

GEOBIB_TEI

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1 Elements

<TEI> (TEI-Dokument) enthält ein einzelnes TEI-konformes Dokument, das aus TEI-Header (Dateikopf) und Text besteht, entweder als eigenständige Datei oder als Teil eines Elements `<teiCorpus>`. [4. 15.1.]

Module textstructure

Attributes Attributes `att.global` (`@xml:id`, `@n`, `@xml:lang`, `@rend`, `@style`, `@rendition`, `@xml:base`, `@xml:space`)

@version Version des TEI-Schemas

Status Optional

Datatype `data.version`

Note The major version number is historically prefixed by a P (for Proposal), and is distinct from the version number used for individual releases of the Guidelines, as used by (for example) the source of the `<schemaSpec>` element. The current version is P5.

Member of ~~Contained by~~ Empty element

May contain

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: text

header: `teiHeader`

Declaration

```
element TEI
{
  att.global.attributes,
  attribute version { data.version }?,
  ( teiHeader, ( ( model.resourceLike+, text? ) | text ) )
}
```

Schematron `<s:ns prefix="tei" uri="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"/>`

Schematron `<s:ns prefix="rng" uri="http://relaxng.org/ns/structure/1.0"/>`

Example

```
<TEI version="5.0" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
  <teiHeader>
    <fileDesc>
      <titleStmt>
        <title>The shortest TEI Document Imaginable</title>
      </titleStmt>
      <publicationStmt>
        <p>First published as part of TEI P2, this is the P5
          version using a name space.</p>
      </publicationStmt>
      <sourceDesc>
        <p>No source: this is an original work.</p>
      </sourceDesc>
    </fileDesc>
  </teiHeader>
  <text>
    <body>
      <p>This is about the shortest TEI document imaginable.</p>
    </body>
  </text>
</TEI>
```

```
</body>
</text>
</TEI>
```

Note This element is required.

<abstract> Abstract zur Datei/Zusammenfassung im TEI-Header

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

core: note p

Declaration

```
element abstract { note? & model.pLike+ }
```

<author> Enthält entweder Angaben zum Annotator, oder, in Verbindung mit einem persRef Element, einen Verweis auf den Autor des Werkes. [3.11.2.2. 2.2.1.]

Module core

Member of model.respLike

Contained by

core: bibl

header: titleStmt

May contain

core: note

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: persRef

namesdates: persName

Declaration

```
element author { note? & persName? & persRef? }
```

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 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.

<bibl> (bibliographic citation) Enthält weitere, genauere Bibliographischen Angaben z.b. zu Auflagen, Seitenzahlen u.s.w. [3.11.1. 2.2.7. 15.3.2.]

Module core

Member of model.biblLike model.biblPart model.msItemPart model.personPart

Contained by

core: quote ref relatedItem

header: sourceDesc

May contain

core: author editor note pubPlace publisher relatedItem

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: abstract circulation editions genre illustrations
licenseNote price printer reception

header: edition extent idno

Declaration

```

element bibl
{
  relatedItem?
  & author?
  & editor?
  & pubPlace?
  & publisher?
  & note?
  & abstract?
  & circulation?
  & editions?
  & genre?
  & illustrations?
  & licenseNote?
  & price?
  & printer?
  & reception?
  & edition?
  & extent?
  & idno?
}

```

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

<biblFull> (fully-structured bibliographic citation) Enthält die elementaren Bibliographischen Informationen zum Werk. [3.11.1. 2.2. 2.2.7. 15.3.2.]

Module header

Member of model.biblLike

Contained by

core: quote ref relatedItem

header: sourceDesc

May contain

header: extent publicationStmt sourceDesc titleStmt

Declaration

element biblFull { (titleStmt, extent?, publicationStmt), sourceDesc* }

Example

```
<biblFull>
  <titleStmt>
    <title>The Feminist Companion to Literature in English: women writers
from the middle ages
    to the present</title>
    <author>Blain, Virginia</author>
    <author>Clements, Patricia</author>
    <author>Grundy, Isobel</author>
  </titleStmt>
  <editionStmt>
    <edition>UK edition</edition>
  </editionStmt>
  <extent>1231 pp</extent>
  <publicationStmt>
    <publisher>Yale University Press</publisher>
    <pubPlace>New Haven and London</pubPlace>
    <date>1990</date>
  </publicationStmt>
  <sourceDesc>
    <p>No source: this is an original work</p>
  </sourceDesc>
</biblFull>
```

<circulation> Auflagenhöhen

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Attributes Attributes

 @thisEdition Auflagenhöhe dieser Ausgabe

Status Mandatory when applicable

Datatype □

 @allEditions Auflagenhöhe insgesamt

Status Mandatory when applicable

Datatype □

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

core: note

Declaration

```
element circulation
{
  attribute thisEdition { text }?,
  attribute allEditions { text }?,
  ( note?, text )
}
```

<date> Enthält ein Datum. [3.5.4. 2.2.4. 2.5. 3.11.2.3. 15.2.3. 13.3.6.]

Module core

Attributes Attributesatt.dataable (~~period~~, @calendar) att.responsibility (~~resp~~, @cert)

Member of model.dateLike model.publicationStmtPart

1 ELEMENTS

Contained by

core: quote ref

header: edition publicationStmt

May contain

core: note

Declaration

```
element date
{
  att.dataable.attribute.calendar,
  att.responsibility.attribute.cert,
  ( note? & text? )
}
```

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>
```

<edition> (Edition) beschreibt die Besonderheiten einer Edition eines Textes. [2.2.2.]

Module header

Attributes Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @rend, @style, @rendition,
@xml:base, @xml:space)

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

core: date note ref title

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: text

header: idno

namesdates: forename persName surname

Declaration

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

Example

```
<edition>First edition <date>Oct 1990</date>
</edition>
<edition n="S2">Students' edition</edition>
```


<editions> Anzahl der Auflagen insgesamt

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

core: note

Declaration element editions { note?, text }

<editor> Enthält Angaben zum Herausgeber (falls vorhanden) [3.11.2.2.]

Module core

Attributes Attributes

@cert Status Optional

Member of model.respLike

Contained by

core: bibl

header: titleStmt

May contain

core: note

Declaration

element editor { attribute cert { text }?, (note? & text?) }

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.

<extent> Enthält Angaben zum Seitenumfang. [2.2.3. 2.2. 3.11.2.3. 10.7.1.]

Module header

Attributes Attributes

@cert Status Optional

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

core: bibl

header: biblFull fileDesc

May contain

core: note

Declaration

element extent { attribute cert { text }?, (note? & text?) }

Example

```
<extent>3200 sentences</extent>
<extent>between 10 and 20 Mb</extent>
<extent>ten 3.5 inch high density diskettes</extent>
```

<fileDesc> (Dateibeschreibung) enthält die detaillierte bibliografische Beschreibung einer elektronischen Datei. [2.2. 2.1.1.]

Module header

Member of

Contained by

header: teiHeader

May contain

header: extent publicationStmt sourceDesc titleStmt

Declaration

```
element fileDesc { ( titleStmt, extent?, publicationStmt ), sourceDesc+ }
```

Example

```
<fileDesc>
  <titleStmt>
    <title>The shortest possible TEI document</title>
  </titleStmt>
  <publicationStmt>
    <p>Distributed as part of TEI P5</p>
  </publicationStmt>
  <sourceDesc>
    <p>No print source exists: this is an original digital text</p>
  </sourceDesc>
</fileDesc>
```

Note The major source of information for those seeking to create a catalogue entry or bibliographic citation for an electronic file. As such, it provides a title and statements of responsibility together with details of the publication or distribution of the file, of any series to which it belongs, and detailed bibliographic notes for matters not addressed elsewhere in the header. It also contains a full bibliographic description for the source or sources from which the electronic text was derived.

<forename> Enthält den Vornamen des Annotators [13.2.1.]

Module namesdates

Attributes Attributes

@cert *Status* Optional

Member of model.persNamePart

Contained by

core: quote ref

header: edition

namesdates: persName

May contain Character data only

Declaration

```
element forename { attribute cert { text }?, ( text? ) }
```

Example

```
<persName>
  <roleName>Ex-President</roleName>
  <forename>George</forename>
  <surname>Bush</surname>
</persName>
```

<genre> Genre des Textes: Erinnerungsbericht, Roman, Drama, Tagebuch etc.

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Attributes Attributes

@type Das Genre des Textes

Status Optional

Datatype □

Suggested values include: **Erinnerungsbericht** [Default]

Roman

Drama

Tagebuch

Erzählung

Autobiographischer Bericht

Gedicht(sammlung)

Gedicht

other

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

core: note

Declaration

```
element genre
{
  attribute type
  {
    "Erinnerungsbericht"
    | "Roman"
    | "Drama"
    | "Tagebuch"
    | "Erzählung"
    | "Autobiographischer Bericht"
    | "Gedicht(sammlung)"
    | "Gedicht"
    | "other"
  }?,
  note?
}
```

<idno> (Identifikationsnummer) gibt eine standardisierte oder nicht standardisierte

Nummer an, die genutzt wird um einen Text bibliografisch eindeutig zu identifizieren
[2.2.4. 2.2.5. 3.11.2.3.]

Module header

Attributes Attributesatt.global (~~xml:id~~, ~~n~~, ~~xml:lang~~, ~~style~~, ~~rendition~~, ~~xml:base~~, ~~xml:space~~,
@rend)

@type bestimmt die Nummer, zum Beispiel als ISBN-Nummer oder als eine
andere Standardseriennummer.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.enumerated`

Member of model.nameLike model.personPart model.publicationStmtPart

Contained by

core: bibl quote ref

header: edition idno

May contain

header: idno

Declaration

```
element idno
{
  att.global.attribute.rend,
  attribute type { data.enumerated }?,
  ( text | model.gLike | idno )*
}
```

Example

```
<idno type="ISBN">978-1-906964-22-1</idno>
<idno type="ISSN">0143-3385</idno>
<idno type="DOI">http://dx.doi.org/10.1000/123</idno>
<idno type="URL">http://authority.nzetc.org/463</idno>
<idno type="LT">Thomason Tract E.537(17)</idno>
<idno type="Wing">C695</idno>
<idno type="oldCat">
  <g ref="#sym"/>345
</idno>
```

In the last case, the identifier includes a non-Unicode character which is defined elsewhere by means of a <glyph> or <char> element referenced here as **#sym**.

Note <idno> should be used for labels which identify an object or concept in a formal cataloguing system such as a database or an RDF store, or in a distributed system such as the World Wide Web.

<illustration> Beschreibung der Illustrationen. Typ: Cover, TOC (Table of Content) und Other

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Attributes Attributes

@type cover, toc (Table of Content) oder other

Status Required

Datatype □

Legal values are: **cover**

toc

other

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: illustrations

May contain

core: note p ref

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: illustrator

Declaration

```
element illustration
{
  attribute type { "cover" | "toc" | "other" },
  ( ref? & model.pLike* & note? & illustrator* )
}
```

<illustrations> Beschreibung evtl. vorhandener Illustrationen in form einer Liste von "illustration"-Elementen.

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

core: note

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: illustration

Declaration

```
element illustrations { illustration+ & note? }
```

<illustrator> Enthält persRef mit ID-Referenz auf die Person, die für eine Illustration verantwortlich zeichnet.

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: illustration

May contain

core: note

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: persRef

Declaration

```
element illustrator { note? & persRef+ }
```

<licenseNote> Angaben zur Drucklizenz

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

core: note

Declaration element licenseNote { note? & (text) }

<listPerson> (list of persons) Enthält die Liste aller relevanten Personen und Figuren.
[13.3.2. 15.2. 2.4. 15.3.2.]

Module namesdates

Member of

Contained by

corpus: particDesc

May contain

core: note

namesdates: person

Declaration

element listPerson { person+ & note? }

Example

```
<listPerson type="respondents">
  <personGrp xml:id="PXXX"/>
  <person xml:id="P1234" sex="2" age="mid"/>
  <person xml:id="P4332" sex="1" age="mid"/>
  <listRelation>
    <relation type="personal" name="spouse" mutual="#P1234 #P4332"/>
  </listRelation>
</listPerson>
```

Note The type attribute may be used to distinguish lists of people of a particular type if convenient.

<listPlace> (list of places)

Module namesdates

Member of

Contained by

corpus: settingDesc

May contain

core: note

namesdates: place

Declaration

element listPlace { note? & place+ }

Example

```
<listPlace type="offshoreIslands">
  <place>
```

```

    <placeName>La roche qui pleure</placeName>
  </place>
  <place>
    <placeName>Ile aux cerfs</placeName>
  </place>
</listPlace>

```

<note> Enthält eine Notiz, die auch dem Anwender später zur Verfügung steht. Für Notizen an andere Annotatoren bitte einen XML-Kommentar benutzen. [3.8.1. 2.2.6. 3.11.2.7. 9.3.5.4.]

Module core

Attributes Attributesatt.responsibility (~~resp~~, @cert)

Member of model.noteLike

Contained by

core: author bibl date editor p pubPlace publisher quote ref title

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: abstract circulation editions genre illustration illustrations illustrator licenseNote price printer reception timeStamp

header: edition extent publicationStmt

namesdates: listPerson listPlace person place

May contain Character data only

Declaration

```

element note { att.responsibility.attribute.cert, ( text? ) }

```

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.

<p> (paragraph) Ein Textabsatz. [3.1. 7.2.5.]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.fragmentable (*@part*)

Member of model.pLike

Contained by

core: quote

corpus: settingDesc

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: abstract illustration reception

header: sourceDesc

May contain

core: note

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: persRef placeRef

Declaration

```

element p
{
  att.fragmentable.attributes,
  ( text? & persRef* & placeRef* & note? )
}

```

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>

```

<particDesc> (participation description) Enthält Informationen zu allen am Werk beteiligten (engl. participants). Im GeoBib Projekt also das listPerson Element. [15.2.]

Module corpus

Member of model.profileDescPart

Contained by

header: profileDesc

May contain

namesdates: listPerson

Declaration element particDesc { listPerson }

Example

```
<particDesc>
  <listPerson>
    <person xml:id="P-1234" sex="2" age="mid">
      <p>Female informant, well-educated, born in Shropshire
        UK, 12 Jan 1950, of unknown occupation.
        Speaks French fluently. Socio-Economic status B2.</p>
    </person>
    <person xml:id="P-4332" sex="1">
      <persName>
        <surname>Hancock</surname>
        <forename>Antony</forename>
        <forename>Aloysius</forename>
        <forename>St John</forename>
      </persName>
      <residence notAfter="1959">
        <address>
          <street>Railway Cuttings</street>
          <settlement>East Cheam</settlement>
        </address>
      </residence>
      <occupation>comedian</occupation>
    </person>
    <listRelation>
      <relation type="personal" name="spouse" mutual="#P-1234 #P-4332"/>
    </listRelation>
  </listPerson>
</particDesc>
```

This example shows both a very simple person description, and a very detailed one, using some of the more specialized elements from the module for Names and Dates.

Note May contain a prose description organized as paragraphs, or a structured list of persons and person groups, with an optional formal specification of any relationships amongst them.

<persName> (personal name) contains a proper noun or proper-noun phrase referring to a person, possibly including one or more of the person's forenames, surnames, honorifics, added names, etc. [13.2.1.]

Module namesdates

Member of model.nameLike.agent model.persStateLike

Contained by

core: author quote ref

header: edition

May contain

namesdates: forename surname

Declaration

```
element persName { forename & surname }
```

Example

```
<persName>
  <forename>Edward</forename>
  <forename>George</forename>
  <surname type="linked">Bulwer-Lytton</surname>, <roleName>Baron Lytton of
  <placeName>Knebworth</placeName>
</roleName>
</persName>
```

<persRef> Verweis auf einen Personeneintrag in der Personenliste dieser XML-Datei über ID-REF.

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Attributes Attributes

@target Veweis auf die die xml:id des Eintrags in der Personenliste

Status Required

Datatype `data.pointer`

Member of model.qLike

Contained by

core: author p publisher quote ref

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: illustrator

May contain Character data only

Declaration

```
element persRef { attribute target { data.pointer }, ( text+ ) }
```

<person> Erstellt einen neuen Personeneintrag in der XML-Datei. Dieser Eintrag verweist auf einen Wiki-Artikel! [15.2.2.]

Module namesdates

Attributes Attributesatt.responsibility (~~resp~~, @cert)

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

Derived from att.global

Status Required

Datatype `xsd:ID`

@role Rolle der Person: Autor oder Herausgeber; sonst: nicht definiert.

Status Required

Datatype `□`

@alt Beinhaltet die Schreibweise des Namens in diesem Werk, sofern relevant.

Status Optional

Member of model.personLike

Contained by

namesdates: listPerson

May contain

core: note ref

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: placeRef

Declaration

```

element person
{
  att.responsibility.attribute.cert,
  attribute xml:id { xsd:ID },
  attribute role { text },
  attribute alt { text }?,
  ( ref & note? & placeRef? )
}

```

Example

```

<person sex="2" age="adult">
  <p>Female respondent, well-educated, born in Shropshire UK, 12 Jan 1950,
of unknown occupation. Speaks French fluently. Socio-Economic
status B2.</p>
</person>

```

Example

```

<person xml:id="Ovi01" sex="1" role="poet">
  <persName xml:lang="en">Ovid</persName>
  <persName xml:lang="la">Publius Ovidius Naso</persName>
  <birth when="-0044-03-20"> 20 March 43 BC <placeName>
    <settlement type="city">Sulmona</settlement>
    <country key="IT">Italy</country>
  </placeName>
</birth>
  <death notBefore="0017" notAfter="0018">17 or 18 AD <placeName>
    <settlement type="city">Tomis (Constanta)</settlement>
    <country key="RO">Romania</country>
  </placeName>
</death>
</person>

```

Note May contain either a prose description organized as paragraphs, or a sequence of more specific demographic elements drawn from the model.personPart class.

<place> Definiert einen Ort. Kann einen oder mehrere "timeStamp" Elemente enthalten. Attribute sind: xml:id (obligatorisch, frei wählbar), URI (Link Adresse zur Wiki-Seite) und station (first/last).

Module namesdates

Attributes Attributes att.responsibility (~~resp~~, @cert)

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

Derived from att.global

Status Required

Datatype **xsd:ID**

@alt Beinhaltet die Schreibweise des Namens in diesem Werk, sofern relevant.

Status Optional

@station Handlet es sich um die erste oder die letzte Station im Text?

Status Optional

Datatype ☐

Suggested values include: **first**
last

Member of model.placeLike

Contained by

corpus: settingDesc

namesdates: listPlace

May contain

core: note ref

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: timeStamp

Declaration

```
element place
{
  att.responsibility.attribute.cert,
  attribute xml:id { xsd:ID },
  attribute alt { text }?,
  attribute station { "first" | "last" }?,
  ( ref & timeStamp* & note? )
}
```

Example

```
<place>
  <country>Lithuania</country>
  <country xml:lang="lt">Lietuva</country>
  <place>
    <settlement>Vilnius</settlement>
  </place>
  <place>
    <settlement>Kaunas</settlement>
  </place>
</place>
```

<placeRef> Verweis auf einen Ort in der Ortsliste.

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Attributes Attributes

@target Veweis auf die xml:id eines definierten Ortes.

Status Required

Datatype ☐ anyUri

Member of model.qLike

Contained by

core: p pubPlace quote ref

namesdates: person

May contain

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: timeStamp

Declaration

```
element placeRef { attribute target { anyUri }, ( text+ & timeStamp* ) }
```

<price> Ursprünglicher Verkaufspreis der vorliegende Ausgabe. Erfordert als Attribut Angaben zur Währung.

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Attributes Attributes

@currency In welcher Währung ist der Preis angegeben? Angaben als Text.

Status Required

Datatype □

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

core: note

Declaration

```
element price { attribute currency { text }, ( note? & text ) }
```

<printer> Angaben zum Drucker/zur Druckerei falls vorhanden

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

core: note

Declaration

```
element printer { note? & text }
```

<profileDesc> (Beschreibung des Textprofils) enthält eine genaue Beschreibung der nicht bibliografischen Kennzeichnungen des Texts, besonders der verwendeten Sprachen und Subsprachen, der Entstehungsbedingungen, der Teilnehmer und ihres Umfelds. [2.4. 2.1.1.]

Module header

Member of model.teiHeaderPart

Contained by

header: teiHeader

May contain

corpus: particDesc settingDesc

Declaration

```
element profileDesc { model.profileDescPart* }
```

Example

```
<profileDesc>
  <langUsage>
    <language ident="fr">French</language>
  </langUsage>
  <textDesc n="novel">
```

```
<channel mode="w">print; part issues</channel>
<constitution type="single"/>
<derivation type="original"/>
<domain type="art"/>
<factuality type="fiction"/>
<interaction type="none"/>
<preparedness type="prepared"/>
<purpose type="entertain" degree="high"/>
<purpose type="inform" degree="medium"/>
</textDesc>
<settingDesc>
  <setting>
    <name>Paris, France</name>
    <time>Late 19th century</time>
  </setting>
</settingDesc>
</profileDesc>
```

Note Although the content model permits it, it is rarely meaningful to supply multiple occurrences for any of the child elements of <profileDesc>. In earlier versions of these Guidelines, it was required that the <creation> element appear first.

<pubPlace> (publication place) Enthält Referenz auf den Erscheinungsort. (Mehrere Orte sind möglich) [3.11.2.3.]

Module core

Attributes Attributes

@cert Status Optional

Member of model.imprintPart model.publicationStmtPart

Contained by

core: bibl

header: publicationStmt

May contain

core: note

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: placeRef

Declaration

element pubPlace { attribute cert { text }?, (note? & placeRef+) }
--

Example

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

<publicationStmt> (Erklärung zum Status der Veröffentlichung) Enthält Referenz auf den Erscheinungsort. [2.2.4. 2.2.]

Module header

Member of

Contained by

header: biblFull fileDesc

May contain

core: date note pubPlace publisher

Declaration

element publicationStmt { note? & publisher? & pubPlace? & date? }
--

Example

```
<publicationStmt>
  <publisher>C. Muquardt </publisher>
  <pubPlace>Bruxelles & Leipzig</pubPlace>
  <date when="1846"/>
</publicationStmt>
```

Example

```
<publicationStmt>
  <publisher>Chadwyck Healey</publisher>
  <pubPlace>Cambridge</pubPlace>
  <availability>
    <p>Available under licence only</p>
  </availability>
  <date when="1992">1992</date>
</publicationStmt>
```

Note Although not enforced by the schemas, it is a requirement for TEI conformance that information about publication place, address, identifier, availability, and date be given in that order, following the name of the publisher, distributor, or authority concerned

<publisher> Angaben zum Verlag. [3.11.2.3. 2.2.4.]

Module core

Member of model.imprintPart model.publicationStmtPart

Contained by

core: bibl

header: publicationStmt

May contain

core: note

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: persRef

Declaration

element publisher { persRef? & note? & text }

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

<quote> (quotation) contains a phrase or passage attributed by the narrator or author to some agency external to the text. [3.3.3. 4.3.1.]

Module core

Attributes Attributes att.global (@xml:id, @n, @xml:lang, @rend, @style, @rendition, @xml:base, @xml:space) att.typed (@type, @subtype) att.source (@source)

Member of model.quoteLike

Contained by

core: quote ref

May contain

core: bibl date note p quote ref title

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: persRef placeRef text

header: biblFull idno

namesdates: forename persName surname

Declaration

```
element quote
{
  att.global.attributes,
  att.typed.attributes,
  att.source.attributes,
  macro.specialPara}
```

Example

```
Lexicography has shown little sign of being affected by the
work of followers of J.R. Firth, probably best summarized in his
slogan, <quote>You shall know a word by the company it
keeps</quote>
<ref>(Firth, 1957)</ref>
```

Note If a bibliographic citation is supplied for the source of a quotation, the two may be grouped using the <cit> element.

<reception> Fließtext in Absätzen gegliedert. Informationen (sofern vorhanden) über Entstehung, Rezensionen, Übersetzungen, Adaptionen, forschung, Quellen.

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

core: note p

Declaration

```
element reception { note? & model.pLike+ }
```

<ref> (reference) Verweis auf eine externe Quelle (z.B. eine Seite im Wiki oder eine Datei)
[3.6. 16.1.]

Module core

Attributes Attributes

@target Bei Verweise auf das Wiki, die komplette URI angeben. Beim Verweis auf Dateien, den relativen Pfad zum Objekt im svn angeben.

Status Required

@cert *Status* Optional

Member of model.ptrLike

Contained by

core: quote ref relatedItem

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: illustration

header: edition

namesdates: person place

May contain

core: bibl date note quote ref title

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: persRef placeRef text

header: biblFull idno

namesdates: forename persName surname

Declaration

```

element ref
{
  attribute target { text },
  attribute cert { text }?,
  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

```

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

```

Example

```

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

```

Example

```

See also <ref>s.v. <term>locution</term>
</ref>.

```

Note The target and cRef attributes are mutually exclusive.

<relatedItem> Verweis auf eine andere XML-Datei, die mit dieser in Verbindung steht. [3.11.2.6.]

Module core

Attributes Attributesatt.global (~~xml:id~~, ~~n~~, ~~xml:lang~~, ~~style~~, ~~rendition~~, ~~xml:base~~, ~~xml:space~~, @rend)

@type Handelt es sich hier um die Sammlung (parent) oder einen darin enthaltenen Text (child)?

Status Optional

Datatype □

Suggested values include: **child** [Default]

parent

@cert *Status* Optional

@target points to the related bibliographic element by means of an absolute or relative URI reference

Status Optional

Datatype data.pointer

Member of model.biblPart

Contained by

core: bibl

May contain

core: bibl ref

header: biblFull

Declaration

```
element relatedItem
{
  att.global.attribute.rend,
  attribute type { "child" | "parent" }?,
  attribute cert { text }?,
  attribute target { data.pointer }?,
  ( model.biblLike | model.ptrLike )?
}
```

Schematron <sch:report test="@target and count(child::*) > 0">If the @target attribute on <sch:name/> is used, the relatedItem element must be empty</sch:report> <sch:assert test="@target or child::*">A relatedItem element should have either a 'target' attribute or a child element to indicate the related bibliographic item</sch:assert>

Example

```
<biblStruct>
  <monogr>
    <author>Shirley, James</author>
    <title type="main">The gentlemen of Venice</title>
    <imprint>
      <pubPlace>New York</pubPlace>
      <publisher>Readex Microprint</publisher>
      <date>1953</date>
    </imprint>
    <extent>1 microprint card, 23 x 15 cm.</extent>
  </monogr>
  <series>
    <title>Three centuries of drama: English, 1642–1700</title>
  </series>
  <relatedItem type="otherForm">
    <biblStruct>
```

```
<monogr>
  <author>Shirley, James</author>
  <title type="main">The gentlemen of Venice</title>
  <title type="sub">a tragi-comedie presented at the private house in
Salisbury Court by Her Majesties servants</title>
  <imprint>
    <pubPlace>London</pubPlace>
    <publisher>H. Moseley</publisher>
    <date>1655</date>
  </imprint>
  <extent>78 p.</extent>
</monogr>
</biblStruct>
</relatedItem>
</biblStruct>
```

Note If the target attribute is used to reference the related bibliographic item, the element should be empty.

<settingDesc> (setting description) Enthält Angaben zum Setting. Im GeoBib Projekt also das Element listPlace. [15.2. 2.4.]

Module corpus

Member of model.profileDescPart

Contained by

header: profileDesc

May contain

core: p

namesdates: listPlace place

Declaration

```
element settingDesc { model.pLike+ | ( model.placeLike | listPlace )+ }
```

Example

```
<settingDesc>
  <p>Texts recorded in the Canadian Parliament building
    in Ottawa, between April and November 1988
  </p>
</settingDesc>
```

Note May contain a prose description organized as paragraphs, or a series of <setting> elements.

<sourceDesc> (source description) beschreibt den (die) Quelltext(e), von dem (denen) der elektronische Text abstammt oder erzeugt wurde. [2.2.7.]

Module header

Member of

Contained by

header: biblFull fileDesc

May contain

1 ELEMENTS

core: bibl p

header: biblFull

Declaration

```
element sourceDesc
{
  model.pLike+ | ( model.biblLike | model.sourceDescPart | model.listLike )+
}
```

Example

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

Example

```
<sourceDesc>
  <p>Born digital: no previous source exists.</p>
</sourceDesc>
```

<surname> Enthält den Nachnamen des Annotators [13.2.1.]

Module namesdates

Member of model.persNamePart

Contained by

core: quote ref

header: edition

namesdates: persName

May contain Character data only

Declaration

```
element surname { text? }
```

Example

```
<surname type="combine">St John Stevas</surname>
```

<teiHeader> (TEI-Header (elektronische Titelseite)) Beschreibungen und Erklärungen, die eine elektronische Titelseite ergeben, die jedem TEI-konformen Text vorangestellt ist. [2.1.1. 15.1.]

Module header

Member of

Contained by

textstructure: TEI

May contain

header: fileDesc profileDesc

Declaration

```
element teiHeader { fileDesc, model.teiHeaderPart* }
```

Example

```
<teiHeader>
<fileDesc>
  <titleStmt>
    <title>Shakespeare: the first folio (1623) in electronic form</title>
    <author>Shakespeare, William (1564–1616)</author>
    <respStmt>
      <resp>Originally prepared by</resp>
      <name>Trevor Howard-Hill</name>
    </respStmt>
    <respStmt>
      <resp>Revised and edited by</resp>
      <name>Christine Avern-Carr</name>
    </respStmt>
  </titleStmt>
  <publicationStmt>
    <distributor>Oxford Text Archive</distributor>
    <address>
      <addrLine>13 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 6NN, UK</addrLine>
    </address>
    <idno type="OTA">119</idno>
    <availability>
      <p>Freely available on a non-commercial basis.</p>
    </availability>
    <date when="1968">1968</date>
  </publicationStmt>
  <sourceDesc>
    <bibl>The first folio of Shakespeare, prepared by Charlton Hinman (The
      Norton Facsimile,
      1968)</bibl>
  </sourceDesc>
</fileDesc>
<encodingDesc>
  <projectDesc>
    <p>Originally prepared for use in the production of a series of
      old-spelling
        concordances in 1968, this text was extensively checked and revised
      for use during the
        editing of the new Oxford Shakespeare (Wells and Taylor, 1989).</p>
  </projectDesc>
  <editorialDecl>
    <correction>
      <p>Turned letters are silently corrected.</p>
    </correction>
    <normalization>
      <p>Original spelling and typography is retained, except that long s and
        ligatured
          forms are not encoded.</p>
    </normalization>
  </editorialDecl>
  <refsDecl xml:id="ASLREF">
    <cRefPattern>
      matchPattern="(\S+) ([^.]*)\.(.*)"
      replacementPattern="#xpath(//div1[@n='$1']/div2[@n='$2']/lb[@n='$3'])">
      <p>A reference is created by assembling the following, in the reverse
        order as that
          listed here: <list>
            <item>the <att>n</att> value of the preceding <gi>lb</gi>
```

```
        </item>
        <item>a period</item>
        <item>the <att>n</att> value of the ancestor <gi>div2</gi>
        </item>
        <item>a space</item>
        <item>the <att>n</att> value of the parent <gi>div1</gi>
        </item>
    </list>
</p>
</cRefPattern>
</refsDecl>
</encodingDesc>
<revisionDesc>
    <list>
        <item>
            <date when="1989-04-12">12 Apr 89</date> Last checked by CAC</item>
        <item>
            <date when="1989-03-01">1 Mar 89</date> LB made new file</item>
        </list>
    </revisionDesc>
</teiHeader>
```

Note One of the few elements unconditionally required in any TEI document.

<text> Im GEOBIB Projekt soll kein Text vorhanden sein und annotiert werden.

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Member of model.global

Contained by

core: quote ref

header: edition

textstructure: TEI

May contain Empty element

Declaration

element text { text }

<timeStamp> Markiert einen Zeitpunkt oder Zeitraum, der dem Ort zugeordnet werden kann. (Leeres Element). Attribute: from, notAfter, notBefore, to, when.

Module derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict

Attributes Attributes att.dataable.w3c (@when, @notBefore, @notAfter, @from, @to)

Member of

Contained by

derived-module-TEIgeobib_strict: placeRef

namesdates: place

May contain

core: note

Declaration

element timeStamp { att.dataable.w3c.attributes, note? }
--

<title> Enthält den Titel. Mögliche Untertypen (@type) sind sub (Untertitel) oder alt (Alternativer Titel z.B. Titel einer anderen Auflage, wenn abweichend). [3.11.2.2. 2.2.1. 2.2.5.]

Module core

Attributes Attributes

@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.

Member of model.emphLike model.msQuoteLike

Contained by

core: quote ref

header: edition titleStmt

May contain

core: note

Declaration

```
element title { attribute type { data.enumerated }?, ( text? & note? ) }
```

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

identifier of a record in some external library system; the latter by pointing to an XML element somewhere containing the canonical form of the title.

<titleStmt> (Titelinformation) umfasst Angaben zum Titel eines Werks und zu den für seinen Inhalt Verantwortlichen [2.2.1. 2.2.]

Module header

Member of

Contained by

header: biblFull fileDesc

May contain

core: author editor title

Declaration

```
element titleStmt { title+, model.respLike* }
```

Example

```
<titleStmt>
  <title>Capgrave's Life of St. John Norbert: a machine-readable
transcription</title>
  <respStmt>
    <resp>compiled by</resp>
    <name>P.J. Lucas</name>
  </respStmt>
</titleStmt>
```

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.]

Module tei

Used by

Members model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[persName]
model.persNamePart[surname forename] idno]

model.biblLike groups elements containing a bibliographic description. [3.11.]

Module tei

Used by model.inter relatedItem sourceDesc

Members bibl biblFull

model.biblPart groups elements which represent components of a bibliographic description. [3.11.]

Module tei

Used by

Members model.respLike[author editor] model.imprintPart[publisher pubPlace] bibl
relatedItem edition extent illustrations illustration illustrator editions price printer
licenseNote circulation abstract genre reception

model.common groups common chunk- and inter-level elements. [1.3.]

Module tei

Used by

Members model.divPart[model.pLike[p]] model.inter[model.biblLike[bibl biblFull]
model.listLike model.qLike[model.quoteLike[quote] placeRef persRef]

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. 13.3.6.]

Module tei

Used by model.pPart.data

Members date

model.divPart groups paragraph-level elements appearing directly within divisions.
[1.3.]

Module tei

Used by macro.specialPara model.common

Members model.pLike[p]

Note Note that this element class does not include members of the **model.inter** class, which
can appear either within or between paragraph-level items.

model.emphLike groups phrase-level elements which are typographically distinct and
to which a specific function can be attributed. [3.3.]

Module tei

Used by model.highlighted model.limitedPhrase

Members title

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

Module tei

Used by macro.paraContent macro.phraseSeq macro.specialPara

Members model.noteLike[note] text

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

Module tei

Used by model.phrase

Members model.emphLike[title]

model.imprintPart groups the bibliographic elements which occur inside imprints.
[3.11.]

Module tei

Used by model.biblPart

Members publisher pubPlace

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

Module tei

Used by macro.paraContent macro.specialPara model.common

Members model.biblLike[bibl biblFull] model.listLike model.qLike[model.quoteLike[quote] placeRef persRef]

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

Module tei

Used by

Members model.emphLike[title] model.ptrLike[ref] model.pPart.data[model.dateLike[date] model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[persName] model.persNamePart[surname forename] idno]]

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

Module tei

Used by

Members model.quoteLike[quote] model.respLike[author editor] model.msQuoteLike[title] bibl

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

Module tei

Used by model.msItemPart

Members title

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

Module tei

Used by model.addrPart model.pPart.data

Members model.nameLike.agent[persName] model.persNamePart[surname forename] idno

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.]

Module tei

Used by model.nameLike

Members persName

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.]

Module tei

Used by model.global

Members note

model.pLike groups paragraph-like elements.

Module tei

Used by abstract illustration model.divPart reception settingDesc sourceDesc

Members p

model.pPart.data groups phrase-level elements containing names, dates, numbers, measures, and similar data. [3.5.]

Module tei

Used by model.limitedPhrase model.phrase

Members model.dateLike[date] model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[persName]
model.persNamePart[surname forename] idno]

model.persNamePart groups elements which form part of a personal name. [13.2.1.]

Module namesdates

Used by model.nameLike

Members surname forename

model.persStateLike groups elements describing changeable characteristics of a person which have a definite duration, for example occupation, residence, or name.

Module tei

Used by model.personPart

Members persName

Note These characteristics of an individual are typically a consequence of their own action or that of others.

model.personLike groups elements which provide information about people and their relationships.

Module tei

Used by

Members person

model.personPart groups elements which form part of the description of a person.
[15.2.2.]

Module tei

Used by

Members model.persStateLike[persName] bibl idno

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

Module tei

Used by macro.paraContent macro.phraseSeq macro.specialPara

Members model.highlighted[model.emphLike[title]] model.ptrLike[ref]
model.pPart.data[model.dateLike[date]
model.nameLike[model.nameLike.agent[persName] model.persNamePart[surname
forename] idno]]

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

model.placeLike groups elements used to provide information about places and their relationships.

Module tei

Used by settingDesc

Members place

model.profileDescPart umfasst Elemente die in der<profileDesc> genutzt werden und mehrfach auftreten können.

Module tei

Used by profileDesc

Members particDesc settingDesc

model.ptrLike groups elements used for purposes of location and reference. [3.6.]

Module tei

Used by model.limitedPhrase model.phrase relatedItem

Members ref

model.publicationStmtPart groups elements which may appear within the <publicationStmt> element of the TEI Header. [2.2.4.]

Module tei

Used by

Members date publisher pubPlace idno

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

Module tei

Used by model.inter

Members model.quoteLike[quote] placeRef persRef

model.quoteLike groups elements used to directly contain quotations.

Module tei

Used by model.msItemPart model.qLike

Members quote

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

Module tei

Used by model.biblPart model.msItemPart titleStmt

Members author editor

model.teiHeaderPart umfasst Elemente, die innerhalb von TEI Header benutzt werden dürfen und mehrmals auftreten können.

Module tei

Used by teiHeader

Members profileDesc

3 Attribute classes

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

Module tei

Members att.naming[att.personal]

Attributes Attributes

@key provides an externally-defined means of identifying the entity (or entities) being named, using a coded value of some kind.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.text`

```
<author>
  <name
    key="name 427308"
    type="organisation">[New Zealand Parliament, Legislative
Council]</name>
  </author>
```

Note The value may be a unique identifier from a database, or any other externally-defined string identifying the referent.

@ref (reference) provides an explicit means of locating a full definition for the entity being named by means of one or more URIs.

Status Optional

Datatype 1– ∞ occurrences of `data.pointer` separated by whitespace

Note The value must point directly to one or more XML elements by means of one or more URIs, separated by whitespace. If more than one is supplied, the implication is that the name identifies several distinct entities.

att.dataable.custom provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain dataable events to a custom dating system (i.e. other than the Gregorian used by W3 and ISO). [13.3.6.]

Module namesdates

Members att.dataable

Attributes Attributes

@when-custom supplies the value of a date or time in some standard form.

Status Optional

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

Values Any string representing a valid date, time, or one of a variety of combinations.

The following are examples of custom date or time formats that are *not* valid ISO or W3C format normalizations, normalized to a different dating system **<p>Alhazen died in Cairo on the**

```
<date
  when="1040-03-06"
  when-custom="431-06-12"> 12th day of Jumada t-Tania, 430
AH
</date>.</p>
<p>The current world will end at the
<date
  when="2012-12-21"
  when-custom="13.0.0.0.0">end of B'ak'tun 13</date>.</p>
<p>The Battle of Meggidu
(<date
  when-custom="Thutmose_III:23">23rd year of reign of
Thutmose III</date>).</p>
<p>Esidorus bixit in pace annos LXX plus minus sub
<date
  when-custom="Ind:4-10-11">die XI mensis Octobris
indictione IIII</date>
```

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

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

Status Optional

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

Values A normalized form of temporal expression.

@notAfter-custom specifies the latest possible date for the event in some custom standard form.

Status Optional

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

Values A normalized form of temporal expression.

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

Status Optional

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

Values A normalized form of temporal expression.

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

Status Optional

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

Values A normalized form of temporal expression.

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.pointer`

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.pointer`

att.datable.iso provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain datable events using the ISO 8601 standard. [13.3.6.]

Module namesdates

Members att.datable

Attributes Attributes

@when-iso supplies the value of a date or time in a standard form.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.temporal.iso`

Values Any string representing a valid date, time, or one of a variety of combinations.

The following are examples of ISO date, time, and date & time formats that are *not* valid W3C format normalizations. **<date**

when-iso="1996-09-24T07:25+00">Sept. 24th, 1996 at 3:25 in the morning</date>

<date

```

    when-iso="1996-09-24T03:25-04">Sept. 24th, 1996 at 3:25 in
the morning</date>
<time
  when-iso="1999-01-04T20:42-05">4 Jan 1999 at 8:42
pm</time>
<time
  when-iso="1999-W01-1T20,70-05">4 Jan 1999 at 8:42
pm</time>
<date
  when-iso="2006-05-18T10:03">a few minutes after ten in the
morning on Thu 18 May</date>
<time
  when-iso="03:00">3 A.M.</time>
<time
  when-iso="14">around two</time>
<time
  when-iso="15,5">half past three</time>All of the examples
of the when attribute in the att.dataable.w3c class are also
valid with respect to this attribute.
He likes to be punctual. I said <q>
  <time
    when-iso="12">around noon</time>
</q>, and he showed up at <time
  when-iso="12:00:00">12 O'clock</time> on the dot.The
second occurrence of <time> could have been encoded with the
when attribute, as 12:00:00 is a valid time with respect to
the W3C XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes specification. The
first occurrence could not.

```

Note The value of the when-iso attribute should be the normalized representation of the date, time, or combined date & time intended, in any of the standard formats specified by ISO 8601, using the Gregorian calendar.

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.temporal.iso`

Values A normalized form of temporal expression conforming ISO 8601.

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.temporal.iso`

Values A normalized form of temporal expression conforming ISO 8601.

@from-iso indicates the starting point of the period in standard form.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.temporal.iso`

Values A normalized form of temporal expression conforming ISO 8601.

@to-iso indicates the ending point of the period in standard form.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.temporal.iso`

Values A normalized form of temporal expression conforming ISO 8601.

Note If both when-iso and dur-iso are specified, the values should be interpreted as indicating a span of time by its starting time (or date) and duration. That is,

```
<date when-iso="2007-06-01" dur-iso="P8D"/>
```

indicates the same time period as


```
<date when-iso="2007-06-01/P8D"/>
```

In providing a “regularized” form, no claim is made that the form in the source text is incorrect; the regularized form is simply that chosen as the main form for purposes of unifying variant forms under a single heading.

att.dataable.w3c provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain datable events using the W3C datatypes. [3.5.4. 13.3.6.]

Module tei

Members att.dataable timeStamp

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

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

Examples of W3C date, time, and date & time formats. <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>
```

Note The value of the when attribute should be the normalized representation of the date, time, or combined date & time intended, in any of the standard formats specified by *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition*, using the Gregorian calendar. The most commonly-encountered format for the date part of the when attribute is yyyy-mm-dd, but yyyy, --mm, --dd, yyyy-mm, or --mm-dd may also be used. For the time part, the form hh:mm:ss is used. Note that this format does not currently permit use of the value 0000 to represent the year 1 BCE; instead the value -0001 should be used.

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

yyyy-mm-dd.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.temporal.w3c`

Values A normalized form of temporal expression conforming to the

W3C XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition.

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

yyyy-mm-dd.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.temporal.w3c`

Values A normalized form of temporal expression conforming to the

W3C XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition.

@from indicates the starting point of the period in standard form, e.g.

yyyy-mm-dd.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.temporal.w3c`

Values A normalized form of temporal expression conforming to the

W3C XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition.

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.temporal.w3c`

Values A normalized form of temporal expression conforming to the

W3C XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition.

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

Module `tei`

Members `att.editLike`

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

@unit names the unit used for the measurement

Status Optional

Datatype `data.enumerated`

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

mm (millimetres)

in (inches)

lines lines of text

chars (characters) characters of text

@quantity specifies the length in the units specified

Status Optional

Datatype data.numeric

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

Status Optional

Datatype data.text

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

<gap
 extent="5 words"/>

<height
 extent="half the page"/>

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

Status Optional

Datatype data.certainty

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

Status Optional

Datatype data.enumerated

Sample values include: **all** measurement applies to all instances.

most measurement applies to most of the instances inspected.

range measurement applies to only the specified range of instances.

att.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 reconstituted.

att.global provides attributes common to all elements in the TEI encoding scheme.
[1.3.1.1.]

Module tei

Members quote TEI edition

Attributes Attributes

@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..

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.text`

Values the value consists of a single token which may however contain punctuation characters, whitespace or word separating characters. It need not be restricted to numbers.

Note The n attribute may be used to specify the numbering of chapters, sections, list items, etc.; it may also be used in the specification of a standard reference system for the text.

@xml:lang (language) indicates the language of the element content using a “tag” generated according to BCP 47.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.language`

Values The value must conform to BCP 47. If the value is a private use code (i.e., starts with x- or contains -x-), 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 Internet Engineering Task Force definitions.

<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>.

@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

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

```
<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, 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.

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

Status Optional

Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of `data.pointer` separated by whitespace

```
<head
  rendition="#ac #sc">
  <lb/>To The <lb/>Duchesse <lb/>of <lb/>Newcastle, <lb/>On
Her
<lb/>
  <hi
    rendition="#no">New Blazing-World</hi>.
</head>
<rendition
  xml:id="sc"
  scheme="css">font-variant: small-caps</rendition>
```

```

<rendition
  xml:id="no"
  scheme="css">font-variant: normal</rendition>
<rendition
  xml:id="ac"
  scheme="css">text-align: center</rendition>

```

Note The rendition attribute is used in a very similar way to the class attribute defined for XHTML but with the important distinction that its function is to describe the appearance of the source text, not necessarily to determine how that text should be presented on screen or paper. Where both rendition and rend are supplied, the latter is understood to override or complement the former. Each URI provided should indicate a <rendition> element defining the intended rendition in terms of some appropriate style language, as indicated by the scheme attribute.

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

Status Optional

Datatype data.pointer

```

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

```

@xml:space signals an intention about how white space should be managed by applications.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.enumerated`

Legal values are: **default** signals that the application's default white-space processing modes are acceptable

preserve indicates the intent that applications preserve all white space

Note The XML specification provides further guidance on the use of this attribute. Note that many parsers may not handle xml:space correctly.

att.naming provides attributes common to elements which refer to named persons, places, organizations etc. [3.5.1. 13.3.5.]

Module tei

Members att.personal

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

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.enumerated`

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

Status Optional

Datatype 1– ∞ occurrences of `data.pointer` separated by whitespace

Note The value must point directly to one or more XML elements by means of one or more URIs, separated by whitespace. If more than one is supplied, the implication is that the name is associated with several distinct canonical names.

att.ranging provides attributes for describing numerical ranges.

Module tei

Members att.dimensions[att.editLike]

Attributes Attributes

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.numeric`

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.numeric`

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.numeric`

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

Status Optional

Datatype `data.numeric`

@confidence specifies the degree of statistical confidence (between zero and one) that a value falls within the range specified by min and max, or the proportion of observed values that fall within that range.

Status Optional

Datatype `data.probability`

att.responsibility provides attributes indicating who is responsible for something asserted by the markup and the degree of certainty associated with it. [1.]

Module tei

Members att.editLike

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

Values A pointer to an element typically, but not necessarily, in the document header that is associated with a person asserted as responsible for some aspect of the text's creation, transcription, editing, or encoding.

att.source provides attributes for pointing to the source of a bibliographic reference. [3.3.3. 8.3.4.]

Module tei

Members quote

Attributes Attributes

@source (pointer to a bibliographical source reference) 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

Values Must point to one or more bibliographic elements in the TEI header or elsewhere

Example

```
<p>
As Willard McCarty (<bibl xml:id="mcc_2012">2012, p.2</bibl>)
tells us, <quote source="#mcc_2012">'Collaboration' is a 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 type="pp">p.147</biblScope>.

</bibl>

```

att.typed provides attributes which can be used to classify or subclassify elements in any way. [1.3.1.]

Module tei

Members quote

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.

@subtype provides a sub-categorization of the element, if needed

Status Optional

Datatype data.enumerated

Note The subtype attribute may be used to provide any sub-classification for the element additional to that provided by its type attribute.

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>

Note When appropriate, values from an established typology should be used.

Alternatively a typology may be defined in the associated TEI header. If values are to be taken from a project-specific list, this should be defined using the `<valList>` element in the project-specific schema description, as described in 23.3.1.4. .

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.code defines the range of attribute values expressing a coded value by means of a pointer to some other element which contains a definition for it.

Module tei

Used by

Declaration `data.code = data.word`

Note It will usually be the case that the item pointed to is to be found somewhere else in the current TEI document, typically in the header, but this is not mandatory.

data.count defines the range of attribute values used for a non-negative integer value used as a count.

Module tei

Used by

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.,DHMPRTWYZ/:\+\\-]+" }`

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 T must precede the first “time” number-letter pair. For complete details, see ISO 8601 *Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times*.

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:

- idno/@type
- title/@type

Declaration `data.enumerated = data.name`

Note Attributes using this datatype must contain a word which follows the rules defining a legal XML name (see <http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml/#dt-name>): for example they cannot include whitespace or 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.]

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/en/prods-services/iso3166ma/02iso-3166-code-lists/index.html>. 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.name defines the range of attribute values expressed as an XML Name.

Module tei

Used by data.enumerated

Declaration `data.name = xsd:Name`

Note Attributes using this datatype must contain a single word which follows the rules defining a legal XML name (see <http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml/#dt-name>): for example they cannot include whitespace or begin with digits.

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 on the web.

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.pattern (regular expression pattern) defines attribute values which are expressed as a regular expression.

Module tei

Used by

Declaration **data.pattern = token**

Note A regular expression, often called a *pattern*, is an expression that describes a set of strings. They are usually used to give a concise description of a set, without having to list all elements. For example, the set containing the three strings *Handel*, *Händel*, and *Haendel* can be described by the

pattern `H(ä|ae?)ndel` (or alternatively, it is said that the pattern `H(ä|ae?)ndel` *matches* each of the three strings)

data.pointer defines the range of attribute values used to provide a single URI pointer to any other resource, either within the current document or elsewhere.

Module `tei`

Used by `Element`:

- `persRef/@target`
- `relatedItem/@target`

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.probability defines the range of attribute values expressing a probability.

Module `tei`

Used by

Declaration

```
data.probability = xsd:double { minInclusive = "0" maxInclusive = "1" }
```

Note Probability is expressed as a real number between 0 and 1; 0 representing *certainly false* and 1 representing *certainly true*.

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

Module `tei`

Used by

Declaration

```
data.temporal.iso =  
  xsd:date  
  | xsd:gYear  
  | xsd:gMonth  
  | xsd:gDay  
  | xsd:gYearMonth  
  | xsd:gMonthDay  
  | xsd:time  
  | xsd:dateTime  
  | token { pattern = "[0-9.,DHMPRTWYZ/+:\\-]+" }
```

Note If it is likely that the value used is to be compared with another, then a time zone indicator should always be included, and only the `dateTime` representation should be used. For all representations for which ISO 8601 describes both a *basic* and an *extended* format, these Guidelines recommend use of the extended format. While ISO 8601 permits the use of both **00:00** and **24:00** to represent midnight, these Guidelines strongly recommend against the use of **24:00**.

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* specification.

Module `tei`

Used by

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.

Note 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.version defines the range of attribute values which may be used to specify a TEI version number.

Module tei

Used by Element:

- TEI/@version

Declaration

```
data.version = token { pattern = "[\d]+(\.[\d]+){0,2}" }
```

Note The value of this attribute follows the pattern specified by the Unicode consortium for its version number (<http://unicode.org/version>). A version number contains digits and fullstop characters only. The first number supplied identifies the major version number. A second and third number, for minor and sub-minor version numbers, may also be supplied.

data.word defines the range of attribute values expressed as a single word or token.

Module tei

Used by data.code

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.

data.xTruthValue (extended truth value) defines the range of attribute values used to express a truth value which may be unknown.

Module tei

Used by

Declaration

```
data.xTruthValue = xsd:boolean | "unknown" | "inapplicable"
```

Note In cases where where uncertainty is inappropriate, use the datatype data.TruthValue.

macro.paraContent (paragraph content) defines the content of paragraphs and similar elements. [1.3.]

Module tei

Used by ref

Declaration

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

macro.phraseSeq (phrase sequence) defines a sequence of character data and phrase-level elements. [1.4.1.]

Module `tei`

Used by `edition`

Declaration

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

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

Module `tei`

Used by `quote`

Declaration

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