TEI Tite
A recommendation for off-site text encoding

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1 Introduction

TEI Tite is a constrained customization of TEI designed for use when outsourcing production of TEI documents to vendors, who use some combination of OCR and keyboarding to produce encoded text. While the canonical version of Tite is maintained by the TEI Council, a derived version is used in the AccessTEI program.

TEI Tite is meant to express a transitional format for documents, not an archival one. A project outsourcing encoding of documents using Tite should convert Tite documents created by vendors into a more suitable format for long-term preservation, such as one of the encoding levels of *Best Practices for TEI in Libraries* or a project-specific TEI customization.

While Tite includes only a limited set of all of the elements in TEI, it should not be confused with *TEI Lite*, which also contains a subset of elements. What distinguishes Tite from other TEI customizations is that Tite is meant to prescribe *exactly one* way of encoding a particular feature of a document in as many cases as possible, ensuring that any two encoders would produce the same XML document for a source document.

This document specifies how a source document should be encoded using TEI Tite. 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 uses a subset of the TEI's elements, except for a few shortcut elements for the convenience of use by vendors (<b>, <i>, <ul>, <sup>, <sub>, <smcap>, <colShift/> and <ornament>) which can be transformed to normal TEI elements. Tite is also not a TEI-conformant customization since it breaks the TEI Abstract Model by omitting `<teiHeader>` for encoder convenience. That is, Tite 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">
 <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>
 <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:

```
<div1 n="III" type="part">
 <head>III: It Awakes</head>
<!-- ... -->
</div1>
```

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 (in W3C format as in the TEI Guidelines) 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

should be encoded as

```
<lg type="stanza">
 <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 <colShift/> 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">
 <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>
 <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:

 for bold-face glyphs

 for italicized glyphs

 for underlined glyphs

 for glyphs in small-caps

 for glyphs in subscript

 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.

In addition, the `<handshift>` element may be used within the body of a transcription to indicate where a change of hand is detected for whatever reason.

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 <colShift/> element exists to record a change in columnar layout. If such a change occurs, mark the beginning of the new layout with <colShift/> and supply the new number of columns as the value for the *n* attribute.

For many applications, it will not be important to capture line breaks in ordinary prose text, but in cases where they are purposeful (such as the layout of acrostics, or where a word is broken across a line), they should be captured using the <lb/> element, placing it at the start of each line.

Appendices

A TEI Tite and the *Best Practices for TEI in Libraries*

The *Best Practices for TEI in Libraries* ("BP") creates common definitions of levels of encoding based on depth of markup applied. 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 BP levels, TEI Tite would sit between Level 3 and Level 4: it requires use of all the elements from Level 3 plus additional ones, but requires fewer elements than Level 4. Relative to Level 3, 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 <colShift/> element especially for newspapers.

The most useful comparison for Tite is to Level 4 (Basic Content Analysis), provides the most useful comparison. The folowing items represent instances where Tite is *less* ambitious than Level 4:

- 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

Bringing Tite-encoded documents up to BP Level 4 would simply require application of additional markup, not significant reworking of markup, and in that way Tite is compatible with the BP.

Do also keep in mind that Tite lacks both the `<teiHeader>` and root `<TEI>` element used in TEI-conformant documents.

B Formal specification

B.1 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. [16.3. Blocks, Segments, and Anchors]

Module linking

Member of model.pLike

Contained by

core: item note q sp stage

figures: cell figure

textstructure: argument back body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 epigraph front
postscript

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration `element ab { macro.paraContent }`

Example

```
<div type="book" n="Genesis">
 <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>
```

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. [3.5.5. Abbreviations and
Their Expansions]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend,
@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev,
@exclude, @select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*)) att.source (*@source*)

Member of model.pPart.editorial

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l
label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener
salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element abbr { att.global.attributes, att.source.attributes, macro.phraseSeq }
```

Example

```
<choice>
 <expan>North Atlantic Treaty Organization</expan>
 <abbr cert="low">NorATO</abbr>
 <abbr cert="high">NATO</abbr>
 <abbr cert="high" xml:lang="fr">OTAN</abbr>
</choice>
```

Example

```
<choice>
 <abbr>SPQR</abbr>
 <expan>senatus populusque romanorum</expan>
</choice>
```

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.

<add> (addition) contains letters, words, or phrases inserted in the source text by an author, scribe, or a previous annotator or corrector. [3.4.3. Additions, Deletions, and Omissions]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.transcriptional (*@hand*, *@status*, *@cause*, *@seq*) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.pPart.transcriptional

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
The story I am
going to relate is true as to its main facts, and as to the
consequences <add place="above">of these facts</add> from which
this tale takes its title.
```

Note In a diplomatic edition attempting to represent an original source, the <add> element should not be used for additions to the current TEI electronic edition made by editors or encoders. In these cases, either the <corr> or <supplied> element are recommended.In a TEI edition of a historical text with previous editorial emendations in which such additions or reconstructions are considered part of the source text, the use of <add> may be appropriate, dependent on the editorial philosophy of the project.

<addrLine> (address line) contains one line of a postal address. [3.5.2. Addresses 2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc. 3.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.addrPart

Contained by

core: address

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<address>
 <addrLine>Computing Center, MC 135</addrLine>
 <addrLine>P.O. Box 6998</addrLine>
 <addrLine>Chicago, IL</addrLine>
 <addrLine>60680 USA</addrLine>
</address>
```

Example

```
<addrLine>
 <ref target="tel:+1-201-555-0123">(201) 555 0123</ref>
</addrLine>
```

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. [3.5.2. Addresses 2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.
3.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.addressLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l
label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener
salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

core: addrLine cb gap lb milestone name note pb

derived-module-tei_tite: colShift

figures: figure

Declaration

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

Example

```
<address>
 <street>via Marsala 24</street>
 <postCode>40126</postCode>
 <name>Bologna</name>
 <name n="I">Italy</name>
</address>
```

Example

```
<address>
 <addrLine>Computing Center, MC 135</addrLine>
 <addrLine>P.O. Box 6998</addrLine>
 <addrLine>Chicago, IL 60680</addrLine>
 <addrLine>USA</addrLine>
</address>
```

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> contains a formal list or prose description of the topics addressed by a
subdivision of a text. [4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions 4.6. Title Pages]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.divWrapper model.pLike.front model.titlepagePart

Contained by

core: lg list

figures: figure table

textstructure: back body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 front group opener titlePage

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: colShift ornament

figures: figure table

linking: ab

textstructure: floatingText

Declaration

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

Example

```
<argument>
 <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>
```

Note Often contains either a list or a paragraph

<author> in a bibliographic reference, contains the name(s) of an author, personal or corporate, of a work; for example in the same form as that provided by a recognized bibliographic name authority. [3.11.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors 2.2.1. The Title Statement]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend, @style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*))

Member of model.respLike

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<author>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 Foundation</author>
<author>
 <persName>Beaumont, Francis</persName> and
<persName>John Fletcher</persName>
</author>
<author>
 <orgName key="BBC">British Broadcasting
    Corporation</orgName>: Radio 3 Network
</author>
```

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

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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.

Namespace http://www.tei-c.org/ns/tite/1.0

Module derived-module-tei_tite

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.hiLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell formula

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

\<back\> (back matter) contains any appendixes, etc. following the main part of a text. [4.7. Back Matter 4. Default Text Structure]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Contained by

textstructure: floatingText text

May contain

core: cb gap head lb list milestone note p pb

derived-module-tei_tite: colShift

figures: figure table

linking: ab

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

Declaration

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

Example

```
<back>
 <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>
```

Note Because cultural conventions differ as to which elements are grouped as back matter and which as front matter, the content models for the <back> and <front> elements are identical.

⟨bibl⟩ (bibliographic citation) contains a loosely-structured bibliographic citation of which the sub-components may or may not be explicitly tagged. [3.11.1. Methods of Encoding Bibliographic References and Lists of References 2.2.7. The Source Description 15.3.2. Declarable Elements]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend, @style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*)) att.declarable (*@default*) att.typed (*@type*) att.sortable (*@sortKey*) att.docStatus (*@status*)

Member of model.biblLike model.biblPart

Contained by

core: add bibl cit del desc head hi item l listBibl note p q ref stage title unclear

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

figures: cell figure

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docEdition epigraph postscript salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

core: abbr add address author bibl cb date del editor email foreign gap hi lb milestone name note num pb ptr pubPlace publisher ref respStmt time title unclear

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

figures: figure

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element bibl
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.declarable.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   att.sortable.attributes,
   att.docStatus.attributes,
   (
      text
```

```
        | model.gLike    | model.highlighted    | model.pPart.data    | model.pPart.edit    |
}
```

Example

```
<bibl>Blain, Clements and Grundy: Feminist Companion to Literature in
English (Yale,
1990)</bibl>
```

Example

```
<bibl>
 <title level="a">The Interesting story of the Children in the
Wood</title>. In
<author>Victor E Neuberg</author>, <title>The Penny Histories</title>.
<publisher>OUP</publisher>
 <date>1968</date>.
</bibl>
```

Example

```
<bibl type="article" subtype="book_chapter"
 xml:id="carlin_2003">
 <author>
  <name>
   <surname>Carlin</surname>
     (<forename>Claire</forename>)</name>
 </author>,
<title level="a">The Staging of Impotence : France's last
    congrès</title> dans
<bibl type="monogr">
   <title level="m">Theatrum mundi : studies in honor of Ronald W.
      Tobin</title>, éd.
 <editor>
   <name>
    <forename>Claire</forename>
    <surname>Carlin</surname>
   </name>
  </editor> et
 <editor>
   <name>
    <forename>Kathleen</forename>
    <surname>Wine</surname>
   </name>
  </editor>,
 <pubPlace>Charlottesville, Va.</pubPlace>,
 <publisher>Rookwood Press</publisher>,
 <date when="2003">2003</date>.
 </bibl>
</bibl>
```

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

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

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,

@exclude, @select)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change))
(att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp))

Contained by

textstructure: 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: colShift 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,
   (
      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* )*
   )
}
```

<byline> contains the primary statement of responsibility given for a work on its title
    page or at the head or end of the work. [4.2.2. Openers and Closers 4.5. Front
    Matter]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang) (att.global.rendition (@rend,
    @style)) (att.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev,
    @exclude, @select)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change))
    (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp))

Member of model.divWrapper model.pLike.front model.titlepagePart

Contained by

core: lg list

figures: figure table

textstructure: back body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 front group opener titlePage

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: docAuthor

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<byline>Written by a CITIZEN who continued all the
while in London. Never made publick before.</byline>
```

Example

```
<byline>Written from her own MEMORANDUMS</byline>
```

Example

```
<byline>By George Jones, Political Editor, in Washington</byline>
```

Example

```
<byline>BY
<docAuthor>THOMAS PHILIPOTT,</docAuthor>
Master of Arts,
(Somtimes)
Of Clare-Hall in Cambridge.</byline>
```

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 beginning of a new column of a text on a multi-column
page. [3.10.3. Milestone Elements]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend,
@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev,
@exclude, @select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.milestoneLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine address author bibl cit date del editor email foreign head hi
item l label lg list listBibl name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp sp speaker
stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell figure table

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument back body byline closer dateline div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6
    div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph floatingText front
    group opener postscript salute signed text titlePage titlePart trailer

May contain Empty element

Declaration

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

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

```
<pb/>
<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
    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.
    The element is placed at the head of the column to which it refers.

<cell> contains one cell of a table. [14.1.1. TEI Tables]

Module figures

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
    @style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
    @exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
    (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.tableDecoration (*@role*, *@rows*, *@cols*)

Contained by

figures: row

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: ab seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<row>
 <cell role="label">General conduct</cell>
 <cell role="data">Not satisfactory, on account of his great unpunctuality
   and inattention to duties</cell>
</row>
```

<cit> (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. [3.3.3. Quotation 4.3.1. Grouped Texts 9.3.5.1. Examples]

Module core

Member of model.quoteLike

Contained by

core: add cit del desc head hi item l note p q ref sp stage title unclear

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

figures: cell figure

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docEdition epigraph postscript salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

derived-module-tei_tite: colShift

figures: figure

textstructure: floatingText

Declaration

```
element cit
{
   (
      model.qLike    | model.egLike    | model.biblLike    | model.ptrLike    | model.glo
}
```

Example

```
<cit>
 <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>
     <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>
```

<closer> groups together salutations, datelines, and similar phrases appearing as a final group at the end of a division, especially of a letter. [4.2.2. Openers and Closers 4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.divBottomPart

Contained by

core: lg list

figures: figure table

textstructure: back body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 front group postscript

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: dateline salute signed

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element closer
{
   att.global.attributes,
   (
      text
```

| model.gLike | signed | dateline | salute | model.phrase | model.glob
}

Example

```
<div type="letter">
 <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">
 <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>
```

<colShift/> (column shift) with the *cols* attribute is used to mark where a document changes columnar layout.

Namespace http://www.tei-c.org/ns/tite/1.0

Module derived-module-tei_tite

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

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

        Status Optional

        Datatype `data.word`

    @cols indicates the new number of columns

        Status Optional

        Datatype `data.count`

Member of model.milestoneLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine address author bibl cit date del editor email foreign head hi item l label lg list listBibl name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp sp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell figure table

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument back body byline closer dateline div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6
    div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph floatingText front
    group opener postscript salute signed text titlePage titlePart trailer

May contain Empty element

Declaration

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

\<date\> contains a date in any format. [3.5.4. Dates and Times 2.2.4. Publication,
    Distribution, Licensing, etc. 2.5. The Revision Description 3.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of
    a Document, and Reprint Information 15.2.3. The Setting Description 13.3.6. Dates
    and Times]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
    @style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
    @exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
    (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*) att.datable.w3c (@when,
    @from, @to)

Member of model.dateLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l
    label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener
    salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element date
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.datable.w3c.attribute.when,
   att.datable.w3c.attribute.from,
   att.datable.w3c.attribute.to,
   att.typed.attributes,
```

```
        ( text | model.gLike | model.phrase | model.global )*
}
```

Example

```
    <date when="1980-02">early February 1980</date>
```

Example

```
    Given on the <date when="1977-06-12">Twelfth Day
of June in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-seven
of the Republic
the Two Hundredth and first and of the University the Eighty-Sixth.</date>
```

Example

```
    <date when="1990-09">September 1990</date>
```

<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. [4.2.2. Openers and Closers]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.divWrapper

Contained by

core: lg list

figures: figure table

textstructure: body closer div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 front group opener

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: docDate

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<dateline>Walden, this 29. of August 1592</dateline>
```

Example

```
<div type="chapter">
 <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>
```

\<del\>

(deletion) contains a letter, word, or passage deleted, marked as deleted, or otherwise indicated as superfluous or spurious in the copy text by an author, scribe, or a previous annotator or corrector. [3.4.3. Additions, Deletions, and Omissions]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.transcriptional (*@hand*, *@status*, *@cause*, *@seq*) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.pPart.transcriptional

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element del
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.transcriptional.attributes,
```

```
        att.typed.attributes,
        macro.paraContent}
```

Example

```
    <l>
     <del rend="overtyped">Mein</del> Frisch
    <del rend="overstrike" type="primary">schwebt</del>
    weht der Wind
    </l>
```

Example

```
    <del rend="overstrike">
     <gap reason="illegible" quantity="5"
      unit="character"/>
    </del>
```

Note This element should be used for deletion of shorter sequences of text, typically single words or phrases. The **<delSpan>** element should be used for longer sequences of text, for those containing structural subdivisions, and for those containing overlapping additions and deletions.The text deleted must be at least partially legible in order for the encoder to be able to transcribe it (unless it is restored in a **<supplied>** tag). Illegible or lost text within a deletion may be marked using the <gap> tag to signal that text is present but has not been transcribed, or is no longer visible. Attributes on the <gap> element may be used to indicate how much text is omitted, the reason for omitting it, etc. If text is not fully legible, the <unclear> element (available when using the additional tagset for transcription of primary sources) should be used to signal the areas of text which cannot be read with confidence in a similar way.

Degrees of uncertainty over what can still be read, or whether a deletion was intended may be indicated by use of the **<certainty>** element (see 21. Certainty, Precision, and Responsibility).

There is a clear distinction in the TEI between <del> and **<surplus>** on the one hand and <gap> or <unclear> on the other. <del> indicates a deletion present in the source being transcribed, which states the author's or a later scribe's intent to cancel or remove text. **<surplus>** indicates material present in the source being transcribed which should have been so deleted, but which is not in fact. <gap> or <unclear>, by contrast, signal an editor's or encoder's decision to omit something or their inability to read the source text. See sections 11.3.1.7. Text Omitted from or Supplied in the Transcription and 11.3.3.2. Use of the gap, del, damage, unclear, and supplied Elements in Combination for the relationship between these and other related elements used in detailed transcription.

<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. [22.4.1. Description of Components]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.descLike model.labelLike

Contained by

core: add del desc gap graphic head hi item l lg note p q ref stage title unclear

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

figures: cell figure

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docEdition epigraph
       postscript salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: table

textstructure: floatingText

Declaration

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

Example

```
<desc>contains a brief description of the purpose and application for an
element, attribute,
attribute value, class, or entity.</desc>
```

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. [4.1.2. Numbered Divisions]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
       @style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
       @exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
       (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.div1Like

Contained by

textstructure: back body 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: colShift 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,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
      (
         (
            ( ( model.div2Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )+
          | (
               ( ( model.common ), model.global* )+,
               ( ( model.div2Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )*
            )
         ),
         ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
      )?
   )
}
```

Example

```
<div1 xml:id="levi" n="I" type="part">
 <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>
```

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. [4.1.2. Numbered Divisions]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.div2Like

Contained by

textstructure: div1

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

Example

```
<div1 n="2" type="part">
 <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>
```

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. [4.1.2. Numbered Divisions]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,

@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.div3Like

Contained by

textstructure: div2

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: colShift 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,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
      (
        (
           ( ( model.div4Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )+
         | (
              ( ( model.common ), model.global* )+,
              ( ( model.div4Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )*
          )
        ),
        ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
      )?
   )
}
```

Example

```
<div2 n="2.2" type="section">
 <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>
```

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. [4.1.2. Numbered Divisions]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend, @style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.div4Like

Contained by

textstructure: div3

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: colShift 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,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
      (
         (
            ( ( model.div5Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )+
          | (
               ( ( model.common ), model.global* )+,
               ( ( model.div5Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )*
            )
         ),
         ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
      )?
   )
}
```

Example

```
<div3 n="2.2.1" type="member">
 <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>
```

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. [4.1.2. Numbered Divisions]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.div5Like

Contained by

textstructure: div4

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: colShift 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,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
      (
         (
            ( ( model.div6Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )+
          | (
               ( ( model.common ), model.global* )+,
               ( ( model.div6Like | model.divGenLike ), model.global* )*
            )
         ),
         ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
      )?
   )
}
```

Example

```
<div2 type="chapter">
 <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>Rich strong stock</head>
<!-- ... -->
   </div5>
   <div5 type="recipe">
    <head>Medium Stock</head>
```

```
<!-- ... -->
   </div5>
  </div4>
  <div4 type="recipe">
   <head>Apple soup</head>
   <div5>
    <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>
   </div5>
   <div5>
    <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>
   </div5>
   <div5>
    <head>Time</head>
    <p>1 hour.</p>
   </div5>
   <div5>
    <head>Average cost</head>
    <p>per quart, 1s.</p>
   </div5>
   <div5>
    <head>Seasonable</head>
    <p>from September to December.</p>
   </div5>
   <div5>
    <head>Sufficient</head>
    <p> for 10 persons</p>
   </div5>
   <div5>
    <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>
   </div5>
  </div4>
  <div4 type="recipe">
   <head>Artichoke (Jerusalem) soup</head>
   <p>...</p>
  </div4>
<!-- other recipes here -->
 </div3>
</div2>
```

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. [4.1.2. Numbered Divisions]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend, @style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.div6Like

Contained by

textstructure: div5

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

Example

```
<div2 type="chapter">
 <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>Rich strong stock</head>
    <div6>
     <head>Ingredients</head>
     <list>
      <item>4 lbs of shin of beef,</item>
      <item>4 lbs of knuckle of veal,</item>
<!-- .... -->
```

```
       <item>4 quarts of water</item>
      </list>
     </div6>
     <div6>
      <head>Mode</head>
      <p>Line a delicately clean stewpan... Strain through a very
          fine hair sieve, or tammy, and it will be fit for use</p>
     </div6>
     <div6>
      <head>Time</head>
      <p>5 hours.</p>
     </div6>
     <div6>
      <head>Average cost</head>
      <p>1s 3d. per quart</p>
     </div6>
    </div5>
    <div5 type="recipe">
     <head>Medium Stock</head>
<!-- ... -->
    </div5>
   </div4>
<!-- .... -->
  </div3>
 </div2>
```

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. [4.1.2. Numbered Divisions]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.div7Like

Contained by

textstructure: div6

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: colShift 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,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
```

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

Example

```
    <div2 type="chapter">
     <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>
```

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). [4.6. Title Pages]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,

@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.divWrapper model.pLike.front model.titlepagePart

Contained by

core: lg list

figures: figure table

textstructure: back body byline div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 front group titlePage

May contain

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

derived-module-tei__tite: b colShift i smcap sub sup ul

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<titlePage>
 <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>
```

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. It should be used only for the author(s) of the entire document, not for author(s) of any subset or part of it.

<docDate> (document date) contains the date of a document, as given on a title page or in a dateline. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

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

> *Status* Optional

> *Datatype* `data.temporal.w3c`

> *Note* For simple dates, the *when* attribute should give the Gregorian or proleptic Gregorian date in one of the formats specified in *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition.*

Member of model.divWrapper model.pLike.front model.titlepagePart

Contained by

core: lg list

figures: figure table

textstructure: back body dateline div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docImprint front
   group titlePage

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element docDate
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute when { data.temporal.w3c }?,
   macro.phraseSeq}
```

Example

```
<docImprint>Oxford, Clarendon Press, <docDate>1987</docDate>
</docImprint>
```

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. It should be used
   only for the date of the entire document, not for any subset or part of it.

\<docEdition\> (document edition) contains an edition statement as presented on a title page of a document. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
   @style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
   @exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
   (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.pLike.front model.titlepagePart

Contained by

textstructure: back front titlePage

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

43

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<docEdition>The Third edition Corrected</docEdition>
```

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. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.pLike.front model.titlepagePart

Contained by

textstructure: back front titlePage

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: docDate

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<docImprint>Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1987</docImprint>
```

Imprints may be somewhat more complex:

```
<docImprint>
 <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. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.pLike.front model.titlepagePart

Contained by

textstructure: back front titlePage

May contain

core: cb gap lb milestone note pb

derived-module-tei_tite: colShift

figures: figure

textstructure: titlePart

Declaration

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

Example

```
<docTitle>
 <titlePart type="main">The DUNCIAD, VARIOURVM.</titlePart>
 <titlePart type="sub">WITH THE PROLEGOMENA of SCRIBLERUS.</titlePart>
</docTitle>
```

\<editor\> contains a secondary statement of responsibility for a bibliographic item, for example the name of an individual, institution or organization, (or of several such) acting as editor, compiler, translator, etc. [3.11.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,

@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.respLike

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<editor>Eric Johnson</editor>
<editor role="illustrator">John Tenniel</editor>
```

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 email address identifying a location to
which email messages can be delivered. [3.5.2. Addresses]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.addressLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l
label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener
salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<email>membership@tei-c.org</email>
```

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 or end of a section or on a title page. [4.2.3. Arguments, Epigraphs, and Postscripts 4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions 4.6. Title Pages]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.divWrapper model.pLike.front model.titlepagePart

Contained by

core: lg list

figures: figure table

textstructure: back body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 front group opener titlePage

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: colShift ornament

figures: figure table

linking: ab

textstructure: floatingText

Declaration

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

Example

```
<epigraph xml:lang="la">
 <cit>
  <bibl>Lucret.</bibl>
  <quote>
   <l part="F">petere inde coronam,</l>
   <l>Vnde prius nulli velarint tempora Musae.</l>
  </quote>
 </cit>
</epigraph>
```

<figure> groups elements representing or containing graphic information such as an illustration, formula, or figure. [14.4. Specific Elements for Graphic Images]

Module figures

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.global

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine address author bibl cit date del editor email foreign head hi item l label lg list name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp sp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell figure table

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument back body byline closer dateline div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph floatingText front group opener postscript salute signed text titlePage titlePart trailer

May contain

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

derived-module-tei_tite: colShift ornament

figures: figure formula table

linking: ab

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

Declaration

```
element figure
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   (
      model.headLike   | model.common   | figDesc   | model.graphicLike   | model.glo
}
```

Example

```
<figure>
 <head>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>
```

<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. [4.3.2. Floating Texts]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,

@exclude, @select)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.qLike

Contained by

core: add cit del desc head hi item l note p q ref sp stage title unclear

derived-module-tei__tite: b i smcap sub sup ul

figures: cell figure

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docEdition epigraph
postscript salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

core: cb gap lb milestone note pb

derived-module-tei__tite: colShift

figures: figure

textstructure: back body front group

Declaration

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

Example

```
<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>
```

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> identifies a word or phrase as belonging to some language other than that of the surrounding text. [3.3.2.1. Foreign Words or Expressions]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.emphLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
This is
heathen Greek to you still? Your <foreign xml:lang="la">lapis
philosophicus</foreign>?
```

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 6.1. Language Identification.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. [14.2. Formulæ and Mathematical Expressions]

Module figures

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,

  @exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
  (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.graphicLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author date del editor email foreign head hi item l label name
  note num p pubPlace publisher q ref speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell figure formula table

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener
  salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

core: graphic hi

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

figures: formula

Declaration

```
element formula
{
   att.global.attributes,
   ( text | model.graphicLike | model.hiLike )*
}
```

Example

```
<formula notation="tex">$E=mc^2$</formula>
```

Example

```
<formula notation="none">E=mc<hi rend="sup">2</hi>
</formula>
```

Example

```
<formula notation="mathml">
 <m:math>
  <m:mi>E</m:mi>
  <m:mo>=</m:mo>
  <m:mi>m</m:mi>
  <m:msup>
   <m:mrow>
    <m:mi>c</m:mi>
   </m:mrow>
   <m:mrow>
    <m:mn>2</m:mn>
   </m:mrow>
  </m:msup>
 </m:math>
</formula>
```

〈front〉 (front matter) contains any prefatory matter (headers, title page, prefaces,
dedications, etc.) found at the start of a document, before the main body. [4.6. Title
Pages 4. Default Text Structure]

Module textstructure

B FORMAL SPECIFICATION

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Contained by

textstructure: floatingText text

May contain

core: cb gap head lb milestone note p pb

derived-module-tei_tite: colShift

figures: figure

linking: ab

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

Declaration

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

Example

```
<front>
 <epigraph>
  <quote>Nam Sibyllam quidem Cumis ego ipse oculis meis
     vidi in ampulla pendere, et cum illi pueri dicerent:
  <q xml:lang="gr">Σίβυλλα τί θέλεις</q>; respondebat
     illa: <q xml:lang="gr">ἀποθανεῖν θέλω.</q>
  </quote>
 </epigraph>
 <div type="dedication">
  <p>For Ezra Pound <q xml:lang="it">il miglior fabbro.</q>
  </p>
 </div>
</front>
```

Example

```
<front>
 <div type="dedication">
  <p>To our three selves</p>
 </div>
```

<g>

```
   <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>
```

Note Because cultural conventions differ as to which elements are grouped as front matter and which as back matter, the content models for the <front> and <back> elements are identical.

<g> (character or glyph) represents a glyph, or a non-standard character. [5. Characters, Glyphs, and Writing Modes]

Module gaiji

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.gLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain Character data only

Declaration

```
element g { att.global.attributes, att.typed.attributes, text }
```

Example

```
<g ref="#ctlig">ct</g>
```

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

```
<glyph xml:id="ctlig">
<!-- here we describe the particular ct-ligature intended -->
</glyph>
```

Example

```
<g ref="#per-glyph">per</g>
```

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">
<!-- ... -->
</glyph>
```

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

\<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. [3.4.3. Additions, Deletions, and Omissions]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

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

Status Optional

Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of data.word separated by whitespace

Member of model.global.edit

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine address author bibl cit date del editor email foreign head hi item l label lg list name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp sp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell figure table

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument back body byline closer dateline div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph floatingText front group opener postscript salute signed text titlePage titlePart trailer

May contain

core: desc

Declaration

```
element gap
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute reason { list { data.word+ } }?,
   ( model.descLike | model.certLike )*
}
```

Example

```
<gap quantity="4" unit="chars"
 reason="illegible"/>
```

Example

```
<gap quantity="1" unit="essay"
 reason="sampling"/>
```

Example

```
<del>
 <gap atLeast="4" atMost="8" unit="chars"
  reason="illegible"/>
</del>
```

Example

```
<gap extent="unknown" unit="lines"
 reason="lost"/>
```

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 11.3.3.2. Use of the gap, del, damage, unclear, and supplied Elements in Combination for discussion of which element is appropriate for which circumstance.The <gap> tag simply signals the editors decision to omit or inability to transcribe a span of text. Other information, such as the interpretation that text was deliberately erased or covered, should be indicated using the relevant tags, such as <del> in the case of deliberate deletion.

<graphic> indicates the location of an inline graphic, illustration, or figure. [3.9. Graphics and Other Non-textual Components]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.resourced (*@url*)

Member of model.graphicLike model.titlepagePart

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author date del editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell figure formula table

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePage titlePart trailer

May contain

core: desc

Declaration

```
element graphic
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.resourced.attributes,
   model.descLike*
}
```

Example

```
<figure>
 <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>
```

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. [4. Default
Text Structure 4.3.1. Grouped Texts 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Contained by

textstructure: floatingText group text

May contain

core: cb gap head lb milestone note pb

derived-module-tei_tite: colShift

figures: figure

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

Declaration

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

Example

```
<text>
<!-- 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-->
```

<handShift/> marks the beginning of a sequence of text written in a new hand, or the beginning of a scribal stint. [11.3.2.1. Document Hands]

Module transcr

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend, @style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*)) att.source (*@source*)

@new indicates a <handNote> element describing the hand concerned.

> *Status* Recommended
>
> *Datatype* `data.pointer`
>
> *Note* This attribute serves the same function as the *hand* attribute provided for those elements which are members of the att.transcriptional class. It may be renamed at a subsequent major release.

Member of model.pPart.transcriptional

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain Empty element

Declaration

```
element handShift
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.source.attributes,
   attribute new { data.pointer }?,
   empty
}
```

Example

```
<l>When wolde the cat dwelle in his ynne</l>
<handShift medium="greenish-ink"/>
<l>And if the cattes skynne be slyk <handShift medium="black-ink"/> and
gaye</l>
```

Note The <handShift/> element may be used either to denote a shift in the document hand (as from one scribe to another, on one writing style to another). Or, it may indicate a shift within a document hand, as a change of writing style, character or

57

ink. Like other milestone elements, it should appear at the point of transition from some other state to the state which it describes.

\<head\> (heading) contains any type of heading, for example the title of a section, or the heading of a list, glossary, manuscript description, etc. [4.2.1. Headings and Trailers]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.headLike model.pLike.front

Contained by

core: lg list listBibl

figures: figure table

textstructure: argument back body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 front group postscript

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element head
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   (
     text
   | lg    | model.gLike    | model.phrase    | model.inter    | model.lLike    | model.
}
```

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">
 <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>
 <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 rend="bulleted">
     <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. [3.3.2.2. Emphatic Words and Phrases 3.3.2. Emphasis, Foreign Words, and Unusual Language]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.hiLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell formula

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<hi rend="gothic">And this Indenture further witnesseth</hi>
that the said <hi rend="italic">Walter Shandy</hi>, merchant,
in consideration of the said intended marriage ...
```

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

Namespace http://www.tei-c.org/ns/tite/1.0

Module derived-module-tei_tite

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.hiLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell formula

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

<item> contains one component of a list. [3.7. Lists 2.5. The Revision Description]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,

<l>

@exclude, @select)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change))
(att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp)) att.sortable (@sortKey)

Contained by

core: list

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: ab seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<list rend="numbered">
 <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>
```

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. [3.12.1. Core Tags for
Verse 3.12. Passages of Verse or Drama 7.2.5. Speech Contents]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang) (att.global.rendition (@rend,
    @style)) (att.global.linking (@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev,
    @exclude, @select)) (att.global.facs (@facs)) (att.global.change (@change))
    (att.global.responsibility (@cert, @resp))

Member of macro.paraContent model.lLike

Contained by

core: add del head hi item l lg note p q ref sp stage title unclear

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

figures: cell figure

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docEdition epigraph postscript salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<l met="x/x/x/x/x/" real="/xx/x/x/x/">Shall I compare thee to a summer's
day?</l>
```

<label> contains any label or heading used to identify part of a text, typically but not exclusively in a list or glossary. [3.7. Lists]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.labelLike

Contained by

core: add del desc head hi item l lg list note p q ref stage title unclear

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

figures: cell figure

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docEdition epigraph postscript salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example Labels are 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">
 <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>
 <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">
 <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">
 <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>
```

Note that the <label> might also appear within the <item> rather than as its sibling. Though syntactically valid, this usage is not recommended TEI practice.

Example Labels may also be used to represent a label or heading attached to a paragraph or sequence of paragraphs not treated as a structural division, or to a group of verse lines. Note that, in this case, the <label> element appears *within* the <p> or <lg> element, rather than as a preceding sibling of it.

```
<p>[...]
<lb/>& n'entrer en mauuais & mal-heu-
<lb/>ré meſnage. Or des que le conſente-
<lb/>ment des parties y eſt le mariage eſt
<lb/> arreſté, quoy que de faict il ne ſoit
<label place="margin">Puiſſance maritale
   entre les Romains.</label>
 <lb/> conſommé. Depuis la conſomma-
<lb/>tion du mariage la femme eſt ſoubs
<lb/> la puiſſance du mary, s'il n'eſt eſcla-
<lb/>ue ou enfant de famille : car en ce
<lb/> cas, la femme, qui a eſpouſé vn en-
<lb/>fant de famille, eſt ſous la puiſſance
[...]</p>
```

In this example the text of the label appears in the right hand margin of the original source, next to the paragraph it describes, but approximately in the middle of it. If so desired the *type* attribute may be used to distinguish different categories of label.

<lb/> (line break) marks the start of a new (typographic) line in some edition or version of a text. [3.10.3. Milestone Elements 7.2.5. Speech Contents]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.milestoneLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine address author bibl cit date del editor email foreign head hi item l label lg list listBibl name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp sp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell figure table

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument back body byline closer dateline div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph floatingText front group opener postscript salute signed text titlePage titlePart trailer

May contain Empty element

Declaration

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

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

```
<l>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 This example encodes typographical line breaks as a means of preserving the visual appearance of a title page. The *break* attribute is used to show that the line break does not (as elsewhere) mark the start of a new word.

```
<titlePart>
 <lb/>With Additions, ne-<lb break="no"/>ver before Printed.
</titlePart>
```

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. The more specialized attributes *break*, *ed*, or *edRef* should be preferred when the intent is to indicate whether or not the line break is word-breaking, or to note the source from which it derives.

<lg> (line group) contains one or more verse lines functioning as a formal unit, e.g. a stanza, refrain, verse paragraph, etc. [3.12.1. Core Tags for Verse 3.12. Passages of Verse or Drama 7.2.5. Speech Contents]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of macro.paraContent model.divPart

Contained by

core: add del head hi item l lg note p q ref sp stage title unclear

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

figures: cell figure

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docEdition epigraph
        postscript salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

core: cb desc gap head l label lb lg milestone note pb stage

derived-module-tei__tite: colShift

figures: figure

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

Declaration

```
element lg
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   (
      ( model.divTop | model.global )*,
      ( model.lLike | model.stageLike | model.labelLike | lg ),
      ( model.lLike | model.stageLike | model.labelLike | model.global | lg )*,
      ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
   )
}
```

Schematron

<sch:assert test="count(descendant::tei:lg|descendant::tei:l|descendant::tei:gap) >
0">An lg element must contain at least one child l, lg or gap element.</sch:assert>

Example

```
<lg type="free">
 <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>
```

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

<list> contains any sequence of items organized as a list. [3.7. Lists]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
    @style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
    @exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
    (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.sortable (*@sortKey*)

@type describes the nature of the items in the list.
        Derived from att.typed
        Status Optional
        Datatype `data.enumerated`

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

index each list item is an entry in an index such as the
alphabetical topical index at the back of a print volume.

instructions each list item is a step in a sequence of instructions,
as in a recipe.

litany each list item is one of a sequence of petitions, supplications
or invocations, typically in a religious ritual.

syllogism each list item is part of an argument consisting of two or
more propositions and a final conclusion derived from them.

Note Previous versions of these Guidelines recommended the use of *type*
on <list> to encode the rendering or appearance of a list (whether
it was bulleted, numbered, etc.). The current recommendation is to
use the *rend* or *style* attributes for these aspects of a list, while
using *type* for the more appropriate task of characterizing the
nature of the content of a list.

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.

Member of model.listLike

Contained by

core: add del desc head hi item l note p q ref sp stage title unclear

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

figures: cell figure

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument back body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docEdition
epigraph postscript salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

core: cb gap head item label lb milestone note pb

derived-module-tei_tite: colShift

figures: figure

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

Declaration

```
element list
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.sortable.attributes,
   attribute type
   {
     "gloss" | "index" | "instructions" | "litany" | "syllogism" | xsd:Name
   }?,
   (
     ( ( model.divTop ) | ( model.global ) )*,
     (
       ( item, model.global* )+
     | (
         headLabel?,
         headItem?,
         ( label, model.global*, item, model.global* )+
```

```
            )
        ),
        ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
    )
}
```

Schematron <sch:rule context="tei:list[@type='gloss']">
    <sch:assert test="tei:label">The content of a "gloss" list should include a sequence of one or more pairs of a label element followed by an item element</sch:assert></sch:rule>

Example

```
<list rend="numbered">
 <item>a butcher</item>
 <item>a baker</item>
 <item>a candlestick maker, with <list rend="bulleted">
   <item>rings on his fingers</item>
   <item>bells on his toes</item>
  </list>
 </item>
</list>
```

Example

```
<list type="syllogism" rend="bulleted">
 <item>All Cretans are liars.</item>
 <item>Epimenides is a Cretan.</item>
 <item>ERGO Epimenides is a liar.</item>
</list>
```

Example

```
<list type="litany" rend="simple">
 <item>God save us from drought.</item>
 <item>God save us from pestilence.</item>
 <item>God save us from wickedness in high places.</item>
 <item>Praise be to God.</item>
</list>
```

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">
 <head>Athelstan's Ordinance</head>
 <list rend="numbered">
  <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 rend="numbered">
    <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 rend="numbered">
        <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 rend="numbered">
        <item n="3.1">And the lord who is an accessory to a theft by his
    slave, and it becomes
                known about him, is to forfeit the slave and be liable to his
    wergild on the 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.

Example

```
<p>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 rend="simple">
  <item>I, Eanbald, by the grace of God archbishop of the holy church of
York, have
     subscribed to the pious and catholic validity of this document with
the sign of the Holy
     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>
```

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. [3.11.1. Methods of Encoding Bibliographic References and Lists of References 2.2.7. The Source Description 15.3.2. Declarable Elements]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.sortable (*@sortKey*) att.declarable (*@default*) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.biblLike

Contained by

core: add cit del desc head hi item l listBibl note p q ref stage title unclear

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

figures: cell figure

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docEdition epigraph postscript salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

core: bibl cb head lb listBibl milestone pb

derived-module-tei_tite: colShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<listBibl>
 <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>
```

<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. [3.10.3. Milestone Elements]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.milestoneUnit (*@unit*) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.milestoneLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine address author bibl cit date del editor email foreign head hi item l label lg list listBibl name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp sp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell figure table

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument back body byline closer dateline div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph floatingText front group opener postscript salute signed text titlePage titlePart trailer

May contain Empty element

Declaration

```
element milestone
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.milestoneUnit.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   empty
}
```

Example

```
<milestone n="23" ed="La" unit="Dreissiger"/>
... <milestone n="24" ed="AV" unit="verse"/> ...
```

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. [3.5.1. Referring Strings]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.personal (*@full*, *@sort*) att.datable (*@calendar*) (att.datable.w3c (*@when*, *@from*, *@to*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.nameLike.agent

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine address author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp respStmt speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<name type="person">Thomas Hoccleve</name>
<name type="place">Villingaholt</name>
<name type="org">Vetus Latina Institut</name>
<name type="person" ref="#HOC001">Occleve</name>
```

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. [3.8.1. Notes and Simple Annotation 2.2.6. The
Notes Statement 3.11.2.8. Notes and Statement of Language 9.3.5.4. Notes within
Entries]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.pointing (*@targetLang*, *@target*)
att.source (*@source*) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.noteLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine address author bibl cit date del editor email foreign head hi
item l label lg list name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp sp speaker stage
time title unclear

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

figures: cell figure table

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument back body byline closer dateline div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6
div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph floatingText front
group opener postscript salute signed text titlePage titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: ab seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element note
{
    att.global.attributes,
    att.pointing.attributes,
    att.source.attributes,
    att.typed.attributes,
    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="bottom" type="gloss"
 resp="#MDMH">
 <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">
 <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"> 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. [3.5.3. Numbers and Measures]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,

@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

@type indicates the type of numeric value.

> *Status* Optional
>
> *Datatype* | data.enumerated |
>
> *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.

Member of model.measureLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element num
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute type
   {
      "cardinal" | "ordinal" | "fraction" | "percentage" | xsd:Name
   }?,
   macro.phraseSeq}
```

Example

```
<p>I reached <num type="cardinal" value="21">twenty-one</num> on
my <num type="ordinal" value="21">twenty-first</num> birthday</p>
<p>Light travels at <num value="3E10">3×10<hi rend="sup">10</hi>
 </num> cm per second.</p>
```

Note Detailed analyses of quantities and units of measure in historical documents may also use the feature structure mechanism described in chapter 18. Feature Structures. The <num> element is intended for use in simple applications.

\<opener\>

\<opener\> groups together dateline, byline, salutation, and similar phrases appearing as a preliminary group at the start of a division, especially of a letter. [4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.divTopPart

Contained by

core: lg list

textstructure: body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 group postscript

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: argument byline dateline epigraph salute signed

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<opener>
 <dateline>Walden, this 29. of August 1592</dateline>
</opener>
```

Example

```
<opener>
 <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>
```

\<ornament\>

\<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.

Namespace http://www.tei-c.org/ns/tite/1.0

Module derived-module-tei_tite

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend, @style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*))

Member of model.inter model.titlepagePart

Contained by

core: add del desc head hi item l note p q ref stage title unclear

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

figures: cell figure

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docEdition epigraph postscript salute signed titlePage titlePart trailer

May contain Character data only

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

<p> (paragraph) marks paragraphs in prose. [3.1. Paragraphs 7.2.5. Speech Contents]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend, @style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*)) att.fragmentable (*@part*)

Member of model.pLike

Contained by

core: item note q sp stage

figures: cell figure

textstructure: argument back body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 epigraph front postscript

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

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

Example

```
<p>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>
```

<pb/> (page break) marks the start of a new page in a paginated document. [3.10.3. Milestone Elements]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.milestoneLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine address author bibl cit date del editor email foreign head hi item l label lg list listBibl name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp sp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell figure table

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument back body byline closer dateline div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph floatingText front group opener postscript salute signed text titlePage titlePart trailer

May contain Empty element

Declaration

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

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

```
<p> ... <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

```
<body>
 <pb n="1" facs="page1.png"/>
<!-- page1.png contains an image of the page;
```

```
     the text it contains is encoded here -->
      <p>
     <!-- ... -->
      </p>
      <pb n="2" facs="page2.png"/>
     <!-- similarly, for page 2 -->
      <p>
     <!-- ... -->
      </p>
     </body>
```

Note A <pb/> element should appear at the start of the page which it identifies. The global *n* attribute indicates the number or other value associated with this page. 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. [4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.divBottomPart

Contained by

core: lg list

figures: figure table

textstructure: back body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 front group postscript

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: colShift ornament

figures: figure table

linking: ab

textstructure: closer floatingText opener postscript signed trailer

Declaration

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

Example

```
        <div type="letter">
         <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>
```

<ptr/> (pointer) defines a pointer to another location. [3.6. Simple Links and
Cross-References 16.1. Links]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.pointing (*@targetLang*, *@target*)
att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.ptrLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl cit date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l
label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener
salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain Empty element

Declaration

```
element ptr
{
    att.global.attributes,
    att.pointing.attributes,
    att.typed.attributes,
    empty
}
```

Schematron <s:report test="@target and @cRef">Only one of the attributes @target
and @cRef may be supplied on <s:name/>.</s:report>

Example

```
<ptr target="#p143 #p144"/>
<ptr target="http://www.tei-c.org"/>
<ptr cRef="1.3.4"/>
```

<pubPlace> (publication place) contains the name of the place where a bibliographic item was published. [3.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.imprintPart

Contained by

core: bibl

textstructure: docImprint

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<publicationStmt>
 <publisher>Oxford University Press</publisher>
 <pubPlace>Oxford</pubPlace>
 <date>1989</date>
</publicationStmt>
```

<publisher> provides the name of the organization responsible for the publication or distribution of a bibliographic item. [3.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information 2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.imprintPart

Contained by

core: bibl

textstructure: docImprint

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<imprint>
 <pubPlace>Oxford</pubPlace>
 <publisher>Clarendon Press</publisher>
 <date>1987</date>
</imprint>
```

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> (quoted) contains material which is distinguished from the surrounding text using quotation marks or a similar method, 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. [3.3.3. Quotation]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.source (*@source*)

@type may be used to indicate whether the offset passage is spoken or thought, or to characterize it more finely.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.enumerated`

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

distinct linguistically distinct

term technical term

emph rhetorically emphasized

mentioned refering to itself, not its normal referent

Member of model.qLike

Contained by

core:　add cit del desc head hi item l note p q ref sp stage title unclear

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

figures:　cell figure

linking:　ab seg

textstructure:　argument body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docEdition epigraph postscript salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures:　figure formula table

gaiji:　g

linking:　ab seg

textstructure:　floatingText

transcr:　handShift

Declaration

```
element q
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.source.attributes,
   attribute type
   {
      "spoken"
    | "thought"
    | "written"
    | "soCalled"
    | "foreign"
    | "distinct"
    | "term"
    | "emph"
    | "mentioned"
    | xsd:Name
   }?,
   macro.specialPara}
```

Example

```
It is spelled <q>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>
```

Note May be used to indicate that a passage is distinguished from the surrounding text 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 such mechanisms as quotation marks.

<ref> (reference) defines a reference to another location, possibly modified by additional text or comment. [3.6. Simple Links and Cross-References 16.1. Links]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,

@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.pointing (*@targetLang*, *@target*) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.ptrLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl cit date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Schematron <s:report test="@target and @cRef">Only one of the attributes @target' and @cRef' may be supplied on <s:name/></s:report>

Example

```
See especially
<ref target="http://www.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/Texts/A02.xml#s2">the second
sentence</ref>
```

Example

```
See also <ref target="#locution">s.v. <term>locution</term>
</ref>.
```

Note The *target* and *cRef* attributes are mutually exclusive.

<resp> (responsibility) contains a phrase describing the nature of a person's intellectual responsibility, or an organization's role in the production or distribution of a work. [3.11.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors 2.2.1. The Title Statement 2.2.2. The Edition Statement 2.2.5. The Series Statement]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.datable (*@calendar*) (att.datable.w3c
(*@when*, *@from*, *@to*))

Contained by

core: respStmt

May contain

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

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

figures: figure

Declaration

```
element resp
{
    att.global.attributes,
    att.datable.attributes,
    macro.phraseSeq.limited}
```

Example

```
<respStmt>
 <resp ref="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators/com.html">compiler</resp>
 <name>Edward Child</name>
</respStmt>
```

Note The attributes *key* or *ref*, inherited from the class att.canonical may be used to
indicate the kind of responsibility in a normalized form, by referring directly (using
ref) or indirectly (using *key*) to a standardized list of responsibility types, such as
that maintained by a naming authority, for example the list maintained at
`http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relacode.html` for bibliographic
usage.

\<respStmt\> (statement of responsibility) supplies a statement of responsibility for the
intellectual content of a text, edition, recording, or series, where the specialized
elements for authors, editors, etc. do not suffice or do not apply. May also be used to
encode information about individuals or organizations which have played a role in
the production or distribution of a bibliographic work. [3.11.2.2. Titles, Authors,
and Editors 2.2.1. The Title Statement 2.2.2. The Edition Statement 2.2.5. The
Series Statement]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.respLike

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

core: name resp

Declaration

```
element respStmt
{
   att.global.attributes,
   ( ( resp+, model.nameLike.agent+ ) | ( model.nameLike.agent+, resp+ ) )
}
```

Example

```
<respStmt>
 <resp>transcribed from original ms</resp>
 <persName>Claus Huitfeldt</persName>
</respStmt>
```

Example

```
<respStmt>
 <resp>converted to XML encoding</resp>
 <name>Alan Morrison</name>
</respStmt>
```

<row> contains one row of a table. [14.1.1. TEI Tables]

Module figures

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.tableDecoration (*@role*, *@rows*, *@cols*)

Contained by

figures: table

May contain

figures: cell

Declaration

```
element row { att.global.attributes, att.tableDecoration.attributes, cell+ }
```

Example

```
<row role="data">
 <cell role="label">Classics</cell>
 <cell>Idle listless and unimproving</cell>
</row>
```

<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. [4.2.2. Openers and Closers]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.divWrapper

Contained by

core: lg list

figures: figure table

textstructure: body closer div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 front group opener

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<salute>To all courteous mindes, that will voutchsafe the
readinge.</salute>
```

<seg> (arbitrary segment) represents any segmentation of text below the chunk level.
[16.3. Blocks, Segments, and Anchors 6.2. Components of the Verse Line 7.2.5.
Speech Contents]

Module linking

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*) att.source (*@source*)

Member of model.segLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del editor email foreign head hi item l label
name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener
salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<seg>When are you leaving?</seg>
<seg>Tomorrow.</seg>
```

Example

```
<s>
 <seg rend="caps" type="initial-cap">So father's only</seg> glory was the
ballfield.
</s>
```

Example

```
<seg type="preamble">
 <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>
```

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. [4.2.2. Openers and Closers]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.divBottomPart model.divTopPart

Contained by

core: lg list

figures: figure table

textstructure: back body closer div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 front group opener
postscript

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<signed>Thine to command <name>Humph. Moseley</name>
</signed>
```

Example

```
<closer>
 <signed>Sign'd and Seal'd,
 <list>
    <item>John Bull,</item>
    <item>Nic. Frog.</item>
  </list>
 </signed>
</closer>
```

<smcap> (smallcaps) for capturing typographical feature: glyphs in small capitals.

Namespace http://www.tei-c.org/ns/tite/1.0

Module derived-module-tei_tite

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.hiLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell formula

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

⟨sp⟩ (speech) contains an individual speech in a performance text, or a passage presented as such in a prose or verse text. [3.12.2. Core Tags for Drama 3.12. Passages of Verse or Drama 7.2.2. Speeches and Speakers]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.divPart

Contained by

core: item note q stage

figures: cell figure

textstructure: argument body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 epigraph postscript

May contain

core: cb cit gap l lb lg list milestone note p pb q speaker stage

derived-module-tei_tite: colShift

figures: figure table

linking: ab

textstructure: floatingText

Declaration

```
element sp
{
   att.global.attributes,
   (
      model.global*,
      ( speaker, model.global* )?,
      (
         (
            lg            | model.lLike         | model.pLike         | model.listLike
         model.global*
      )+
   )
}
```

Example

```
<sp>
 <speaker>The reverend Doctor Opimian</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 Opimian</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>
```

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\> contains a specialized form of heading or label, giving the name of one or more speakers in a dramatic text or fragment. [3.12.2. Core Tags for Drama]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Contained by

core: sp

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<sp who="#ni #rsa">
 <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>
```

\<stage\> (stage direction) contains any kind of stage direction within a dramatic text or fragment. [3.12.2. Core Tags for Drama 3.12. Passages of Verse or Drama 7.2.4. Stage Directions]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.stageLike

Contained by

core: add del desc head hi item l lg note p q ref sp stage title unclear

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

figures: cell figure

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docEdition epigraph postscript salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: ab seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

Example

```
<stage type="setting">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

```
<l>Behold. <stage n="*" place="margin">Here the vp<lb/>per part of the
<hi>Scene</hi> open'd; when
   straight appear'd a Heauen, and all the <hi>Pure Artes</hi> sitting on
   two semi<lb/>circular ben<lb/>ches, one a<lb/>boue another: who sate
thus till the rest of the
 <hi>Prologue</hi> was spoken, which being ended, they descended in
   order within the <hi>Scene,</hi> whiles the Musicke plaid</stage> Our
Poet knowing our free hearts</l>
```

Note The *who* attribute may be used to indicate more precisely the person or persons participating in the action described by the stage direction.

<sub> (subscript) for capturing typographical feature: subscript glyphs.

Namespace http://www.tei-c.org/ns/tite/1.0

Module derived-module-tei_tite

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.hiLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell formula

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

<sup> (superscript) for capturing typographical feature: superscript glyphs.

Namespace http://www.tei-c.org/ns/tite/1.0

Module derived-module-tei_tite

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.hiLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell formula

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

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

<table> contains text displayed in tabular form, in rows and columns. [14.1.1. TEI
 Tables]

Module figures

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
 @style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
 @exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
 (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

@rows indicates the number of rows in the table.
  Status Optional
  Datatype `data.count`
  Note If no number is supplied, an application must calculate the
   number of rows.Rows should be presented from top to bottom.

@cols (columns) indicates the number of columns in each row of the table.
  Status Optional
  Datatype `data.count`
  Note If no number is supplied, an application must calculate the
   number of columns.Within each row, columns should be presented
   left to right.

Member of model.listLike

Contained by

core: add del desc head hi item l note p q ref sp stage title unclear

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

figures: cell figure

linking: ab seg

textstructure: argument back body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docEdition
 epigraph postscript salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

core: cb gap graphic head lb milestone note pb

derived-module-tei_tite: colShift

figures: figure formula row

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

Declaration

```
element table
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute rows { data.count }?,
   attribute cols { data.count }?,
   (
      ( model.headLike | model.global )*,
      ( ( row, model.global* )+ | ( ( model.graphicLike ), model.global* )+ ),
      ( ( model.divBottom ), model.global* )*
   )
}
```

Example

```
<table rows="4" cols="4">
 <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>
```

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. [4.
Default Text Structure 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,

@exclude, @select)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Contained by

textstructure: group

May contain

core: cb gap lb milestone note pb

derived-module-tei__tite: colShift

figures: figure

textstructure: back body front group

Declaration

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

Example

```
<text>
 <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 The body of a text may be replaced by a group of nested texts, as in the
following schematic:

```
<text>
 <front>
<!-- front matter for the whole group -->
 </front>
 <group>
  <text>
<!-- first text -->
  </text>
  <text>
<!-- second 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.

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<time> contains a phrase defining a time of day in any format. [3.5.4. Dates and Times]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*) att.datable (@calendar) att.datable.w3c (~~from~~, ~~to~~, @when)

Member of model.dateLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula

gaiji: g

linking: seg

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element time
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.datable.attribute.calendar,
   att.datable.w3c.attribute.when,
   att.typed.attributes,
   ( text | model.gLike | model.phrase | model.global )*
}
```

Example

```
As he sat smiling, the
quarter struck — <time when="11:45:00">the quarter to twelve</time>.
```

<title> contains a title for any kind of work. [3.11.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors 2.2.1. The Title Statement 2.2.5. The Series Statement]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

@type classifies the title according to some convenient typology.

Derived from att.typed

Status Optional

Datatype `data.enumerated`

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.

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.enumerated`

Legal values are: **a** (analytic) the title applies to an analytic item, such as an article, poem, or other work published as part of a larger item.

m (monographic) the title applies to a monograph such as a book or other item considered to be a distinct publication, including single volumes of multi-volume works

j (journal) the title applies to any serial or periodical publication such as a journal, magazine, or newspaper

s (series) the title applies to a series of otherwise distinct publications such as a collection

u (unpublished) the title applies to any unpublished material (including theses and dissertations unless published by a commercial press)

Note The level of a title is sometimes implied by its context: for example, a title appearing directly within an **<analytic>** element is *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.

Member of model.emphLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l
label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener
    salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element title
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute type { data.enumerated }?,
   attribute level { "a" | "m" | "j" | "s" | "u" }?,
   macro.paraContent}
```

Example

```
<title>Information Technology and the Research Process: Proceedings of
a conference held at Cranfield Institute of Technology, UK,
18–21 July 1989</title>
```

Example

```
<title>Hardy's Tess of the D'Urbervilles: a machine readable
edition</title>
```

Example

```
<title type="full">
 <title type="main">Synthèse</title>
 <title type="sub">an international journal for
   epistemology, methodology and history of
   science</title>
</title>
```

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
    identifer 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. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
    @style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
    @exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
    (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))
    @type classifies the title page according to any convenient typology.
        Status Optional

Datatype `data.enumerated`

Note This attribute allows the same element to be used for volume title
pages, series title pages, etc., as well as for themain title page of a
work.

Member of model.frontPart

Contained by

textstructure: back front

May contain

core: cb gap graphic lb milestone note pb

derived-module-tei_tite: colShift ornament

figures: figure

textstructure: argument byline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle
epigraph titlePart

Declaration

```
element titlePage
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute type { data.enumerated }?,
   (
      model.global*,
      ( model.titlepagePart ),
      ( model.titlepagePart | model.global )*
   )
}
```

Example

```
<titlePage>
 <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>
```

<titlePart> contains a subsection or division of the title of a work, as indicated on a title page. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

@type specifies the role of this subdivision of the title.

    Status Optional

    Datatype | data.enumerated |

    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

Member of model.pLike.front model.titlepagePart

Contained by

textstructure: back docTitle front titlePage

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element titlePart
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute type { "main" | "sub" | "alt" | "short" | "desc" | xsd:Name }?,
   macro.paraContent}
```

Example

```
<docTitle>
 <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>
```

<trailer> contains a closing title or footer appearing at the end of a division of a text. [4.2.4. Content of Textual Divisions 4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,

@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*)) att.typed (*@type*)

Member of model.divBottomPart

Contained by

core: lg list

figures: figure table

textstructure: back body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 front group postscript

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element trailer
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.typed.attributes,
   (
     text
   | lg   | model.gLike   | model.phrase   | model.inter   | model.lLike   | model.
}
```

Example

```
<trailer>Explicit pars tertia</trailer>
```

Example

```
<trailer>
 <l>In stead of FINIS this advice <hi>I</hi> send,</l>
 <l>Let Rogues and Thieves beware of <lb/>
  <hi>Hamans</hi> END.</l>
</trailer>
```

From EEBO A87070

<ul> (underline) for capturing typographical feature: underlined glyphs.

Namespace http://www.tei-c.org/ns/tite/1.0

Module derived-module-tei_tite

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*,
@style)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*,
@exclude, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*))
(att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

Member of model.hiLike

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del desc editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref resp speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell formula

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

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. [11.3.3.1. Damage, Illegibility, and Supplied Text 3.4.3. Additions, Deletions, and Omissions]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (*@xml:id*, *@n*, *@xml:lang*) (att.global.rendition (*@rend*, *@style*)) (att.global.linking (*@corresp*, *@synch*, *@sameAs*, *@copyOf*, *@next*, *@prev*, *@exclude*, *@select*)) (att.global.facs (*@facs*)) (att.global.change (*@change*)) (att.global.responsibility (*@cert*, *@resp*))

@reason indicates why the material is hard to transcribe.

    Status Optional

    Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of data.word separated by whitespace

```
<div>
 <head>Rx</head>
 <p>500 mg <unclear reason="illegible">placebo</unclear>
 </p>
</div>
```

    Note One or more words may be used to describe the reason; usually each word will refer to a single cause. Typical examples might thus include *faded*, *illegible*, *eccentric_ductus background_noise*, *passing_truck*, etc.

Member of model.pPart.transcriptional

Contained by

core: abbr add addrLine author bibl date del editor email foreign head hi item l label name note num p pubPlace publisher q ref speaker stage time title unclear

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

figures: cell

linking: ab seg

textstructure: byline closer dateline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint opener
  salute signed titlePart trailer

May contain

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

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

figures: figure formula table

gaiji: g

linking: seg

textstructure: floatingText

transcr: handShift

Declaration

```
element unclear
{
   att.global.attributes,
   attribute reason { list { data.word+ } }?,
   macro.paraContent}
```

Example

```
<u> ...and then <unclear reason="background-noise">Nathalie</unclear> said
... </u>
```

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 21. Certainty,
Precision, and Responsibility.The **<damage>**, <gap>, <del>, <unclear> and
<supplied> elements may be closely allied in use. See section 11.3.3.2. Use of the
gap, del, damage, unclear, and supplied Elements in Combination for discussion of
which element is appropriate for which circumstance.
The *hand* attribute points to a definition of the hand concerned, as further discussed
in section 11.3.2.1. Document Hands.

B.2   Model classes

model.addrPart groups elements such as names or postal codes which may appear as
  part of a postal address. [3.5.2. Addresses]

Module tei

Used by address

Members model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[name] model.offsetLike
  model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart]] addrLine

model.addressLike groups elements used to represent a postal or email address. [1.
  The TEI Infrastructure]

Module tei

Used by model.pPart.data

Members address email

model.biblLike groups elements containing a bibliographic description. [3.11. Bibliographic Citations and References]

Module tei

Used by cit listBibl model.inter

Members bibl listBibl

model.biblPart groups elements which represent components of a bibliographic description. [3.11. Bibliographic Citations and References]

Module tei

Used by bibl

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

model.common groups common chunk- and inter-level elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module tei

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

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

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. [3.5.4. Dates and Times 13.3.6. Dates and Times]

Module tei

Used by model.pPart.data

Members date time

model.descLike groups elements which contain a description of their function.

Module tei

Used by gap graphic

Members desc

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. [4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions]
Module tei
Used by body div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 figure front group lg list table
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. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module tei

Used by back model.divBottom postscript

Members closer postscript signed trailer

---

model.divPart groups paragraph-level elements appearing directly within divisions. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module tei

Used by macro.specialPara model.common

Members model.lLike[l] model.pLike[ab p] 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. [4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions]

Module tei

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

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

---

model.divTopPart groups elements which can occur only at the beginning of a text division. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module tei

Used by model.divTop postscript

Members model.headLike[head] opener signed

---

model.divWrapper groups elements which can appear at either top or bottom of a textual division. [4.2. Elements Common to All Divisions]

Module tei

Used by model.divBottom model.divTop

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. [3.3. Highlighting and Quotation]

Module tei

Used by model.highlighted model.limitedPhrase

Members foreign title

---

model.frontPart groups elements which appear at the level of divisions within front or back matter. [7.1. Front and Back Matter]

Module tei

Used by back front

Members model.frontPart.drama titlePage

---

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

Module tei

Used by bibl byline closer date dateline docImprint head macro.paraContent macro.phraseSeq macro.specialPara opener time trailer

Members g

---

model.global groups elements which may appear at any point within a TEI text. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module tei

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

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

---

model.global.edit groups globally available elements which perform a specifically editorial function. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module tei

Used by model.global

Members gap

---

model.graphicLike groups elements containing images, formulae, and similar objects. [3.9. Graphics and Other Non-textual Components]

Module tei

Used by figure formula model.phrase table

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 model.divTopPart table

Members head

---

model.hiLike groups phrase-level elements which are typographically distinct but to which no specific function can be attributed. [3.3. Highlighting and Quotation]

Module tei

Used by formula model.highlighted model.limitedPhrase

Members b hi i smcap sub sup ul

---

model.highlighted groups phrase-level elements which are typographically distinct.
[3.3. Highlighting and Quotation]

Module tei

Used by bibl model.phrase

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

---

model.imprintPart groups the bibliographic elements which occur inside imprints.
[3.11. Bibliographic Citations and References]

Module tei

Used by model.biblPart

Members pubPlace publisher

---

model.inter groups elements which can appear either within or between paragraph-like
elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module tei

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

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

---

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

Module tei

Used by head lg model.divPart sp trailer

Members l

---

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

Module tei

Used by lg model.inter

Members desc label

---

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

Module tei

Used by macro.limitedContent macro.phraseSeq.limited

Members 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[num] model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[name]
model.offsetLike model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart]]]
model.pPart.editorial[abbr] model.pPart.msdesc model.phrase.xml model.ptrLike[ptr
ref]

model.listLike groups list-like elements. [3.7. Lists]

Module tei

Used by back model.inter sp

Members list table

model.measureLike groups elements which denote a number, a quantity, a measurement, or similar piece of text that conveys some numerical meaning. [3.5.3. Numbers and Measures]

Module tei

Used by model.pPart.data

Members num

model.milestoneLike groups milestone-style elements used to represent reference systems. [1.3. The TEI Class System 3.10.3. Milestone Elements]

Module tei

Used by listBibl model.global

Members cb colShift lb milestone pb

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] model.offsetLike model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart]

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. [3.5. Names, Numbers, Dates, Abbreviations, and Addresses]

Module tei

Used by model.nameLike respStmt

Members name

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

model.noteLike groups globally-available note-like elements. [3.8. Notes, Annotation, and Indexing]

Module tei

Used by model.global

Members note

model.pLike groups paragraph-like elements.

Module tei

Used by back front model.divPart sp

Members ab p

model.pLike.front groups paragraph-like elements which can occur as direct constituents of front matter. [4.6. Title Pages]

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. [3.5. Names, Numbers, Dates, Abbreviations, and Addresses]

Module tei

Used by bibl model.limitedPhrase model.phrase

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

model.pPart.edit groups phrase-level elements for simple editorial correction and transcription. [3.4. Simple Editorial Changes]

Module tei

Used by bibl model.phrase

Members model.pPart.editorial[abbr] model.pPart.transcriptional[add del handShift unclear]

model.pPart.editorial groups phrase-level elements for simple editorial interventions that may be useful both in transcribing and in authoring. [3.4. Simple Editorial Changes]

Module tei

Used by model.limitedPhrase model.pPart.edit

Members abbr

model.pPart.transcriptional groups phrase-level elements used for editorial transcription of pre-existing source materials. [3.4. Simple Editorial Changes]

Module tei

Used by model.pPart.edit

Members add del handShift unclear

---

model.phrase groups elements which can occur at the level of individual words or phrases. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module tei

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

Members model.graphicLike[formula graphic] model.highlighted[model.emphLike[foreign title] model.hiLike[b hi i smcap sub sup ul]] model.lPart model.pPart.data[model.addressLike[address email] model.dateLike[date time] model.measureLike[num] model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[name] model.offsetLike model.placeStateLike[model.placeNamePart]]] model.pPart.edit[model.pPart.editorial[abbr] model.pPart.transcriptional[add del handShift unclear]] model.pPart.msdesc model.phrase.xml model.ptrLike[ptr ref] model.segLike[seg] model.specDescLike

Note This class of elements can occur within paragraphs, list items, lines of verse, etc.

---

model.placeStateLike groups elements which describe changing states of a place.

Module tei

Used by model.nameLike

Members model.placeNamePart

---

model.ptrLike groups elements used for purposes of location and reference. [3.6. Simple Links and Cross-References]

Module tei

Used by bibl cit model.limitedPhrase model.phrase

Members ptr ref

---

model.qLike groups elements related to highlighting which can appear either within or between chunk-level elements. [3.3. Highlighting and Quotation]

Module tei

Used by cit model.inter sp

Members model.quoteLike[cit] floatingText q

---

model.quoteLike groups elements used to directly contain quotations.

Module tei

Used by model.qLike

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

Members author editor respStmt

model.segLike groups elements used for arbitrary segmentation. [16.3. Blocks, Segments, and Anchors 17.1. Linguistic Segment Categories]

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. [7.3. Other Types of Performance Text]

Module tei

Used by lg model.inter sp

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>. [4.6. Title Pages]

Module tei

Used by titlePage

Members argument byline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph graphic ornament titlePart

B.3   Attribute classes

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

Module tei

Members name resp

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

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

   Status Optional

   Datatype `data.pointer`

Schematron <sch:rule context="tei:*[@calendar]">
<sch:assert test="string-length(.) gt 0">@calendar indicates the system or calendar to which the date represented by the content of this element belongs, but this <sch:name/> element has no textual content.</sch:assert></sch:rule>

```
He was born on <date calendar="#Gregorian">Feb. 22,
1732</date>
(<date calendar="#Julian"
 when="1732-02-22"> Feb. 11, 1731/32, O.S.</date>).
```

---

att.datable.w3c provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain datable events conforming to the W3C *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition.*

Module tei

Members att.datable[name resp]

Attributes Attributes

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.temporal.w3c`

Examples of W3C date, time, and date & time formats. **<p>**
```
 <date when="1945-10-24">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>
</p>
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">27th of May (old style)</date>.
<opener>
 <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>
```

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.temporal.w3c`

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.temporal.w3c`

---

att.declarable provides attributes for those elements in the TEI header which may be independently selected by means of the special purpose *decls* attribute. [15.3. Associating Contextual Information with a Text]

Module tei

Members bibl listBibl

Attributes Attributes

@default indicates whether or not this element is selected by default when its parent is selected.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.truthValue`

Legal values are: **true** This element is selected if its parent is selected

false This element can only be selected explicitly, unless it is the only one of its kind, in which case it is selected if its parent is selected.[Default]

Note The rules governing the association of declarable elements with individual parts of a TEI text are fully defined in chapter 15.3. Associating Contextual Information with a Text. Only one element of a particular type may have a *default* attribute with a value of true.

---

att.docStatus provides attributes for use on metadata elements describing the status of a document.

Module tei

Members bibl

Attributes Attributes

@status describes the status of a document either currently or, when associated with a dated element, at the time indicated.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.enumerated`

Sample values include: **approved**

candidate

cleared

deprecated

draft [Default]

embargoed

expired

frozen

galley

proposed

published

recommendation

submitted

unfinished

withdrawn

Example

```
<revisionDesc status="published">
 <change when="2010-10-21"
  status="published"/>
 <change when="2010-10-02" status="cleared"/>
 <change when="2010-08-02"
  status="embargoed"/>
 <change when="2010-05-01" status="frozen"
  who="#MSM"/>
 <change when="2010-03-01" status="draft"
  who="#LB"/>
</revisionDesc>
```

att.fragmentable groups structural elements which may be fragmented, usually as a consequence of some overlapping hierarchy.

Module tei

Members p

Attributes Attributes

@part specifies whether or not its parent element is fragmented in some way, typically by some other overlapping structure: for example a speech which is divided between two or more verse stanzas, a paragraph which is split across a page division, a verse line which is divided between two speakers.

Status Optional

Datatype data.enumerated

Legal values are: **Y** (yes) the element is fragmented in some (unspecified) respect

N (no) either the element is not fragmented, or no claim is made as to its completeness.[Default]

I (initial) this is the initial part of a fragmented element

M (medial) this is a medial part of a fragmented element

F (final) this is the final part of a fragmented element

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

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

Module tei

Members abbr add addrLine address argument author b back bibl body byline cb cell closer colShift date dateline del desc div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle editor email epigraph figure floatingText foreign formula front g gap graphic group handShift head hi i item l label lb lg list listBibl milestone name note num opener ornament p pb postscript ptr pubPlace publisher q ref resp respStmt row salute seg signed smcap sp speaker stage sub sup table text time title titlePage titlePart trailer ul unclear

Attributes Attributes att.global.rendition (*@rend, @style*) att.global.linking (*@corresp, @synch, @sameAs, @copyOf, @next, @prev, @exclude, @select*) att.global.facs (*@facs*) att.global.change (*@change*) att.global.responsibility (*@cert, @resp*)

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

Status Optional

Datatype | xsd:ID |

Note The *xml:id* attribute may be used to specify a canonical reference
for an element; see section 3.10. Reference Systems.

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

Status Optional

Datatype | data.text |

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

@xml:lang (language) indicates the language of the element content using a tag
generated according to BCP 47.

Status Optional

Datatype | data.language |

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

Note The xml:lang value will be inherited from the immediately
enclosing element, or from its parent, and so on up the
document hierarchy. It is generally good practice to specify
xml:lang at the highest appropriate level, noticing that a
different default may be needed for the teiHeader from that
needed for the associated resource element or elements, and
that a single TEI document may contain texts in many
languages.The authoritative list of registered language
subtags is maintained by IANA and is available at
http://www.iana.org/assignments/language-subtag-registry.
For a good general overview of the construction of language
tags, see
http://www.w3.org/International/articles/language-tags/, and
for a practical step-by-step guide, see http://www.w3.org/
International/questions/qa-choosing-language-tags.
The value used must conform with BCP 47. If the value is a
private use code (i.e., starts with x- or contains -x-), a
<language> element with a matching value for its *ident*
attribute should be supplied in the TEI header to document
this value. Such documentation may also optionally be
supplied for non-private-use codes, though these must remain
consistent with their (IETF) Internet Engineering Task
Force definitions.

att.global.change supplies the *change* attribute, allowing its member elements to
specify one or more states or revision campaigns with which they are associated.

Module transcr

Members att.global[abbr add addrLine address argument author b back bibl body byline

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cb cell closer colShift date dateline del desc div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle editor email epigraph figure floatingText foreign formula front g gap graphic group handShift head hi i item l label lb lg list listBibl milestone name note num opener ornament p pb postscript ptr pubPlace publisher q ref resp respStmt row salute seg signed smcap sp speaker stage sub sup table text time title titlePage titlePart trailer ul unclear]

Attributes Attributes

@change points to one or more `<change>` elements documenting a state or revision campaign to which the element bearing this attribute and its children have been assigned by the encoder.

> *Status* Optional
>
> *Datatype* 1–∞ occurrences of `data.pointer` separated by whitespace

att.global.facs groups elements corresponding with all or part of an image, because they contain an alternative representation of it, typically but not necessarily a transcription of it. [11.1. Digital Facsimiles]

Module transcr

Members att.global[abbr add addrLine address argument author b back bibl body byline cb cell closer colShift date dateline del desc div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle editor email epigraph figure floatingText foreign formula front g gap graphic group handShift head hi i item l label lb lg list listBibl milestone name note num opener ornament p pb postscript ptr pubPlace publisher q ref resp respStmt row salute seg signed smcap sp speaker stage sub sup table text time title titlePage titlePart trailer ul unclear]

Attributes Attributes

@facs (facsimile) points to all or part of an image which corresponds with the content of the element.

> *Status* Optional
>
> *Datatype* 1–∞ occurrences of `data.pointer` separated by whitespace

att.global.linking defines a set of attributes for hypertextual linking. [16. Linking, Segmentation, and Alignment]

Module linking

Members att.global[abbr add addrLine address argument author b back bibl body byline cb cell closer colShift date dateline del desc div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle editor email epigraph figure floatingText foreign formula front g gap graphic group handShift head hi i item l label lb lg list listBibl milestone name note num opener ornament p pb postscript ptr pubPlace publisher q ref resp respStmt row salute seg signed smcap sp speaker stage sub sup table text time title titlePage titlePart trailer ul unclear]

Attributes Attributes

@corresp (corresponds) points to elements that correspond to the current element in some way.

> *Status* Optional

Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of data.pointer separated by whitespace

```
<group>
 <text xml:id="t1-g1-t1"
   xml:lang="mi">
   <body xml:id="t1-g1-t1-body1">
    <div type="chapter">
     <head>He Whakamaramatanga mo te Ture Hoko, Riihi hoki,
i nga Whenua Maori, 1876.</head>
      <p>…</p>
     </div>
    </body>
  </text>
 <text xml:id="t1-g1-t2"
   xml:lang="en">
   <body xml:id="t1-g1-t2-body1"
    corresp="#t1-g1-t1-body1">
    <div type="chapter">
     <head>An Act to regulate the Sale, Letting, and
Disposal of Native Lands, 1876.</head>
      <p>…</p>
     </div>
    </body>
  </text>
</group>
```

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

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

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

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

   Status Optional

   Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of $\boxed{\texttt{data.pointer}}$ separated by whitespace

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

   Status Optional

   Datatype $\boxed{\texttt{data.pointer}}$

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

   Status Optional

   Datatype $\boxed{\texttt{data.pointer}}$

   Note Any content of the current element should be ignored. Its true content is that of the element being pointed at.

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

   Status Optional

   Datatype $\boxed{\texttt{data.pointer}}$

@prev (previous) points to the previous element of a virtual aggregate of which the current element is part.

   Status Optional

   Datatype $\boxed{\texttt{data.pointer}}$

@exclude points to elements that are in exclusive alternation with the current element.

   Status Optional

   Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of $\boxed{\texttt{data.pointer}}$ separated by whitespace

@select selects one or more alternants; if one alternant is selected, the ambiguity or uncertainty is marked as resolved. If more than one alternant is selected, the degree of ambiguity or uncertainty is marked as reduced by the number of alternants not selected.

   Status Optional

   Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of $\boxed{\texttt{data.pointer}}$ separated by whitespace

   Note This attribute should be placed on an element which is superordinate to all of the alternants from which the selection is being made.

---

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

Module tei

Members att.global[abbr add addrLine address argument author b back bibl body byline cb cell closer colShift date dateline del desc div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle editor email epigraph figure floatingText foreign formula front g gap graphic group handShift head hi i item l label lb lg list listBibl milestone name note num opener ornament p pb postscript

ptr pubPlace publisher q ref resp respStmt row salute seg signed smcap sp speaker stage sub sup table text time title titlePage titlePart trailer ul unclear]

Attributes Attributes

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

    Status Optional

    Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of data.word separated by whitespace

```
<head rend="align(center) case(allcaps)">
 <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. The values of the *rend* attribute are a set of sequence-indeterminate individual tokens separated by whitespace.

@style contains an expression in some formal style definition language which defines the rendering or presentation used for this element in the source text

    Status Optional

    Datatype data.text

```
<head style="text-align: center; font-variant: small-caps">
 <lb/>To The <lb/>Duchesse <lb/>of <lb/>Newcastle, <lb/>On
Her
<lb/>
 <hi style="font-variant: normal">New Blazing-World</hi>.
</head>
```

    Note Unlike the attribute values of *rend*, which uses whitespace as a separator, the *style* attribute may contain whitespace. This attribute is intended for recording inline stylistic information concerning the source, not any particular output.The formal language in which values for this attribute are expressed may be specified using the <styleDefDecl> element in the TEI header.

att.global.responsibility provides attributes indicating the agency responsible for some aspect of the text, the markup or something asserted by the markup, and the degree of certainty associated with it. [3.4. Simple Editorial Changes 11.3.2.2. Hand, Responsibility, and Certainty Attributes 17.3. Spans and Interpretations 13.1.1. Linking Names and Their Referents]

Module tei

Members att.global[abbr add addrLine address argument author b back bibl body byline cb cell closer colShift date dateline del desc div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle editor email epigraph figure floatingText foreign formula front g gap graphic group handShift head hi i item l label lb lg list listBibl milestone name note num opener ornament p pb postscript ptr pubPlace publisher q ref resp respStmt row salute seg signed smcap sp speaker stage sub sup table text time title titlePage titlePart trailer ul unclear]

Attributes Attributes

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

> *Status* Optional
>
> *Datatype* `data.certainty`

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

> *Status* Optional
>
> *Datatype* 1–∞ occurrences of `data.pointer` separated by whitespace
>
> *Note* Note that a simple *resp* pointing to a person or organization is likely to be somewhat ambiguous with regard to the nature of the responsibility. For this reason, we recommend that *resp* be used to point not to an agent (**<person>** or **<org>**) but to a <respStmt>, <author>, <editor> or similar element which clarifies the exact role played by the agent. Pointing to multiple <respStmt>s allows the encoder to specify clearly each of the roles played in part of a TEI file (creating, transcribing, encoding, editing, proofing etc.).

Example

```
Blessed are the
<choice>
 <sic>placemakers</sic>
 <corr resp="#editor" cert="high">peacemakers</corr>
</choice>: for they shall be called the children of God.
```

Example

```
<!-- in the <text> ... --><lg>
<!-- ... -->
 <l>Punkes, Panders, bafe extortionizing
   sla<choice>
   <sic>n</sic>
   <corr resp="#JENS1_transcriber">u</corr>
  </choice>es,</l>
<!-- ... -->
</lg>
<!-- in the <teiHeader> ... -->
<!-- ... -->
<respStmt xml:id="JENS1_transcriber">
 <resp when="2014">Transcriber</resp>
 <name>Janelle Jenstad</name>
</respStmt>
```

att.milestoneUnit provides an attribute to indicate the type of section which is changing at a specific milestone. [3.10.3. Milestone Elements 2.3.6.3. Milestone Method 2.3.6. The Reference System Declaration]

Module core

Members milestone

Attributes Attributes

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

> *Status* Required

Datatype data.enumerated

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.

```
<milestone n="23"
 ed="La"
 unit="Dreissiger"/>
... <milestone n="24"
 ed="AV"
 unit="verse"/> ...
```

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).

---

att.personal (attributes for components of names usually, but not necessarily, personal names) common attributes for those elements which form part of a name usually, but not necessarily, a personal name. [13.2.1. Personal Names]

Module tei

Members name

Attributes Attributes

@full indicates whether the name component is given in full, as an abbreviation
or simply as an initial.

Status Optional

Datatype data.enumerated

Legal values are: **yes** the name component is spelled out in
full.[Default]

abb (abbreviated) the name component is given in an abbreviated
form.

init (initial letter) the name component is indicated only by one
initial.

@sort specifies the sort order of the name component in relation to others within
the name.

Status Optional

Datatype data.count

---

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 tei

Members note ptr ref

Attributes Attributes

@targetLang specifies the language of the content to be found at the destination referenced by *target*, using a language tag generated according to BCP 47.

Status Optional

Datatype data.language

Schematron

<sch:rule context="tei:*[not(self::tei:schemaSpec)][@targetLang]">
<sch:assert test="count(@target)">@targetLang can only be used if @target is specified.</sch:assert></sch:rule>

```
<linkGrp xml:id="pol-swh_aln_2.1-linkGrp">
 <ptr xml:id="pol-swh_aln_2.1.1-ptr"
   target="pol/UDHR/text.xml#pol_txt_1-head"
   type="tuv"
   targetLang="pl"/>
 <ptr xml:id="pol-swh_aln_2.1.2-ptr"
   target="swh/UDHR/text.xml#swh_txt_1-head"
   type="tuv"
   targetLang="sw"/>
</linkGrp>
```
In the example above, the <linkGrp> combines pointers at parallel fragments of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*: one of them is in Polish, the other in Swahili.

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

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

Status Optional

Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of data.pointer separated by whitespace

Note One or more syntactically valid URI references, separated by whitespace. Because whitespace is used to separate URIs, no whitespace is permitted inside a single URI. If a whitespace character is required in a URI, it should be escaped with the normal mechanism, e.g. TEI%20Consortium.

---

att.resourced provides attributes by which a resource (such as an externally held media file) may be located.

Module tei

Members graphic

Attributes Attributes

@url (uniform resource locator) specifies the URL from which the media
concerned may be obtained.

Status Required

Datatype | data.pointer |

---

att.sortable provides attributes for elements in lists or groups that are sortable, but
whose sorting key cannot be derived mechanically from the element content. [9.1.
Dictionary Body and Overall Structure]

Module tei

Members bibl item list listBibl

Attributes Attributes

@sortKey supplies the sort key for this element in an index, list or group which
contains it.

Status Optional

Datatype | data.word |

```
David's other principal backer, Josiah
ha-Kohen <index indexName="NAMES">
 <term sortKey="Azarya_Josiah_Kohen">Josiah ha-Kohen b.
Azarya</term>
</index> b. Azarya, son of one of the last gaons of Sura was
David's own first
cousin.
```

Note The sort key is used to determine the sequence and grouping
of entries in an index. It provides a sequence of characters
which, when sorted with the other values, will produced the
desired order; specifics of sort key construction are
application-dependentDictionary order often differs from the
collation sequence of machine-readable character sets; in
English-language dictionaries, an entry for *4-H* will often
appear alphabetized under fourh, and *McCoy* may be
alphabetized undermaccoy, while *A1*, *A4*, and *A5* may all
appear in numeric order alphabetized between a- and AA. The
sort key is required if the orthography of the dictionary
entry does not suffice to determine its location.

---

att.source provides attributes for pointing to the source of a bibliographic reference.
[3.3.3. Quotation 8.3.4. Writing]

Module tei

Members abbr handShift note q seg

Attributes Attributes

@source provides a pointer to the bibliographical source from which a quotation
or citation is drawn.

Status Optional

Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of | data.pointer | separated by
whitespace

Example

```
<p>
<!-- ... -->
As Willard McCarty (<bibl xml:id="mcc_2012">2012, p.2</bibl>)
tells us, <quote source="#mcc_2012">'Collaboration' is a
    problematic and should be a contested term.</quote>
<!-- ... -->
</p>
```

Example

```
<p>
<!-- ... -->
 <quote source="#chicago_15_ed">Grammatical theories
    are in flux, and the more we learn, the less we
    seem to know.</quote>
<!-- ... -->
</p>
<!-- ... -->
<bibl xml:id="chicago_15_ed">
 <title level="m">The Chicago Manual of Style</title>,
<edition>15th edition</edition>.
<pubPlace>Chicago</pubPlace>:
<publisher>University of Chicago Press</publisher>
(<date>2003</date>),
<biblScope unit="page">p.147</biblScope>.

</bibl>
```

att.tableDecoration provides attributes used to decorate rows or cells of a table.
[14. Tables, Formulæ, Graphics and Notated Music]

Module tei

Members cell row

Attributes Attributes

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.enumerated`

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 `data.count`

Default 1

Note A value greater than one indicates that this cell spans several rows. Where several cells span multiple 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 `data.count`

Default 1

Note A value greater than one indicates that this cell or row spans several columns. Where an initial cell spans an entire row, it may be better treated as a heading.

---

att.transcriptional

provides attributes specific to elements encoding authorial or scribal intervention in a text when transcribing manuscript or similar sources. [11.3.1.4. Additions and Deletions]

Module tei

Members add del

Attributes Attributes

@hand indicates the hand of the agent which made the intervention.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.pointer`

@status indicates the effect of the intervention, for example in the case of a deletion, strikeouts which include too much or too little text, or in the case of an addition, an insertion which duplicates some of the text already present.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.enumerated`

Sample values include: **duplicate** all of the text indicated as an addition duplicates some text that is in the original, whether the duplication is word-for-word or less exact.

duplicate-partial part of the text indicated as an addition duplicates some text that is in the original

excessStart some text at the beginning of the deletion is marked as deleted even though it clearly should not be deleted.

excessEnd some text at the end of the deletion is marked as deleted even though it clearly should not be deleted.

shortStart some text at the beginning of the deletion is not marked as deleted even though it clearly should be.

shortEnd some text at the end of the deletion is not marked as deleted even though it clearly should be.

partial some text in the deletion is not marked as deleted even though it clearly should be.

unremarkable the deletion is not faulty.[Default]

Note Status information on each deletion is needed rather rarely except in critical editions from authorial manuscripts; status information on additions is even less common.Marking a deletion or addition as faulty is inescapably an interpretive act; the usual test applied in practice is the linguistic acceptability of the text with and without the letters or words in question.

@cause documents the presumed cause for the intervention.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.enumerated`

> > *Legal values are:* **fix** repeated for the purpose of fixation
> > > **unclear** repeated to clarify a previously illegible or badly written text or mark
> **@seq** (sequence) assigns a sequence number related to the order in which the encoded features carrying this attribute are believed to have occurred.
> > *Status* Optional
> > *Datatype* `data.count`

---

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

> *Module* tei
>
> *Members* add bibl cb date del desc div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 figure floatingText g group head label lb lg listBibl milestone name note pb ptr ref seg text time trailer
>
> *Attributes* Attributes
>
> > **@type** characterizes the element in some sense, using any convenient classification scheme or typology.
> > > *Status* Optional
> > >
> > > *Datatype* `data.enumerated`
> > > ```
> > > <div type="verse">
> > >  <head>Night in Tarras</head>
> > >  <lg type="stanza">
> > >   <l>At evening tramping on the hot white road</l>
> > >   <l>…</l>
> > >  </lg>
> > >  <lg type="stanza">
> > >   <l>A wind sprang up from nowhere as the sky</l>
> > >   <l>…</l>
> > >  </lg>
> > > </div>
> > > ```
> > > *Note* The *type* attribute is present on a number of elements, not all of which are members of att.typed, usually because these elements restrict the possible values for the attribute in a specific way.
>
> *Schematron* <sch:rule context="*[@subtype]"> <sch:assert test="@type">The <sch:name/> element should not be categorized in detail with @subtype unless also categorized in general with @type</sch:assert></sch:rule>

B.4   Macros

---

data.certainty defines the range of attribute values expressing a degree of certainty.

> *Module* tei
>
> *Used by*
>
> *Declaration* `data.certainty = "high" | "medium" | "low" | "unknown"`
>
> *Note* Certainty may be expressed by one of the predefined symbolic values high, medium, or low. The value unknown should be used in cases where the encoder does not wish to assert an opinion about the matter. For more precise indication, `data.probability` may be used instead or in addition.

---

data.count defines the range of attribute values used for a non-negative integer value used as a count.

Module tei

Used by Element:

- colShift/@cols
- table/@rows
- table/@cols

Declaration `data.count = xsd:nonNegativeInteger`

Note Only positive integer values (including zero) are permitted

---

data.duration.iso defines the range of attribute values available for representation of a duration in time using ISO 8601 standard formats

Module tei

Used by

Declaration

`data.duration.iso = token { pattern = "[0-9.,DHMPRSTWYZ/:+\-]+" }`

Example

```
<time dur-iso="PT0,75H">three-quarters of an hour</time>
```

Example

```
<date dur-iso="P1,5D">a day and a half</date>
```

Example

```
<date dur-iso="P14D">a fortnight</date>
```

Example

```
<time dur-iso="PT0.02S">20 ms</time>
```

Note A duration is expressed as a sequence of number-letter pairs, preceded by the letter P; the letter gives the unit and may be Y (year), M (month), D (day), H (hour), M (minute), or S (second), in that order. The numbers are all unsigned integers, except for the last, which may have a decimal component (using either **.** or **,** as the decimal point; the latter is preferred). If any number is *0*, then that number-letter pair may be omitted. If any of the H (hour), M (minute), or S (second) number-letter pairs are present, then the separator ⊤ must precede the first time number-letter pair.For complete details, see ISO 8601 *Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times.*

---

data.duration.w3c defines the range of attribute values available for representation of a duration in time using W3C datatypes.

Module tei

Used by

Declaration `data.duration.w3c = xsd:duration`

Example

```
<time dur="PT45M">forty-five minutes</time>
```

Example

```
<date dur="P1DT12H">a day and a half</date>
```

Example

```
<date dur="P7D">a week</date>
```

Example

```
<time dur="PT0.02S">20 ms</time>
```

Note A duration is expressed as a sequence of number-letter pairs, preceded by the letter P; the letter gives the unit and may be Y (year), M (month), D (day), H (hour), M (minute), or S (second), in that order. The numbers are all unsigned integers, except for the S number, which may have a decimal component (using . as the decimal point). If any number is *0*, then that number-letter pair may be omitted. If any of the H (hour), M (minute), or S (second) number-letter pairs are present, then the separator T must precede the first time number-letter pair.For complete details, see the W3C specification.

---

data.enumerated defines the range of attribute values expressed as a single XML name taken from a list of documented possibilities.

Module tei

Used by Element:

- list/@type
- num/@type
- q/@type
- title/@type
- title/@level
- titlePage/@type
- titlePart/@type

Declaration `data.enumerated = data.word`

Note Attributes using this datatype must contain a single word matching the pattern defined for this datatype: for example it cannot include whitespace but may begin with digits. Typically, the list of documented possibilities will be provided (or exemplified) by a value list in the associated attribute specification, expressed with a `<valList>` element.

---

data.language defines the range of attribute values used to identify a particular combination of human language and writing system. [6.1. Language Identification]

Module tei

Used by

Declaration `data.language = xsd:language | ""`

Note The values for this attribute are language tags as defined in BCP 47. Currently BCP 47 comprises RFC 4646 and RFC 4647; over time, other IETF documents may succeed these as the best current practice.A language tag, per BCP 47, is assembled from a sequence of components or *subtags* separated by the hyphen character (-, U+002D). The tag is made of the following subtags, in the following order. Every subtag except the first is optional. If present, each occurs only once, except the fourth and fifth components (variant and extension), which are repeatable.

language The IANA-registered code for the language. This is almost always the same as the ISO 639 2-letter language code if there is one. The list of available registered language subtags can be found at `http://www.iana.org/assignments/language-subtag-registry`. It is recommended that this code be written in lower case.

script The ISO 15924 code for the script. These codes consist of 4 letters, and it is recommended they be written with an initial capital, the other three letters in lower case. The canonical list of codes is maintained by the Unicode Consortium, and is available at `http://unicode.org/iso15924/iso15924-codes.html`. The IETF recommends this code be omitted unless it is necessary to make a distinction you need.

region Either an ISO 3166 country code or a UN M.49 region code that is registered with IANA (not all such codes are registered, e.g. UN codes for economic groupings or codes for countries for which there is already an ISO 3166 2-letter code are not registered). The former consist of 2 letters, and it is recommended they be written in upper case. The list of codes can be found at `http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/country_codes/ iso-3166-1_decoding_table.htm`. The latter consist of 3 digits; the list of codes can be found at `http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49.htm`.

variant An IANA-registered variation. These codes are used to indicate additional, well-recognized variations that define a language or its dialects that are not covered by other available subtags.

extension An extension has the format of a single letter followed by a hyphen followed by additional subtags. These exist to allow for future extension to BCP 47, but as of this writing no such extensions are in use.

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

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

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

Examples include

sn Shona

zh-TW Taiwanese

zh-Hant-HK Chinese written in traditional script as used in Hong Kong

en-SL English as spoken in Sierra Leone

pl Polish

es-MX Spanish as spoken in Mexico

es-419 Spanish as spoken in Latin America

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

---

data.numeric defines the range of attribute values used for numeric values.

Module tei

Used by

Declaration

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

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

---

data.outputMeasurement defines a range of values for use in specifying the size of an object that is intended for display.

Module tei

Used by

Declaration

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

Example

```
<figure>
 <head>The TEI Logo</head>
 <figDesc>Stylized yellow angle brackets with the letters
<mentioned>TEI</mentioned> in
```

```
     between and <mentioned>text encoding initiative</mentioned> underneath,
all on a white
     background.</figDesc>
 <graphic height="600px" width="600px"
  url="http://www.tei-c.org/logos/TEI-600.jpg"/>
</figure>
```

Note These values map directly onto the values used by XSL-FO and CSS. For definitions of the units see those specifications; at the time of this writing the most complete list is in the CSS3 working draft.

---

data.point defines the data type used to express a point in cartesian space.

Module tei

Used by

Declaration

```
data.point = token { pattern = "(\-?[0-9]+\.?[0-9]*,\-?[0-9]+\.?[0-9]*)" }
```

Example

```
<facsimile>
 <surface ulx="0" uly="0" lrx="400" lry="280">
  <zone points="220,100 300,210 170,250 123,234">
   <graphic url="handwriting.png "/>
  </zone>
 </surface>
</facsimile>
```

Note A point is defined by two numeric values, which may be expressed in any notation permitted.

---

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

Module tei

Used by Element:

- handShift/@new

Declaration `data.pointer = xsd:anyURI`

Note The range of syntactically valid values is defined by RFC 3986 *Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax*. Note that the values themselves are encoded using RFC 3987 *Internationalized Resource Identifiers* (IRIs) mapping to URIs. For example, `https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/wiki/%` is encoded as `https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/wiki/%25` while `http://موقع.وزارة-الاتصالات.مصر/` is encoded as `http://xn--4gbrim.xn----rmckbbajlc6dj7bxne2c.xn--wgbh1c/`

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

Module tei

Used by Element:

- docDate/@when

Declaration

```
data.temporal.w3c =
   xsd:date
 | xsd:gYear
 | xsd:gMonth
 | xsd:gDay
 | xsd:gYearMonth
 | xsd:gMonthDay
 | xsd:time
 | xsd:dateTime
```

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

---

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

Module tei

Used by

Declaration `data.text = string`

Note Attributes using this datatype must contain a single token in which whitespace and other punctuation characters are permitted.

---

data.truthValue defines the range of attribute values used to express a truth value.

Module tei

Used by

Declaration `data.truthValue = xsd:boolean`

Note The possible values of this datatype are 1 or true, or 0 or false.This datatype applies only for cases where uncertainty is inappropriate; if the attribute concerned may have a value other than true or false, e.g. unknown, or inapplicable, it should have the extended version of this datatype: data.xTruthValue.

---

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

Module tei

Used by

Declaration

```
data.versionNumber =
   token { pattern = "[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*(\.[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*){0,3}" }
```

data.word defines the range of attribute values expressed as a single word or token.

Module tei

Used by data.enumeratedElement:

- colShift/@ed
- gap/@reason
- unclear/@reason

Declaration

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

Note Attributes using this datatype must contain a single word which contains only letters, digits, punctuation characters, or symbols: thus it cannot include whitespace.

---

macro.limitedContent (paragraph content) defines the content of prose elements that are not used for transcription of extant materials. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module tei

Used by desc

Declaration

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

---

macro.paraContent (paragraph content) defines the content of paragraphs and similar elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]

Module tei

Used by ab add b del docEdition hi i l p ref salute seg signed smcap sub sup title titlePart ul unclear

Declaration

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

---

macro.phraseSeq (phrase sequence) defines a sequence of character data and phrase-level elements. [1.4.1. Standard Content Models]

Module tei

Used by abbr addrLine author docAuthor docDate editor email foreign label name num pubPlace publisher speaker

Declaration

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

---

macro.phraseSeq.limited

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

Module tei

Used by resp

Declaration

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

macro.specialPara

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

Module tei

Used by cell item note q stage

Declaration

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

C Acknowledgments