>
 <l>of my own making, the sum of it</l>
</lg>
<lg  type="free">
 <l>is equivocal.</l>
 <l>One says of the drunken farmer:</l>
</lg>
<lg  type="free">
 <l>leave him lay off it. And this is</l>
 <l>the explanation.</l>
</lg>
```

Example

Note contains verse lines or nested line groups only, possibly prefixed by a heading.

<list> (list) contains any sequence of items organized as a list.

Module core

In addition to global attributes In addition to global attributes

@type describes the form of the list.

    Status Optional

    Datatype `xsd:Name`

    Suggested values include: **ordered** list items are numbered or lettered.

        bulleted list items are marked with a bullet or other typographic device.

        simple list items are not numbered or bulleted.   [Default]

        gloss each list item glosses some term or concept, which is given by a label element preceding the list item.

    Note The formal syntax of the element declarations allows <label> tags to be omitted from lists tagged **<list type="gloss">**; this is however a semantic error.

Used by model.listLike

May contain

    core: cb gap head item label lb milestone note pb

    derived-module-tei_tite: cols

    figures: figure

    textstructure: argument byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate epigraph opener postscript salute signed trailer

Declaration

```
element list
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute type { "ordered" | "bulleted" | "simple" | "gloss" | xsd:Name }?,
   (
      ( ( model.divTop ) | ( model.global ) )*,
      (
         ( item, model.global* )+
       | ( ( label, model.global*, item, model.global* )+ )
      ),
      ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
   )
}
```

```
<list type="ordered"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <item>a butcher</item>
 <item>a baker</item>
 <item>a candlestick maker, with <list type="bullets">
    <item>rings on his fingers</item>
    <item>bells on his toes</item>
  </list>
 </item>
</list>
```

Example
Example The following example treats the short numbered clauses of Anglo-Saxon legal codes as lists of items. The text is from an ordinance of King Athelstan (924–939):

```
<div1 type="section"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <head>Athelstan's Ordinance</head>
 <list type="ordered">
  <item n="1">Concerning thieves. First, that no thief is to be spared
who is caught with
       the stolen goods, [if he is] over twelve years and [if the value of
the goods is] over
       eightpence. <list type="ordered">
      <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.
<list  type="ordered">
        <item  n="2.1">And if they then will not, or cannot, produce him on
that appointed day,
                he is then to be a fugitive afterwards, and he who encounters
him is to strike him
                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>
      </list>
    </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 and
        120 shillings to the king; and he who appeals to the king before he
demands justice as
        often as he ought, is to pay the same fine as the other would have
done, if he had
        refused him justice. <list  type="ordered">
        <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 first
                occasionp if he does it more often, he is to be liable to pay
all that he owns.</item>
        <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>
    <item  n="4">Concerning treachery to a lord. And we have pronounced
concerning treachery to
        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>
  </list>
</div1>
```

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.

```
<p
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>These decrees, most blessed Pope
Hadrian, we propounded in the public council ... and they
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 Holy
Cross. <list type="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
       Cross.</item>
   <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>
   <item>I, Sicga, patrician, have subscribed with serene mind with the
sign of the Holy
       Cross.</item>
 </list>
</p>
```

Example

Note May contain an optional heading followed by a series of items, or a series of label and item pairs, the latter being optionally preceded by one or two specialized headings.

<listBibl> (citation list) contains a list of bibliographic citations of any kind.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.declarableatt.typed (*@type*)

Used by listBibl model.listLike model.msItemPart

May contain

core: bibl cb head lb listBibl milestone pb

derived-module-tei_tite: cols

Declaration

```
element listBibl
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.declarable.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   ( model.headLike*, ( model.biblLike | model.milestoneLike | listBibl )+ )
}
```

```
<listBibl
  xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
  xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <head>Works consulted</head>
 <bibl>Blain, Clements and Grundy: Feminist Companion to
```

```
     Literature in English (Yale, 1990)
    </bibl>
    <biblStruct>
     <analytic>
      <title>The Interesting story of the Children in the Wood</title>
     </analytic>
     <monogr>
      <title>The Penny Histories</title>
      <author>Victor E Neuberg</author>
      <imprint>
       <publisher>OUP</publisher>
       <date>1968</date>
      </imprint>
     </monogr>
    </biblStruct>
   </listBibl>
```

Example

<measureGrp> (measure group) contains a group of dimensional specifications which relate to the same object, for example the height and width of a manuscript page.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.measurement (*@unit*, *@quantity*, *@commodity*)
att.typed (*@type*)

Used by model.measureLike

May contain

core: measureGrp num

gaiji: g

Declaration

```
element measureGrp
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.measurement.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   ( text | model.gLike | model.measureLike )*
}
```

```
<measureGrp type="leaves" unit="mm"
  xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
  xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <height scope="range">157-160</height>
 <width quantity="105"/>
</measureGrp>
<measureGrp type="ruledArea" unit="mm">
 <height scope="most" quantity="90"/>
 <width scope="most" quantity="48"/>
</measureGrp>
<measureGrp type="box" unit="in">
 <height quantity="12"/>
 <width quantity="10"/>
 <depth quantity="6"/>
</measureGrp>
```

Example

<milestone/> marks a boundary point separating any kind of section of a text, typically but not necessarily indicating a point at which some part of a standard reference system changes, where the change is not represented by a structural element.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*) att.sourced (*@ed*)

@unit provides a conventional name for the kind of section changing at this milestone.

> *Status* **Required**
>
> *Datatype* `xsd:Name`
>
> *Suggested values include:* **page** physical page breaks (synonymous with the <pb> element).
>
> > **column** column breaks.
> >
> > **line** line breaks (synonymous with the <lb> element).
> >
> > **book** any units termed book, liber, etc.
> >
> > **poem** individual poems in a collection.
> >
> > **canto** cantos or other major sections of a poem.
> >
> > **speaker** changes of speaker or narrator.
> >
> > **stanza** stanzas within a poem, book, or canto.
> >
> > **act** acts within a play.
> >
> > **scene** scenes within a play or act.
> >
> > **section** sections of any kind.
> >
> > **absent** passages not present in the reference edition.
> >
> > **unnumbered** passages present in the text, but not to be included as part of the reference.
>
> *Note* If the milestone marks the beginning of a piece of text not present in the reference edition, the special value *absent* may be used as the value of **unit**. The normal interpretation is that the reference edition does not contain the text which follows, until the next <milestone> tag for the edition in question is encountered. In addition to the values suggested, other terms may be appropriate (e.g. *Stephanus* for the Stephanus numbers in Plato).

Used by model.milestoneLike

May contain Empty element

Declaration

```
element milestone
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   att.sourced.attributes,
   attribute unit
   {
      "page"
    | "column"
    | "line"
    | "book"
    | "poem"
    | "canto"
    | "speaker"
```

```
            | "stanza"
            | "act"
            | "scene"
            | "section"
            | "absent"
            | "unnumbered"
            | xsd:Name
         },
         empty
}
```

```
<milestone n="23" ed="La" unit="Dreissiger"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0/>
... <milestone n="24" ed="AV" unit="verse"/> ...
```

Example

Note For this element, the global **n** attribute indicates the new number or other value for the unit which changes at this milestone. The special value *unnumbered* should be used in passages which fall outside the normal numbering scheme, such as chapter or other headings, poem numbers or titles, etc. The order in which milestone elements are given at a given point is not normally significant.

<name> (name, proper noun) contains a proper noun or noun phrase.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.naming (*@role, @nymRef*) (att.canonical (*@key, @ref*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Used by model.nameLike.agent

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
        milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element name
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.naming.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   macro.phraseSeq}
```

```
<name type="person"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Thomas Hoccleve</name>
<name type="place">Villingaholt</name>
<name type="org">Vetus Latina Institut</name>
<name type="person" ref="#HOC001">Occleve</name>
```

Example

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.

<note> contains a note or annotation.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.placement (*@place*) att.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)

@type describes the type of note.

    Status Optional

    Datatype `xsd:Name`

    Values Values can be taken from any convenient typology of annotation suitable to the work in hand; e.g. annotation, gloss, citation, digression, preliminary, temporary

    Note For specialized types of editorial annotation (e.g. for marking corrections, normalizations, cruxes, etc.), see chapter «TC».

@anchored indicates whether the copy text shows the exact place of reference for the note.

    Status Optional

    Datatype `xsd:boolean`

    Note In modern texts, notes are usually anchored by means of 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.

@target indicates the point (or points) of attachment for a note, or the beginning of the span to which the note is attached.

    Status Recommended when applicable

    Datatype 1– occurrences of `xsd:anyURI` separated by whitespace

    Values reference to the **xml:id**s of element(s) which begin at the location in question (e.g. the **xml:id** of an <anchor> element).

    Values Référence à le(s) **xml:id**s de(s) élément(s) qui commence(nt) à l'endroit en question (par exemple, l'**xml:id** d'un élément<anchor>).

    Note If **target** and **targetEnd** are to be used to indicate where notes attach to the text, then elements at the appropriate locations (<anchor> elements if necessary) must be given **xml:id** values to be pointed at.

@targetEnd 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.

    Status Recommended when applicable

    Datatype 1– occurrences of `xsd:anyURI` separated by whitespace

    Values reference to the **xml:id**(s) of element(s) which *end* at the

location(s) in question, or to an empty element at the point in question.

Note This attribute is retained for backwards compatibility; 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 «SATSRN».

Used by model.noteLike

May contain

core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi l label lb lg list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num p pb ptr q ref sp stage time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: ab seg

textstructure: floatingText

Declaration

```
element note
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.placement.attributes,
   att.responsibility.attributes,
   attribute type { xsd:Name }?,
   attribute anchored { xsd:boolean }?,
   attribute target { list { xsd:anyURI+ } }?,
   attribute targetEnd { list { xsd:anyURI+ } }?,
   macro.specialPara}
```

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="foot" type="gloss" resp="#MDMH"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <term xml:lang="de">Malerisch</term>. This word has, in the German, two
distinct meanings, one objective, a quality residing in the object,
the other subjective, a mode of apprehension and creation. To avoid
confusion, they have been distinguished in English as
<mentioned>picturesque</mentioned> and
<mentioned>painterly</mentioned> respectively.
</note> style of the
Dutch genre painters of the seventeenth century that drapery has this
psychological significance.
```

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:

```
<respStmt xml:id="MDMH"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <resp>translation from German to English</resp>
  <name>Hottinger, Marie Donald Mackie</name>
</respStmt>
```

Example The global **n** 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 n="126" anchored="true"
    xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
    xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0> 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 automatically by processing software, it may well be considered
unnecessary to record the note numbers.

\<num\> (number) contains a number, written in any form.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.ranging (*@atLeast, @atMost, @min, @max*)

@type indicates the type of numeric value.

> *Status* Optional
>
> *Datatype* ┃ xsd:Name ┃
>
> *Suggested values include:* **cardinal** absolute number, e.g. 21, 21.5
>
> > **ordinal** ordinal number, e.g. 21st
> >
> > **fraction** fraction, e.g. one half or three-quarters
> >
> > **percentage** a percentage
>
> *Note* If a different typology is desired, other values can be used for this
> attribute.

@value supplies the value of the number in standard form.

> *Status* Optional
>
> *Datatype*
>
> > ```
> > xsd:double | token { pattern = "(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)" } | xsd:decimal
> > ```
>
> *Values* a numeric value.
>
> *Note* The standard form used is defined by the TEI datatype
> data.numeric.

Used by model.measureLike

May contain

> core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
> milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear
>
> derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul
>
> figures: figure formula
>
> gaiji: g
>
> linking: seg

Declaration

```
element num
{
   att.global.attributes,
```

```
      att.ranging.attributes,
      attribute type
      {
         "cardinal" | "ordinal" | "fraction" | "percentage" | xsd:Name
      }?,
      attribute value
      {
         xsd:double | token { pattern = "(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)" } | xsd:decimal
      }?,
      macro.phraseSeq}
```

```
<p
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>I reached
<num type="cardinal" value="21">twenty-one</num> on my
<num type="ordinal" value="21">twenty-first</num> birthday... light
travels at <num value="10E10">10<hi rend="sup">10</hi>
  </num> cm per second.</p>
```

Example

Note Detailed analyses of quantities and units of measure in historical documents may also use the feature structure mechanism described in chapter «FS». The <num> element is intended for use in simple applications.

<opener> groups together dateline, byline, salutation, and similar phrases appearing as a preliminary group at the start of a division, especially of a letter.

Module textstructure

Used by model.divTopPart

May contain

    core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

    derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

    figures: figure formula

    gaiji: g

    linking: seg

    textstructure: argument byline dateline epigraph salute signed

Declaration

```
element opener
{
   att.global.attributes,
   (
      text
   | model.gLike   | model.phrase    | argument
   | byline    | dateline    | epigraph    | salute    | signed    | model.global   )*
}
```

```
<opener
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <dateline>Walden, this 29. of August 1592</dateline>
</opener>
```

Example

```
<opener
  xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
  xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <dateline>
  <name type="place">Great Marlborough Street</name>
  <date>November 11, 1848</date>
 </dateline>
 <salute>My dear Sir,</salute>
</opener>
<p>I am sorry to say that absence from town and other circumstances have
prevented me from
earlier enquiring...</p>
```

Example

<ornament> for capturing typographical feature: printer's ornament, horizontal line, strings of asterisks or periods, etc, indicating an informal division that does not call for a new <div> element. If a horizontal rule or printer's ornament, use appropriate **rend** attribute and leave the element empy; if the ornament can be represented with characters, include these in the element.

Module derived-module-tei_tite

In addition to global attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @rend, @xml:base*)

Used by model.inter model.titlepagePart

May contain Character data only

Declaration `element ornament { att.global.attributes, text }`

<p> (paragraph) marks paragraphs in prose.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.declaring (*@decls*)

Used by model.pLike

May contain

    core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title unclear

    derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

    figures: figure formula table

    gaiji: g

    linking: seg

Declaration

```
element p
{
    att.global.attributes,
    att.declaring.attributes,
    macro.paraContent}
```

```
<p
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Hallgerd was outside. <q>There is
blood on your axe,</q> she said. <q>What have you
   done?</q>
</p>
<p>
  <q>I have now arranged that you can be married a second time,</q> replied
Thjostolf.
</p>
<p>
  <q>Then you must mean that Thorvald is dead,</q> she said.
</p>
<p>
  <q>Yes,</q> said Thjostolf. <q>And now you must think up some plan for
me.</q>
</p>
```

Example

<pb/> (page break) marks the boundary between one page of a text and the next in a standard reference system.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*) att.sourced (*@ed*)

Used by model.milestoneLike

May contain Empty element

Declaration

```
element pb
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   att.sourced.attributes,
   empty
}
```

Example Page numbers may vary in different editions of a text.

```
<p
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0> ... <pb n="145" ed="ed2"/>
<!-- Page 145 in edition "ed2" starts here --> ... <pb n="283" ed="ed1"/>
<!-- Page 283 in edition "ed1" starts here--> ... </p>
```

Example A page break may be associated with a facsimile image of the page it introduces by means of the **facs** attribute

```
<TEI
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <teiHeader>
<!--...-->
  </teiHeader>
  <text>
    <pb n="1" facs="page1.png"/>
<!-- page1.png contains an image of the page; the text it contains is
encoded here -->
```

```
    <pb n="2" facs="page2.png"/>
<!-- similarly, for page 2 -->
  </text>
</TEI>
```

Note By convention, <pb> elements should appear at the start of the page to which they refer. The global **n** attribute indicates the number or other value associated with the page which follows. This will normally be the page number or signature printed on it, since the physical sequence number is implicit in the presence of the <pb> element itself. The **type** attribute may be used to characterize the page break in any respect, for example as word-breaking or not.

<postscript> contains a postscript, e.g. to a letter.

Module textstructure

Used by model.divBottomPart

May contain

core: bibl cb cit desc gap l label lb lg list listBibl milestone note p pb q sp stage

derived-module-tei_tite: cols ornament

figures: figure table

linking: ab

textstructure: floatingText

Declaration

```
element postscript
{
   att.global.attributes,
   ( ( model.common ) | ( model.global ) )*
}
```

```
<div type="letter"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <opener>
   <dateline>
    <placeName>Rimaone</placeName>
    <date when="2006-11-21">21 Nov 06</date>
   </dateline>
   <salute>Dear Susan,</salute>
  </opener>
  <p>Thank you very much for the assistance splitting those
     logs. I'm sorry about the misunderstanding as to the size of
     the task. I really was not asking for help, only to borrow the
     axe. Hope you had fun in any case.</p>
  <closer>
   <salute>Sincerely yours,</salute>
   <signed>Seymour</signed>
  </closer>
  <postscript>
   <label>P.S.</label>
   <p>The collision occured on <date when="2001-07-06">06 Jul
01</date>.</p>
  </postscript>
</div>
```

Example

\<ptr/\> (pointer) defines a pointer to another location.

    Module core

    In addition to global attributes att.pointing (*@type*, *@evaluate*) att.declaring (*@decls*)

        @target specifies the destination of the pointer by supplying one or more URI References

            Status **Required**

            Datatype 1– occurrences of `xsd:anyURI` separated by whitespace

            Values 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`.

        @cRef (canonical reference) specifies the destination of the pointer by supplying a canonical reference from a scheme defined in a \<refsDecl\> element in the TEI header

            Status **Required**

            Datatype 1– occurrences of `token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" }` separated by whitespace

            Values the value of **cRef** should be constructed so that when the algorithm for the resolution of canonical references (described in section «SACR») is applied to it the result is a valid URI reference to the intended target

            Note The \<refsDecl\> 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.

  Used by model.ptrLike

  May contain Empty element

  Declaration

```
element ptr
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.pointing.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      attribute target { list { xsd:anyURI+ } }
    | attribute cRef
      {
         list { token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" }+ }
      }
   ),
   empty
}
```

    \<s:report test="@target and @cRef"\>the target and cRef attributes are mutually exclusive.\</s:report\>

```
<ptr target="#p143 #p144"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0/>
<ptr target="http://www.tei-c.org"/>
```

Example

Note The **target** and **cRef** attributes are mutually exclusive.

\<pubPlace\> (publication place) contains the name of the place where a bibliographic item was published.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.naming (*@role, @nymRef*) (att.canonical (*@key, @ref*))

Used by docImprint model.imprintPart model.publicationStmtPart

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
  milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element pubPlace
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.naming.attributes,
   macro.phraseSeq}
```

```
<publicationStmt
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <publisher>Oxford University Press</publisher>
 <pubPlace>Oxford</pubPlace>
 <date>1989</date>
</publicationStmt>
```

Example

\<publisher\> provides the name of the organization responsible for the publication or distribution of a bibliographic item.

Module core

Used by docImprint model.imprintPart model.publicationStmtPart

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
  milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element publisher { att.global.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }
```

```
<imprint
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <pubPlace>Oxford</pubPlace>
  <publisher>Clarendon Press</publisher>
  <date>1987</date>
</imprint>
```

Example

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

---

<q> (separated from the surrounding text with quotation marks) contains material which is marked as (ostensibly) being somehow different than the surrounding text, for any one of a variety of reasons including, but not limited to: direct speech or thought, technical terms or jargon, authorial distance, quotations from elsewhere, and passages that are mentioned but not used.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.ascribed (*@who*)

@type may be used to indicate whether the offset passage is spoken or thought, or to characterize it more finely.

Status Recommended when applicable

Datatype xsd:Name

Suggested values include: **spoken** representation of speech

thought representation of thought, e.g. internal monologue

written quotation from a written source

soCalled authorial distance

foreign (foreign words)

distinct (linguistically distinct)

term (technical term)

emph (rhetorically emphasized)

mentioned refering to itself, not its normal referant

Used by model.qLike

May contain

core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi l label lb lg list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num p pb ptr q ref sp stage time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: ab seg

textstructure: floatingText

Declaration

```
element q
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.ascribed.attributes,
   attribute type
   {
      "spoken"
    | "thought"
    | "written"
    | "soCalled"
    | "foreign"
    | "distinct"
    | "term"
    | "emph"
    | "mentioned"
    | xsd:Name
   }?,
   macro.specialPara}
```

```
It is spelled <q
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Tübingen</q> — to enter the
letter <q>u</q> with an umlaut hold down the <q>option</q> key and press
<q>0 0 f c</q>
```

Example

Note May be used to indicate that a passage is distinguished from the surrounding text by quotation marks for reasons concerning which no claim is made. When used in this manner, <q> may be thought of as syntactic sugar for <hi> with a value of **rend** that indicates the use of quotation marks.

<ref> (reference) defines a reference to another location, possibly modified by additional text or comment.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.pointing (*@type*, *@evaluate*) att.declaring (*@decls*)

@target specifies the destination of the reference by supplying one or more URI References

Status Optional

Datatype 1– occurrences of `xsd:anyURI` separated by whitespace

Values 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`.

@cRef (canonical reference) specifies the destination of the reference by supplying a canonical reference from a scheme defined in a <refsDecl> element in the TEI header

Status Optional

Datatype 1– occurrences

of `token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" }` separated by whitespace

Values the value of **cRef** should be constructed so that when the algorithm for the resolution of canonical references (described in section «SACR») is applied to it the result is a valid URI reference to the intended target

Note The <refsDecl> 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 <ref> element.

Used by model.ptrLike

May contain

core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element ref
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.pointing.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   (
      attribute target { list { xsd:anyURI+ } }?
    | attribute cRef
      {
         list { token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" }+ }
      }?
   ),
   macro.paraContent}
```

```
<ref
   target="http://www.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/Texts/A02.xml#s2"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0> See especially the second
sentence</ref> See also <ref>s.v. <term>locution</term>
</ref>.>
```

Example

Note The **target** and **cRef** attributes are mutually exclusive.

<relatedItem> contains or references some other bibliographic item which is related to the present one in some specified manner, for example as a constituent or alternative version of it.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*)

@target points to the related bibliographic element by means of an absolute or relative URI reference

Status Optional

Datatype `xsd:anyURI`

Used by model.biblPart

May contain

> core: bibl ptr ref

Declaration

```
element relatedItem
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   attribute target { xsd:anyURI }?,
   ( model.biblLike | model.ptrLike )
}
```

```
<biblStruct
  xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
  xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <monogr>
  <author>Shirley, James</author>
  <title  type="main">The gentlemen of Venice</title>
  <imprint>
   <pubPlace>New York</pubPlace>
   <publisher>Readex Microprint</publisher>
   <date>1953</date>
  </imprint>
  <extent>1 microprint card, 23 x 15 cm.</extent>
 </monogr>
 <series>
  <title>Three centuries of drama: English, 1642–1700</title>
 </series>
 <relatedItem  type="original">
  <biblStruct>
   <monogr>
    <author>Shirley, James</author>
    <title  type="main">The gentlemen of Venice</title>
    <title  type="subordinate">a tragi-comedie presented at the private
house in Salisbury
            Court by Her Majesties servants</title>
    <imprint>
     <pubPlace>London</pubPlace>
     <publisher>H. Moseley</publisher>
     <date>1655</date>
    </imprint>
    <extent>78 p.</extent>
   </monogr>
  </biblStruct>
 </relatedItem>
</biblStruct>
```

Example

<resp> (responsibility) contains a phrase describing the nature of a person's intellectual responsibility.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.canonical (*@key, @ref*)

Used by respStmt

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap lb measureGrp milestone name
   note num pb ptr ref time title

derived-module-tei_tite: cols

figures: figure

Declaration

```
element resp
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.canonical.attributes,
   macro.phraseSeq.limited}
```

```
<respStmt
  xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
  xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <resp key="com">compiler</resp>
 <name>Edward Child</name>
</respStmt>
```

Example

Note The attributes **key** or **ref**, inherited from the class att.canonical may be used to
   indicate the kind of responsibility in a normalised form, by referring directly (using
   ref) or indirectly (using **key**) to a standardised 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.

<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.

Module core

Used by model.respLike

May contain

   core: name resp

Declaration

```
element respStmt
{
   att.global.attributes,
   ( ( resp+, model.nameLike.agent+ ) | ( model.nameLike.agent+, resp+ ) )
}
```

```
<respStmt
  xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
  xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <resp>transcribed from original ms</resp>
 <persName>Claus Huitfeldt</persName>
</respStmt>
```

Example

```
<respStmt
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <resp>converted to SGML encoding</resp>
 <name>Alan Morrison</name>
</respStmt>
```

Example

<row> contains one row of a table.

Module figures

In addition to global attributes att.tableDecoration (*@role, @rows, @cols*)

Used by table

May contain

    figures: cell

Declaration

```
element row { att.global.attributes, att.tableDecoration.attributes, cell+ }
```

```
<row  role="data"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <cell  role="label">Classics</cell>
 <cell>Idle listless and unimproving</cell>
</row>
```

Example

<salute> (salutation) contains a salutation or greeting prefixed to a foreword, dedicatory epistle, or other division of a text, or the salutation in the closing of a letter, preface, etc.

Module textstructure

Used by closer opener model.divWrapper

May contain

    core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
        milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

    derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

    figures: figure formula

    gaiji: g

    linking: seg

Declaration

```
element salute { att.global.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }
```

```
<salute
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>To all courteous mindes, that will
voutchsafe the readinge.</salute>
```

Example

<seg> (arbitrary segment) represents any segmentation of text below the "chunk" level.

Module linking

In addition to global attributes att.typed (*@type*)

Used by model.segLike model.choicePart

May contain

    core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list
           listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title
           unclear

    derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

    figures: figure formula table

    gaiji: g

    linking: seg

Declaration

```
element seg { att.global.attributes, att.typed.attributes, macro.paraContent }
```

```
<seg
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>When are you leaving?</seg>
<seg>Tomorrow.</seg>
```

Example

```
<s
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <seg rend="caps" type="initial-cap">So father's only</seg> glory was the
ballfield.
</s>
```

Example

```
<seg type="preamble"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <seg>Sigmund, <seg type="patronym">the son of Volsung</seg>, was a king
in Frankish country.</seg>
  <seg>Sinfiotli was the eldest of his sons ...</seg>
  <seg>Borghild, Sigmund's wife, had a brother ... </seg>
</seg>
```

Example

Note The <seg> element may be used at the encoder's discretion to mark any segments of
the text of interest for processing. One use of the element is to mark text features
for which no appropriate markup is otherwise defined. Another use is to provide an
identifier for some segment which is to be pointed at by some other element — i.e.
to provide a target, or a part of a target, for a <ptr> or other similar element.

<signed> (signature) contains the closing salutation, etc., appended to a foreword,
dedicatory epistle, or other division of a text.

Module textstructure

Used by closer opener model.divBottomPart

May contain

> core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
> milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

> derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

> figures: figure formula

> gaiji: g

> linking: seg

Declaration

```
element signed { att.global.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }
```

```
<signed
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Thine to command <name>Humph.
Moseley</name>
</signed>
```

Example

<smcap> (smallcaps) for capturing typographical feature: glyphs in small capitals.

Module derived-module-tei_tite

In addition to global attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*, *@rend*, *@xml:base*)

Used by model.hiLike

May contain

> core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list
> listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title
> unclear

> derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

> figures: figure formula table

> gaiji: g

> linking: seg

Declaration

```
element smcap { att.global.attributes, macro.paraContent }
```

<sp> (speech) An individual speech in a performance text, or a passage presented as such in a prose or verse text.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.ascribed (*@who*)

Used by model.divPart

May contain

> core: cb cit gap l lb lg milestone note p pb q speaker stage

> derived-module-tei_tite: cols

> figures: figure

linking: ab

Declaration

```
element sp
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.ascribed.attributes,
   (
      model.global*,
      ( speaker, model.global* )?,
      (
         ( model.lLike | lg | model.pLike | model.stageLike | model.qLike ),
         model.global*
      )+
   )
}
```

<sp
  xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
  xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0**>**
 <speaker>The reverend Doctor Opimiam**</speaker>**
 <p>I do not think I have named a single unpresentable fish.**</p>**
</sp>
<sp>
 <speaker>Mr Gryll**</speaker>**
 <p>Bream, Doctor: there is not much to be said for bream.**</p>**
</sp>
<sp>
 <speaker>The Reverend Doctor Opimiam**</speaker>**
 <p>On the contrary, sir, I think there is much to be said for him. In the
first place....**</p>**
 <p>Fish, Miss Gryll — I could discourse to you on fish by the hour: but
for the present I
    will forbear...**</p>**
</sp>

Example

Note The **who** attribute on this element may be used either in addition to the <speaker>
   element or as an alternative.

Note Lines or paragraphs, stage directions, and phrase-level elements. The **who** attribute
   on this element may be used either in addition to the <speaker> element or as an
   alternative.

<speaker> A specialized form of heading or label, giving the name of one or more
speakers in a dramatic text or fragment.

Module core

Used by sp

May contain

core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
       milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element speaker { att.global.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }
```

```
<sp who="#ni #rsa"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <speaker>Nancy and Robert</speaker>
 <stage type="delivery">(speaking simultaneously)</stage>
 <p>The future? ...</p>
</sp>
<list type="speakers">
 <item xml:id="ni"/>
 <item xml:id="rsa"/>
</list>
```

Example

<stage> (stage direction) contains any kind of stage direction within a dramatic text or fragment.

Module core

In addition to global attributes In addition to global attributes

@type indicates the kind of stage direction.

> *Status* Recommended
>
> *Datatype* `xsd:Name`
>
> *Suggested values include:* **setting** describes a setting.
>> **entrance** describes an entrance.
>>
>> **exit** describes an exit.
>>
>> **business** describes stage business.
>>
>> **novelistic** is a narrative, motivating stage direction.
>>
>> **delivery** describes how a character speaks.
>>
>> **modifier** gives some detail about a character.
>>
>> **location** describes a location.
>>
>> **mixed** more than one of the above

Used by model.stageLike

May contain

> core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi l label lb lg list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num p pb ptr q ref sp stage time title unclear
>
> derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul
>
> figures: figure formula table
>
> gaiji: g
>
> linking: ab seg
>
> textstructure: floatingText

Declaration

```
element stage
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute type
```

```
{
    "setting"
  | "entrance"
  | "exit"
  | "business"
  | "novelistic"
  | "delivery"
  | "modifier"
  | "location"
  | "mixed"
  | xsd:Name
}?,
macro.specialPara}
```

```
<stage  type="setting"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>A curtain being drawn.</stage>
<stage  type="setting">Music</stage>
<stage  type="entrance">Enter Husband as being thrown off his horse.</stage>
<stage  type="exit">Exit pursued by a bear.</stage>
<stage  type="business">He quickly takes the stone out.</stage>
<stage  type="delivery">To Lussurioso.</stage>
<stage  type="novelistic">Having had enough, and embarrassed for the
family.</stage>
<stage  type="modifier">Disguised as Ansaldo.</stage>
<stage  type="location">At a window.</stage>
<stage  rend="inline"  type="delivery">Aside.</stage>
```

Example

<sub> (subscript) for capturing typographical feature: subscript glyphs.

Module derived-module-tei_tite

In addition to global attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @rend, @xml:base*)

Used by model.hiLike

May contain

core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element sub { att.global.attributes, macro.paraContent }
```

<sup> (superscript) for capturing typographical feature: superscript glyphs.

Module derived-module-tei_tite

In addition to global attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @rend, @xml:base*)

Used by model.hiLike

May contain

core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element sup { att.global.attributes, macro.paraContent }
```

<**table**> contains text displayed in tabular form, in rows and columns.

Module figures

In addition to global attributes In addition to global attributes

@rows indicates the number of rows in the table.

Status Optional

Datatype `xsd:nonNegativeInteger`

Values If no number is supplied, an application must calculate the number of rows.

Note Rows should be presented from top to bottom.

@cols (columns) indicates the number of columns in each row of the table.

Status Optional

Datatype `xsd:nonNegativeInteger`

Values If no number is supplied, an application must calculate the number of columns.

Note Within each row, columns should be presented left to right.

Used by model.inter

May contain

core: cb gap head lb milestone note pb

derived-module-tei_tite: cols

figures: figure row

Declaration

```
element table
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute rows { xsd:nonNegativeInteger }?,
   attribute cols { xsd:nonNegativeInteger }?,
   ( ( model.headLike | model.global )*, ( row, model.global* )+ )
}
```

```
<table  rows="4"  cols="4"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <head>Poor Men's Lodgings in Norfolk (Mayhew, 1843)</head>
 <row  role="label">
  <cell  role="data"/>
  <cell  role="data">Dossing Cribs or Lodging Houses</cell>
```

```
            <cell  role="data">Beds</cell>
            <cell  role="data">Needys or Nightly Lodgers</cell>
          </row>
          <row  role="data">
            <cell  role="label">Bury St Edmund's</cell>
            <cell  role="data">5</cell>
            <cell  role="data">8</cell>
            <cell  role="data">128</cell>
          </row>
          <row  role="data">
            <cell  role="label">Thetford</cell>
            <cell  role="data">3</cell>
            <cell  role="data">6</cell>
            <cell  role="data">36</cell>
          </row>
          <row  role="data">
            <cell  role="label">Attleboro'</cell>
            <cell  role="data">3</cell>
            <cell  role="data">5</cell>
            <cell  role="data">20</cell>
          </row>
          <row  role="data">
            <cell  role="label">Wymondham</cell>
            <cell  role="data">1</cell>
            <cell  role="data">11</cell>
            <cell  role="data">22</cell>
          </row>
        </table>
```

Example

Note Contains an optional heading and a series of rows. Any rendition information should
be supplied using the global **rend** attribute, at the table, row, or cell level as
appropriate.

<**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.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes att.declaring (*@decls*) att.typed (*@type*)

Used by group

May contain

> core: cb gap lb milestone note pb
>
> derived-module-tei_tite: cols
>
> figures: figure
>
> textstructure: back body front group

Declaration

```
element text
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.declaring.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   (
      model.global*,
      ( front, model.global* )?,
      ( body | group ),
```

```
        model.global*,
        ( back, model.global* )?
    )
}
```

```
<text
    xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
    xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <front>
   <docTitle>
     <titlePart>Autumn Haze</titlePart>
   </docTitle>
  </front>
  <body>
    <l>Is it a dragonfly or a maple leaf</l>
    <l>That settles softly down upon the water?</l>
  </body>
</text>
```

Example
Example The body of a text may be replaced by a group of nested texts, as in the following schematic:

```
<text
    xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
    xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
  <front/>
  <group>
    <text>
      <front/>
      <body/>
      <back/>
    </text>
    <text/>
  </group>
</text>
```

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.

<time> contains a phrase defining a time of day in any format.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.datable (att.datable.w3c (*@period, @when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to*)) att.editLike (*@source*) (att.dimensions (*@unit, @quantity, @extent, @precision, @scope*) (att.ranging (*@atLeast, @atMost, @min, @max*))) (att.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Used by model.dateLike

May contain

> core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear
>
> derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul
>
> figures: figure formula
>
> gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element time
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.datable.attributes,
   att.editLike.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   ( text | model.gLike | model.phrase | model.global )*
}
```

```
As he sat smiling, the
quarter struck — <time when="11:45:00"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>the quarter to twelve</time>.
```

Example

<title> contains a title for any kind of work.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.canonical (*@key, @ref*)

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

Status Recommended when applicable

Legal values are: **a** (analytic) analytic title (article, poem, or other item published as part of a larger item)

m (monographic) monographic title (book, collection, or other item published as a distinct item, including single volumes of multi-volume works)

j (journal) journal title

s (series) series title

u (unpublished) title of 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 *ipso facto* of level "a", and one appearing within a <series> element of level "s". For this reason, the **level** 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.

@type classifies the title according to some convenient typology.

Status Optional

Datatype `xsd:Name`

Sample values include: **main** 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

desc (descriptive) descriptive paraphrase of the work 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.

Used by model.emphLike model.msQuoteLike

May contain

core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title unclear

derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

Declaration

```
element title
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.canonical.attributes,
   attribute level { "a" | "m" | "j" | "s" | "u" }?,
   attribute type { xsd:Name }?,
   macro.paraContent}
```

```
<title
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Information Technology and the
Research Process: Proceedings of
a conference held at Cranfield Institute of Technology, UK,
18–21 July 1989</title>
```

Example

```
<title
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Hardy's Tess of the D'Urbervilles:
a machine readable
edition</title>
```

Example

```
<title  type="full"
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <title  type="main">Synthèse</title>
 <title  type="subtitle">an international journal for
    epistemology, methodology and history of
    science</title>
</title>
```

Example

Note The attributes **key** and **ref**, inherited from the class att.canonical may be used to indicate the canonical form for the title; the former, by supplying (for example) the

identifier of a record in some external library system; the latter by pointing to an XML element somewhere containing the canonical form of the title.

⟨titlePage⟩ (title page) contains the title page of a text, appearing within the front or back matter.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes In addition to global attributes

> @type classifies the title page according to any convenient typology.
>
> > *Status* Optional
> >
> > *Datatype* $\boxed{\texttt{xsd:Name}}$
> >
> > *Values* Any string, e.g. *full, half, Series*, etc.
> >
> > *Note* This attribute allows the same element to be used for volume title pages, series title pages, etc., as well as for the"main" title page of a work.

Used by model.frontPart

May contain

> core: cb gap graphic lb milestone note pb
>
> derived-module-tei_tite: cols ornament
>
> figures: figure
>
> textstructure: byline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph titlePart

Declaration

```
element titlePage
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute type { xsd:Name }?,
   (
      model.global*,
      ( model.titlepagePart ),
      ( model.titlepagePart | model.global )*
   )
}
```

```
<titlePage
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <docTitle>
  <titlePart type="main">THOMAS OF Reading.</titlePart>
  <titlePart type="alt">OR, The sixe worthy yeomen of the
West.</titlePart>
 </docTitle>
 <docEdition>Now the fourth time corrected and enlarged</docEdition>
 <byline>By T.D.</byline>
 <figure>
  <head>TP</head>
  <p>Thou shalt labor till thou returne to duste</p>
  <figDesc>Printers Ornament used by TP</figDesc>
 </figure>
 <docImprint>Printed at <name type="place">London</name> for
<name>T.P.</name>
   <date>1612.</date>
```

```
        </docImprint>
    </titlePage>
```

Example

\<titlePart\> contains a subsection or division of the title of a work, as indicated on a title page.

Module textstructure

In addition to global attributes In addition to global attributes

    @type specifies the role of this subdivision of the title.

        Status Optional

        Datatype `xsd:Name`

        Suggested values include: **main** main title of the work [Default]

            sub (subordinate) subtitle of the work

            alt (alternate) alternative title of the work

            short abbreviated form of title

            desc (descriptive) descriptive paraphrase of the work

Used by docTitle model.titlepagePart model.pLike.front

May contain

    core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title unclear

    derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul

    figures: figure formula table

    gaiji: g

    linking: seg

Declaration

```
element titlePart
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute type { "main" | "sub" | "alt" | "short" | "desc" | xsd:Name }?,
   macro.paraContent}
```

```
<docTitle
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <titlePart type="main">THE FORTUNES
   AND MISFORTUNES Of the FAMOUS
   Moll Flanders, &c.
 </titlePart>
 <titlePart type="desc">Who was BORN in NEWGATE,
   And during a Life of continu'd Variety for
   Threescore Years, besides her Childhood, was
   Twelve Year a <hi>Whore</hi>, five times a <hi>Wife</hi> (wherof
   once to her own Brother) Twelve Year a <hi>Thief,</hi>
   Eight Year a Transported <hi>Felon</hi> in <hi>Virginia</hi>,
   at last grew <hi>Rich</hi>, liv'd <hi>Honest</hi>, and died a
 <hi>Penitent</hi>.</titlePart>
</docTitle>
```

Example

<trailer> contains a closing title or footer appearing at the end of a division of a text.

Module textstructure

Used by model.divBottomPart

May contain

> core: abbr address cb date email foreign gap graphic hi lb measureGrp
>   milestone name note num pb ptr ref time title unclear
>
> derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i smcap sub sup ul
>
> figures: figure formula
>
> gaiji: g
>
> linking: seg

Declaration

```
element trailer { att.global.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }
```

```
<trailer
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>Explicit pars tertia</trailer>
```

Example

<ul> (underline) for capturing typographical feature: underlined glyphs.

Module derived-module-tei_tite

In addition to global attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @rend, @xml:base*)

Used by model.hiLike

May contain

> core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list
>   listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title
>   unclear
>
> derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul
>
> figures: figure formula table
>
> gaiji: g
>
> linking: seg

Declaration

```
element ul { att.global.attributes, macro.paraContent }
```

<unclear> contains a word, phrase, or passage which cannot be transcribed with certainty because it is illegible or inaudible in the source.

Module core

In addition to global attributes att.editLike (*@source*) (att.dimensions (*@unit, @quantity, @extent, @precision, @scope*) (att.ranging (*@atLeast, @atMost, @min, @max*))) (att.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*))

@reason indicates why the material is hard to transcribe.

> *Status* Optional
>
> *Datatype* 1– occurrences
>
> > of `token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" }`
> >
> > separated by whitespace
>
> *Values* one or more words describing the difficulty, e.g. *faded, background noise, passing truck, illegible, eccentric ductus.*

```
<div
   xmlns:sch=http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron
   xmlns:tei=http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0>
 <head>Rx</head>
 <p>500 mg <unclear
       reason="illegible">placebo</unclear>
 </p>
</div>
```

Used by model.pPart.transcriptional model.choicePart

May contain

> core: abbr address bibl cb cit date desc email foreign gap graphic hi label lb list listBibl measureGrp milestone name note num pb ptr q ref stage time title unclear
>
> derived-module-tei_tite: b cols i ornament smcap sub sup ul
>
> figures: figure formula table
>
> gaiji: g
>
> linking: seg

Declaration

```
element unclear
{
   attribute reason
   {
      list { token { pattern = "(\p{L}|\p{N}|\p{P}|\p{S})+" }+ }
   }?,
   att.global.attributes,
   att.editLike.attribute.source,
   att.dimensions.attributes,
   macro.paraContent}
```

Note The same element is used for all cases of uncertainty in the transcription of element content, whether for written or spoken material. For other aspects of certainty, uncertainty, and reliability of tagging and transcription, see chapter «CE». The <damage>, <gap>, <del>, <unclear> and <supplied> elements may be closely allied in use. See section «PHCOMB» for discussion of which element is appropriate for which circumstance.