TEI Corpus Carolina ODD - version 1.0 Ada

C4AI - Center for Artificial Intelligence and LAVIHD-USP/LAPELINC-UESB

A TEI Customization - Corpus Carolina - 1.0 Ada

Elements

<TEI>

<TEI> (TEI document) contains a single TEI-conformant document, combining a single TEI header with one or more members of the `model.resource` class. Multiple <TEI> elements may be combined within a <TEI> (or <teiCorpus>) element. [4. Default Text Structure 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]	
Module	textstructure
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**core:** <teiCorpus>
May contain	**header:** <teiHeader> **textstructure:** <text>
Note	This element is required. It is customary to specify the TEI namespace `http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0` on it, using the *@xmlns* attribute.

Example	<pre>**<TEI version**="3.3.0" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
	 <teiHeader>
	  <fileDesc>
	   <titleStmt>
	    <title>The shortest TEI Document Imaginable**</title>**
	   </titleStmt>
	   <publicationStmt>
	    ** **First published as part of TEI P2, this is the P5
	        version using a name space.** **
	   </publicationStmt>
	   <sourceDesc>
	    ** **No source: this is an original work.** **
	   </sourceDesc>
	  </fileDesc>
	 </teiHeader>
	 <text>
	  <body>
	   ** **This is about the shortest TEI document imaginable.** **
	  </body>
	 </text>
	</TEI></pre>

Example	<pre>**<TEI version**="2.9.1" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
	 <teiHeader>
	  <fileDesc>
	   <titleStmt>
	    <title>A TEI Document containing four page images **</title>**
	   </titleStmt></pre>

```
        <publicationStmt>
         <p>Unpublished demonstration file.</p>
        </publicationStmt>
        <sourceDesc>
         <p>No source: this is an original work.</p>
        </sourceDesc>
       </fileDesc>
      </teiHeader>
      <facsimile>
       <graphic url="page1.png"/>
       <graphic url="page2.png"/>
       <graphic url="page3.png"/>
       <graphic url="page4.png"/>
      </facsimile>
     </TEI>
```

Schematron	<sch:ns prefix="tei" uri="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"/> <sch:ns prefix="xs" uri="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"/>
Schematron	<sch:ns prefix="rng" uri="http://relaxng.org/ns/structure/1.0"/>

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">`
	  `<elementRef key="teiHeader" minOccurs="1"`
	   `maxOccurs="1"/>`
	  `<elementRef key="text" minOccurs="1"`
	   `maxOccurs="1"/>`
	 `</sequence>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	element TEI { att.global.attributes, (teiHeader, text) }

\<address>

\<address> Origin region of source document [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) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Member of	model.addressLike
Contained by	**core:** \<p> \<textLang> **header:** \<funder> \<publicationStmt>
May contain	**namesdates:** \<region>
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.

Example	Using just the elements defined by the core module, an address could be represented as follows:
	
	`<address>`
	 `<street>`via Marsala 24`</street>`
	 `<postCode>`40126`</postCode>`
	 `<name>`Bologna`</name>`
	 `<name>`Italy`</name>`

	`</address>`
Example	When a schema includes the names and dates module more specific elements such as country or settlement would be preferable over generic <name>:
| | ```
<address>
 <street>via Marsala 24</street>
 <postCode>40126</postCode>
 <settlement>Bologna</settlement>
 <country>Italy</country>
</address>
``` |
| **Example** | ```
<address>
 <addrLine>Computing Center, MC 135</addrLine>
 <addrLine>P.O. Box 6998</addrLine>
 <addrLine>Chicago, IL 60680</addrLine>
 <addrLine>USA</addrLine>
</address>
``` |
| **Example** | ```
<address>
 <country key="FR"/>
 <settlement type="city">Lyon</settlement>
 <postCode>69002</postCode>
 <district type="arrondissement">IIème</district>
 <district type="quartier">Perrache</district>
 <street>
  <num>30</num>, Cours de Verdun</street>
</address>
``` |
| **Content model** | ```
<content>
 <elementRef key="region" minOccurs="1"
   maxOccurs="1"/>
</content>
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | element address { att.global.attributes, region } |

<author>

<author> Author name [3.11.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors 2.2.1. The Title Statement]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** <titleStmt>
May contain	Character data only
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.
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>`

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<alternate minOccurs`="1" `maxOccurs`="1">
	  `<textNode/>`
	 `</alternate>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	element author { att.global.attributes, (text) }

\<authority\>

**\<authority\>** (release authority) Authority responsible for the source document [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source) att.canonical
Contained by	**header:** \<publicationStmt\>
May contain	Character data only
Example	`<authority>`John Smith`</authority>`

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<textNode/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	element authority { att.global.attributes, att.canonical.attributes, text }

\<availability\>

**\<availability\>** Access conditions for the source document (public, under authorization, etc ...) [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)

	status		Access conditions for the source document (public, under authorization, etc ...)
		Status	Required
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Legal values are:	**restricted**
			free

Contained by	**header:** \<publicationStmt\>
May contain	**header:** \<licence\>
Note	A consistent format should be adopted
Example	\<**availability status**="restricted"\> \<**p**\>Available for academic research purposes only.\</**p**\> \</**availability**\> \<**availability status**="free"\> \<**p**\>In the public domain\</**p**\> \</**availability**\> \<**availability status**="restricted"\> \<**p**\>Available under licence from the publishers.\</**p**\> \</**availability**\>
Example	\<**availability**\> \<**licence target**="http://opensource.org/licenses/MIT"\> \<**p**\>The MIT License applies to this document.\</**p**\> \<**p**\>Copyright (C) 2011 by The University of Victoria\</**p**\> \<**p**\>Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:\</**p**\> \<**p**\>The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.\</**p**\> \<**p**\>THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.\</**p**\> \</**licence**\> \</**availability**\>
Content model	\<content\> \<elementRef key="licence" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/\> \</content\>
Schema Declaration	element availability { att.global.attributes, attribute status { "restricted" | "free" }, licence}

<biblFull>

<biblFull> (fully-structured bibliographic citation) contains a fully-structured bibliographic citation, in which all components of the TEI file description are present. [3.11.1. Methods of Encoding Bibliographic References and Lists of References 2.2. The File Description 2.2.7. The Source Description 15.3.2. Declarable Elements]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Member of	model.biblLike
Contained by	**core:** <p> **header:** <sourceDesc>
May contain	**header:** <fileDesc> <profileDesc>

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>`

Content model	`<content>`
	` <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">`
	`  <elementRef key="fileDesc" minOccurs="1"`
	`   maxOccurs="1"/>`
	`  <elementRef key="profileDesc"`
	`   minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>`
	` </sequence>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element biblFull { att.global.attributes, ( fileDesc, profileDesc ) }`

<biblScope>

<biblScope> (scope of bibliographic reference) Part - If the document is a part of a collection or series, it refers to which part it corresponds to (eg: section in a newspaper) [3.11.2.5. Scopes and Ranges in Bibliographic Citations]	
Module	core

Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** <seriesStmt>
May contain	Character data only
Note	When a single page is being cited, use the *@from* and *@to* attributes with an identical value. When no clear endpoint is provided, the *@from* attribute may be used without *@to*; for example a citation such as 'p. 3ff' might be encoded `<biblScope from="3">p. 3ff<biblScope>`. It is now considered good practice to supply this element as a sibling (rather than a child) of `<imprint>`, since it supplies information which does not constitute part of the imprint.

Example	`<biblScope>pp 12–34</biblScope>`
	`<biblScope unit="page" from="12" to="34"/>`
	`<biblScope unit="volume">II</biblScope>`
	`<biblScope unit="page">12</biblScope>`

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">`
	  `<textNode/>`
	 `</alternate>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element biblScope { att.global.attributes, ( text ) }`

<body>

<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) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**textstructure:** <text>
May contain	**core:** <p>

Example	`<body>`
	 `<l>Nu scylun hergan hefaenricaes uard</l>`
	 `<l>metudæs maecti end his modgidanc</l>`
	 `<l>uerc uuldurfadur sue he uundra gihuaes</l>`
	 `<l>eci dryctin or astelidæ</l>`
	 `<l>he aerist scop aelda barnum</l>`
	 `<l>heben til hrofe haleg scepen.</l>`
	 `<l>tha middungeard moncynnæs uard</l>`
	 `<l>eci dryctin æfter tiadæ</l>`
	 `<l>firum foldu frea allmectig</l>`
	 `<trailer>primo cantauit Cædmon istud carmen.</trailer>`
	`</body>`

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<elementRef key="p" minOccurs="1"`
	  `maxOccurs="1"/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element body { att.global.attributes, p }`

\<catDesc>

\<catDesc> (category description) Category description [2.3.7. The Classification Declaration]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source) att.canonical

xml:lang	**Status**	Required
	Datatype	teidata.enumerated
	Legal values are:	**en**
		pt

Contained by	**header:** \<category>
May contain	Character data only
Example	**\<catDesc>**Prose reportage**</catDesc>**

Example	`<catDesc>`
	 `<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>`
	`</catDesc>`

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<textNode/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element catDesc` `{` `   att.global.attributes,` `   att.canonical.attributes,` ` attribute xml:lang { "en"	"pt" },` ` text` `}`

\<catRef>

\<catRef> (category reference) Category Reference [2.4.3. The Text Classification]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)

target	ID of referenced category	
	Derived from	att.pointing
	Status	Required
	Datatype	1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
scheme	ID of referenced taxonomy	
	Status	Required
	Datatype	teidata.pointer

Contained by	**header:** \<textClass>
May contain	Empty element
Note	The *@scheme* attribute needs to be supplied only if more than one taxonomy has been declared.
| Example | ```
<catRef scheme="#myTopics"
 target="#news #prov #sales2"/>
<!-- elsewhere -->
<taxonomy xml:id="myTopics">
 <category xml:id="news">
  <catDesc>Newspapers</catDesc>
 </category>
 <category xml:id="prov">
  <catDesc>Provincial</catDesc>
 </category>
 <category xml:id="sales2">
  <catDesc>Low to average annual sales</catDesc>
 </category>
</taxonomy>
``` |
| Content model | ```
<content>
 <empty/>
</content>
``` |
| Schema Declaration | ```
element catRef
{
   att.global.attributes,
  attribute target { list { + } },
  attribute scheme { text },
  empty
}
``` |

\<category>

\<category> Category name [2.3.7. The Classification Declaration]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** \<category> \<taxonomy>
May contain	**header:** \<catDesc> \<category>
| Example | ```
<category xml:id="b1">
 <catDesc>Prose reportage</catDesc>
</category>
``` |
| Example | ```
<category xml:id="b2">
 <catDesc>Prose </catDesc>
 <category xml:id="b11">
  <catDesc>journalism</catDesc>
 </category>
 <category xml:id="b12">
  <catDesc>fiction</catDesc>
 </category>
</category>
``` |
| Example | ```
<category xml:id="LIT">
 <catDesc xml:lang="pl">literatura piękna</catDesc>
``` |

	`<catDesc xml:lang="en">fiction</catDesc>`
	`<category xml:id="LPROSE">`
	` <catDesc xml:lang="pl">proza</catDesc>`
	` <catDesc xml:lang="en">prose</catDesc>`
	`</category>`
	`<category xml:id="LPOETRY">`
	` <catDesc xml:lang="pl">poezja</catDesc>`
	` <catDesc xml:lang="en">poetry</catDesc>`
	`</category>`
	`<category xml:id="LDRAMA">`
	` <catDesc xml:lang="pl">dramat</catDesc>`
	` <catDesc xml:lang="en">drama</catDesc>`
	`</category>`
	`</category>`

Content model	`<content>`
	`<sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">`
	` <elementRef key="catDesc" minOccurs="1"`
	`   maxOccurs="unbounded"/>`
	` <elementRef key="category" minOccurs="0"`
	`   maxOccurs="unbounded"/>`
	`</sequence>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element category { att.global.attributes, ( catDesc+, category* ) }`

\<channel\>

\<channel\> (primary channel) Written or oral text (transcribed) [15.2.1. The Text Description]		
Module	corpus	
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)	
	mode Written or oral text (transcribed)	
	Status	Required
	Datatype	teidata.enumerated
	Legal values are: **w**	written
	s	spoken
	m	mixed
Member of	model.textDescPart	
Contained by	**corpus:** \<textDesc\>	
May contain	Empty element	
Example	`<channel mode="s">face-to-face conversation</channel>`	

Content model	`<content>`
	` <empty/>`
	`</content>`	

Schema Declaration	`element channel` `{` `   att.global.attributes,` ` attribute mode { "w"	"s"	"m" },` ` empty`	

	`}`

<classDecl>

<classDecl> (classification declarations) Taxonomies declarations [2.3.7. The Classification Declaration 2.3. The Encoding Description]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** <encodingDesc>
May contain	**header:** <taxonomy>

Example	<pre><**classDecl**>
	 <**taxonomy xml:id**="LCSH">
	  <**bibl**>Library of Congress Subject Headings</**bibl**>
	 </**taxonomy**>
	</**classDecl**>
	<!-- ... -->
	<**textClass**>
	 <**keywords scheme**="#LCSH">
	  <**term**>Political science</**term**>
	  <**term**>United States -- Politics and government —
	     Revolution, 1775-1783</**term**>
	 </**keywords**>
	</**textClass**></pre>

Content model	<pre><content>
	 <elementRef key="taxonomy" minOccurs="1"
	  maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
	</content></pre>

Schema Declaration	element classDecl { att.global.attributes, taxonomy+ }

<constitution>

<constitution> Constitution (integral, fragmented, etc ...) [15.2.1. The Text Description]		
Module	corpus	
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)	
	type Constitution (integral, fragmented, etc ...)	
	Derived from	att.typed
	Status	Required
	Datatype	teidata.enumerated
	Default	single
Member of	model.textDescPart	
Contained by	**corpus:** <textDesc>	
May contain	Empty element	
Note	The function of this element seems to overlap with both the *@org* attribute on <div> and the <samplingDecl> in the <encodingDesc>.	
Example	**<constitution type**="frags">Prologues only.</**constitution**>	

Content model	<pre><content>
	 <empty/></pre>	

	`</content>`
Schema Declaration	`element constitution { att.global.attributes, attribute type { text }, empty }`

<date>

<date> Date of document [3.5.4. Dates and Times 2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc. 2.6. The Revision Description 3.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information 15.2.3. The Setting Description 13.3.7. Dates and Times]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source) att.canonicalatt.datable (att.datable.w3c) (att.datable.iso) (att.datable.custom)
Member of	model.dateLike
Contained by	**core:** <p> <textLang> **header:** <funder> <publicationStmt>
May contain	**core:** <date> XSD date
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>`

Content model	`<content>`
	` <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">`
	`  <dataRef key="teidata.temporal.w3c"/>`
	` </alternate>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element date`
	`{`
	`   att.global.attributes,`
	`   att.canonical.attributes,`
	`   att.datable.attributes,`
	` ( teidata.temporal.w3c )`
	`}`

<derivation>

<derivation> describes the nature and extent of originality of this text. [15.2.1. The Text Description]	
Module	corpus
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Member of	model.textDescPart
Contained by	**corpus:** <textDesc>

May contain	Empty element
Note	For derivative texts, details of the ancestor may be included in the source description.
Example	`<derivation type="original"/>`

Example	`<derivation type="translation"`
	`source="#rosette"/>`
	`<!-- ... -->`
	`<!-- in the sourceDesc: -->`
	`<bibl xml:id="rosette">`
	`<author>de Béranger, Pierre-Jean</author>. <date>1839</date>.`
	`"<title level="a">Rosette</title>". In <editor>H. Fournier</editor>, ed.`
	`<title level="m">Œuvres complètes de Béranger</title>.`
	`<biblScope unit="volume">Vol 2</biblScope> (p.`
	`<biblScope unit="page">29-30</biblScope>).`
	`</bibl>`

Content model	`<content>`
	` <empty/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element derivation { att.global.attributes, empty }`

<domain>

<domain> (domain of use) domain of use [15.2.1. The Text Description]	
Module	corpus
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Member of	model.textDescPart
Contained by	corpus: <textDesc>
May contain	Character data only
Note	Usually empty, unless some further clarification of the type attribute is needed, in which case it may contain running prose. The list presented here is primarily for illustrative purposes.
Example	`<domain type="domestic"/>` `<domain type="rel">religious broadcast</domain>`

Content model	`<content>`
	` <textNode/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element domain { att.global.attributes, text }`

<editor>

<editor> Translator desciption [3.11.2.2. Titles, Authors, and Editors]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)

	role	Role translator	
	Derived from	att.naming	
	Status	Required	
	Datatype	teidata.enumerated	
Contained by	header: <titleStmt>		
May contain	Character data only		
Note	A consistent format should be adopted. Particularly where cataloguing is likely to be based on the content of the header, it is advisable to use generally recognized authority lists for the exact form of personal names.		

Example	`<editor role="Technical_Editor">Ron Van den Branden</editor>`
	`<editor role="Editor-in-Chief">John Walsh</editor>`
	`<editor role="Managing_Editor">Anne Baillot</editor>`		

Content model	`<content>`
	` <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">`
	`  <textNode/>`
	` </alternate>`
	`</content>`		

Schema Declaration	`element editor { att.global.attributes, attribute role { text }, ( text ) }`		

\<encodingDesc\>

\<encodingDesc\> (encoding description) documents the relationship between an electronic text and the source or sources from which it was derived. [2.3. The Encoding Description 2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	header: <teiHeader>
May contain	header: <classDecl> <projectDesc>

Example	`<encodingDesc>`
	` <p>Basic encoding, capturing lexical information only. All`
	`    hyphenation, punctuation, and variant spellings normalized. No`
	`    formatting or layout information preserved.</p>`
	`</encodingDesc>`

Content model	`<content>`
	` <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">`
	`  <elementRef key="projectDesc"`
	`    minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>`
	`  <elementRef key="classDecl" minOccurs="1"`
	`    maxOccurs="1"/>`
	` </sequence>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element encodingDesc { att.global.attributes, ( projectDesc, classDecl ) }`

\<extent\>

\<extent\> Sizes [2.2.3. Type and Extent of File 2.2. The File Description 3.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint

Information 10.7.1. Object Description]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** <fileDesc>
May contain	**core:** <measure>
Example	<**extent**>3200 sentences</**extent**> <**extent**>between 10 and 20 Mb</**extent**> <**extent**>ten 3.5 inch high density diskettes</**extent**>
Example	The <measure> element may be used to supply normalised or machine tractable versions of the size or sizes concerned. <**extent**> <**measure unit**="MiB" **quantity**="4.2">About four megabytes</**measure**> <**measure unit**="pages" **quantity**="245">245 pages of source material</**measure**> </**extent**>
Content model	<content> <elementRef key="measure" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="3"/> </content>
Schema Declaration	element extent { att.global.attributes, (measure, (measure, measure?)?) }

<factuality>

<factuality> describes the extent to which the text may be regarded as imaginative or non-imaginative, that is, as describing a fictional or a non-fictional world. [15.2.1. The Text Description]	
Module	corpus
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Member of	model.textDescPart
Contained by	**corpus:** <textDesc>
May contain	Empty element
Note	Usually empty, unless some further clarification of the type attribute is needed, in which case it may contain running prose For many literary texts, a simple binary opposition between 'fiction' and 'fact' is naïve in the extreme; this parameter is not intended for purposes of subtle literary analysis, but as a simple means of characterizing the claimed fictiveness of a given text. No claim is made that works characterized as 'fact' are in any sense 'true'.
Example	<**factuality type**="fiction"/>
Example	<**factuality type**="mixed">contains a mixture of gossip and speculation about real people and events</**factuality**>
Content model	<content> <empty/> </content>
Schema Declaration	element factuality { att.global.attributes, empty }

<fileDesc>

<fileDesc> (file description) contains a full bibliographic description of an electronic file. [2.2. The File Description 2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** <biblFull> <teiHeader>
May contain	**header:** <extent> <publicationStmt> <seriesStmt> <sourceDesc> <titleStmt>
Note	The major source of information for those seeking to create a catalogue entry or bibliographic citation for an electronic file. As such, it provides a title and statements of responsibility together with details of the publication or distribution of the file, of any series to which it belongs, and detailed bibliographic notes for matters not addressed elsewhere in the header. It also contains a full bibliographic description for the source or sources from which the electronic text was derived.
| **Example** | ```xml
<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>
``` |
| **Content model** | ```xml
<content>
 <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <elementRef key="titleStmt"/>
  <elementRef key="extent" minOccurs="0"/>
  <elementRef key="publicationStmt"/>
  <elementRef key="seriesStmt"
   minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
  <elementRef key="sourceDesc"
   minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
 </sequence>
</content>
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | ```
element fileDesc
{
   att.global.attributes,
  ( titleStmt, extent?, publicationStmt, seriesStmt?, sourceDesc )
}
``` |

<funder>

<funder> (funding body) specifies the name of an individual, institution, or organization responsible for the funding of a project or text. [2.2.1. The Title Statement]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)

	att.canonical
Contained by	—
May contain	**core:** \<address\> \<date\> \<measure\> \<name\> \<title\>

 namesdates: \<region\>

character data |
| **Note** | Funders provide financial support for a project; they are distinct from sponsors (see element \<sponsor\>), who provide intellectual support and authority. |
| **Example** | \<**funder**\>The National Endowment for the Humanities, an independent federal agency\</**funder**\>
\<**funder**\>Directorate General XIII of the Commission of the European Communities\</**funder**\>
\<**funder**\>The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation\</**funder**\>
\<**funder**\>The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada\</**funder**\> |
| **Content model** | \<content\>
 \<macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq.limited"/\>
\</content\> |
| **Schema Declaration** | element funder
{
    att.global.attributes,
    att.canonical.attributes,
    macro.phraseSeq.limited} |

\<interaction\>

\<**interaction**\> describes the extent, cardinality and nature of any interaction among those producing and experiencing the text, for example in the form of response or interjection, commentary, etc. [15.2.1. The Text Description]	
Module	corpus
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Member of	model.textDescPart
Contained by	**corpus:** \<textDesc\>
May contain	Empty element
Example	\<**interaction type**="complete"
active="plural" **passive**="many"/\>
Example	\<**interaction type**="none" **active**="singular"
passive="group"/\>
Content model	\<content\>
\<empty/\>
\</content\>
Schema Declaration	element interaction { att.global.attributes, empty }

<langUsage>

<langUsage> (language usage) Linguistic variety (regional) indicated in the source document [2.4.2. Language Usage 2.4. The Profile Description 15.3.2. Declarable Elements]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** <profileDesc>
May contain	**header:** <language>
Example	<**langUsage**> <**language ident**="fr-CA" **usage**="60">Québecois</**language**> <**language ident**="en-CA" **usage**="20">Canadian business English</**language**> <**language ident**="en-GB" **usage**="20">British English</**language**> </**langUsage**>
Content model	<content> <elementRef key="language" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/> </content>
Schema Declaration	element langUsage { att.global.attributes, language }

<language>

<language> characterizes a single language or sublanguage used within a text. [2.4.2. Language Usage]			
Module	header		
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)		
	ident	(identifier) Attribute description	
		Status	Required
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Legal values are:	**pt-BR**
			pt
Contained by	**header:** <langUsage>		
May contain	Character data only		
Note	Particularly for sublanguages, an informal prose characterization should be supplied as content for the element.		
Example	<**langUsage**> <**language ident**="en-US" **usage**="75">modern American English</**language**> <**language ident**="i-az-Arab" **usage**="20">Azerbaijani in Arabic script</**language**> <**language ident**="x-lap" **usage**="05">Pig Latin</**language**> </**langUsage**>		
Content model	<content> <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"> <textNode/> </alternate>		

| | ```
</content>
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | ```
element language
{
   att.global.attributes,
  attribute ident { "pt-BR" | "pt" },
  ( text )
}
``` |

\<licence\>

\<licence\> License type of the source document (Public domain, Creative Commons, etc.) [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc.]

Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source) att.datable (att.datable.w3c) (att.datable.iso) (att.datable.custom)
	target URL from licence
	Derived from att.pointing
	Status Required
	Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace
Contained by	**header:** \<availability\>
May contain	Character data only
Note	A \<licence\> element should be supplied for each licence agreement applicable to the text in question. The *@target* attribute may be used to reference a full version of the licence. The *@when*, *@notBefore*, *@notAfter*, *@from* or *@to* attributes may be used in combination to indicate the date or dates of applicability of the licence.
| **Example** | ```
<licence target="http://www.nzetc.org/tm/scholarly/tei-NZETC-
Help.html#licensing"> Licence: Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike
3.0 New Zealand Licence
</licence>
``` |
| **Example** | ```
<availability>
 <licence target="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/"
  notBefore="2013-01-01">
 <p>The Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported (CC BY 3.0) Licence
    applies to this document.</p>
 <p>The licence was added on January 1, 2013.</p>
 </licence>
</availability>
``` |
| **Content model** | ```
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | ```
element licence
{
   att.global.attributes,
   att.datable.attributes,
  attribute target { list { + } },
  text
}
``` |

<measure>

<measure> Extent of source document - pages, bytes or tokens [3.5.3. Numbers and Measures]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)

Attributes (continued):

unit Unit can be pages, bytes or tokens

Status	Required
Datatype	teidata.enumerated
Legal values are:	**pages**
	bytes
	tokens

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

Derived from	att.measurement
Status	Required
Datatype	teidata.numeric

Member of	model.measureLike
Contained by	**core:** <p> <textLang> **header:** <extent> <funder>
May contain	Empty element
Example	This example references a definition of a measurement unit declared in the TEI header:

```
<measure type="weight">
 <num>2</num> pounds of flesh
</measure>
<measure type="currency">£10-11-6d</measure>
<measure type="area" unitRef="#merk">2 <unit>merks</unit> of old
extent</measure>
<!-- In the TEI Header: -->
<encodingDesc>
 <unitDecl>
  <unitDef xml:id="merk" type="area">
   <label>merk</label>
   <placeName ref="#Scotland"/>
   <desc>A merk was an area of land determined variably by its
agricultural productivity.</desc>
  </unitDef>
 </unitDecl>
</encodingDesc>
```

Example	

```
<measure quantity="40" unit="hogshead"
 commodity="rum">2 score hh rum</measure>
<measure quantity="12" unit="count"
 commodity="roses">1 doz. roses</measure>
<measure quantity="1" unit="count"
 commodity="tulips">a yellow tulip</measure>
```

Content model	

```
<content>
 <empty/>
```

	`</content>`
| **Schema Declaration** | ```
element measure
{
   att.global.attributes,
 attribute unit { "pages" | "bytes" | "tokens" },
 attribute quantity { text },
 empty
}
``` |

\<media\>

\<media\> File of source document [3.9. Graphics and Other Non-textual Components]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)

	url	(uniform resource locator) Source document access URL	
		Derived from	att.resourced
		Status	Required
		Datatype	teidata.pointer
	mimeType	File type of source document	
		Status	Required
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Legal values are:	**text/xml**
			text/html
			text/plain
			application/pdf
			application/msword
			application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document
			text/csv
	source	**Status**	Required
		Datatype	teidata.text

Member of	model.graphicLike
Contained by	**core:** \<p\> \<textLang\> \<title\>
May contain	Empty element
Note	The attributes available for this element are not appropriate in all cases. For example, it makes no sense to specify the temporal duration of a graphic. Such errors are not currently detected.

The *@mimeType* attribute must be used to specify the MIME media type of the resource specified by the *@url* attribute. |
| **Example** | ```
<figure>
  <media mimeType="image/png" url="fig1.png"/>
``` |

	`<head>`Figure One: The View from the Bridge`</head>`
	`<figDesc>`A Whistleresque view showing four or five sailing boats in the foreground, and a
	    series of buoys strung out between them.`</figDesc>`
	`</figure>`

Example	`<media mimeType`="audio/wav"
	`url`="dingDong.wav" `dur`="PT10S">
	`<desc>`Ten seconds of bellringing sound`</desc>`
	`</media>`

Example	`<media mimeType`="video/mp4" `url`="clip45.mp4" `dur`="PT45M" `width`="500px"> `<desc>`A 45 minute video clip to be displayed in a window 500 px wide`</desc>` `</media>`

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<empty/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element media`
	`{`
	  `att.global.attributes,`
	 `attribute url { text },`
	 `attribute mimeType`
	 `{`
	`"text/xml"`
	`| "text/html"`
	`| "text/plain"`
	`| "application/pdf"`
	`| "application/msword"`
	`| "application/vnd.openxmlformats-`
	`officedocument.wordprocessingml.document"`
	`| "text/csv"`
	`},`
	 `attribute source { text },`
	 `empty`
	`}`

\<name>

\<name> (name, proper noun) Credits for work with corpus file - Name of researchers who worked (before or after creation) with this corpus file. [3.5.1. Referring Strings]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source) att.datable (att.datable.w3c) (att.datable.iso) (att.datable.custom)
Member of	model.nameLike.agent
Contained by	**core:** \<p> \<respStmt> \<textLang> \<title> **header:** \<funder>
May contain	Character data only
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.

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>`

Content model	`<content>`
	`  <textNode/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element name { att.global.attributes, att.datable.attributes, text }`

\<p\>

\<p\> (paragraph) marks paragraphs in prose. [3.1. Paragraphs 7.2.5. Speech Contents]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source) att.declaring (@decls) att.fragmentable (@part) att.written (@hand)
Member of	model.pLike
Contained by	**header:** \<projectDesc\> \<sourceDesc\> **textstructure:** \<body\>
May contain	**core:** \<address\> \<date\> \<measure\> \<media\> \<name\> \<title\> **header:** \<biblFull\> **namesdates:** \<region\> character data

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>`

Schematron	`<s:report test="not(ancestor::tei:floatingText) and (ancestor::tei:p or ancestor::tei:ab)` `and not(parent::tei:exemplum |parent::tei:item |parent::tei:note |parent::tei:q` `|parent::tei:quote |parent::tei:remarks |parent::tei:said |parent::tei:sp` `|parent::tei:stage |parent::tei:cell |parent::tei:figure )"> Abstract model violation:` `Paragraphs may not occur inside other paragraphs or ab elements. </s:report>`
Schematron	`<s:report test="ancestor::tei:l[not(.//tei:note//tei:p[. = current()])]"> Abstract model`

	violation: Lines may not contain higher-level structural elements such as div, p, or ab. `</s:report>`

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<macroRef key="macro.paraContent"/>`
	`</content>`

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

\<preparedness\>

\<preparedness\> describes the extent to which a text may be regarded as prepared or spontaneous. [15.2.1. The Text Description]	
Module	corpus
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Member of	model.textDescPart
Contained by	**corpus:** \<textDesc\>
May contain	Empty element
Example	**\<preparedness type**="none"/\>

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<empty/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element preparedness {` att.global.attributes`, empty }`

\<profileDesc\>

\<profileDesc\> (text-profile description) provides a detailed description of non-bibliographic aspects of a text, specifically the languages and sublanguages used, the situation in which it was produced, the participants and their setting. [2.4. The Profile Description 2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** \<biblFull\> \<teiHeader\>
May contain	**corpus:** \<textDesc\> **header:** \<langUsage\> \<textClass\>
Note	Although the content model permits it, it is rarely meaningful to supply multiple occurrences for any of the child elements of \<profileDesc\> unless these are documenting multiple texts.
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>
```

| Content model | ```
<content>
 <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
   <elementRef key="textDesc" minOccurs="1"
    maxOccurs="1"/>
   <elementRef key="textClass"
    minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
   <elementRef key="langUsage"
    minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
  </sequence>
  <elementRef key="textClass" minOccurs="1"
   maxOccurs="1"/>
 </alternate>
</content>
``` |
|---|---|
| Schema Declaration | ```
element profileDesc
{
   att.global.attributes,
  ( ( textDesc, textClass, langUsage ) | textClass )
}
``` |

\<projectDesc\>

\<projectDesc\> (project description) Corpus Project Description [2.3.1. The Project Description 2.3. The Encoding Description 15.3.2. Declarable Elements]		
Module	header	
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)	
Contained by	**header:** \<encodingDesc\>	
May contain	**core:** \<p\>	
| **Example** | ```
<projectDesc>
 <p>Texts collected for use in the Claremont Shakespeare Clinic,
June 1990</p>
</projectDesc>
``` | |

| Content model | ```
<content>
 <classRef key="model.pLike" minOccurs="1"
  maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</content>
``` |
|---|---|
| Schema Declaration | element projectDesc { att.global.attributes, model.pLike+ } |
| | |

\<publicationStmt>

\<publicationStmt> (publication statement) groups information concerning the publication or distribution of an electronic or other text. [2.2.4. Publication, Distribution, Licensing, etc. 2.2. The File Description]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** \<fileDesc>
May contain	**core:** \<address> \<date> \<publisher> **header:** \<authority> \<availability>
Note	Where a publication statement contains several members of the `model.publicationStmtPart.agency` or `model.publicationStmtPart.detail` classes rather than one or more paragraphs or anonymous blocks, care should be taken to ensure that the repeated elements are presented in a meaningful order. It is a conformance requirement that elements supplying information about publication place, address, identifier, availability, and date be given following the name of the publisher, distributor, or authority concerned, and preferably in that order.
| **Example** | ```
<publicationStmt>
 <publisher>C. Muquardt </publisher>
 <pubPlace>Bruxelles &amp; 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>
``` |
| **Example** | ```
<publicationStmt>
 <publisher>Zea Books</publisher>
 <pubPlace>Lincoln, NE</pubPlace>
 <date>2017</date>
 <availability>
  <p>This is an open access work licensed under a Creative Commons
Attribution 4.0 International license.</p>
 </availability>
 <ptr target="http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/zeabook/55"/>
</publicationStmt>
``` |

| Content model | ```
<content>
 <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <elementRef key="authority" minOccurs="1"
   maxOccurs="1"/>
  <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
   <elementRef key="publisher"
    minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
   <elementRef key="authority"
    minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
   <elementRef key="date" minOccurs="1"
    maxOccurs="1"/>
   <elementRef key="availability"
    minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
   <elementRef key="address" minOccurs="1"
    maxOccurs="1"/>
  </sequence>
  <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
   <elementRef key="authority"
    minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
   <elementRef key="date" minOccurs="1"
    maxOccurs="1"/>
   <elementRef key="availability"
    minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
  </sequence>
 </alternate>
</content>
``` |
|---|---|
| Schema Declaration | ```
element publicationStmt
{
   att.global.attributes,
  (
   authority | ( publisher, authority, date, availability, address )
  | ( authority, date, availability )
  )
}
``` |

<publisher>

<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) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source) att.canonical
Contained by	**header:** <publicationStmt>
May contain	Character data only
Note	Use the full form of the name by which a company is usually referred to, rather than any abbreviation of it which may appear on a title page
| Example | ```
<imprint>
 <pubPlace>Oxford</pubPlace>
 <publisher>Clarendon Press</publisher>
 <date>1987</date>
</imprint>
``` |
| Content model | ```
<content>
``` |

```
        <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
          <textNode/>
        </alternate>
      </content>
```

Schema Declaration	`element publisher { att.global.attributes, att.canonical.attributes, ( text ) }`

<purpose>

<purpose> characterizes a single purpose or communicative function of the text. [15.2.1. The Text Description]	
Module	corpus
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**corpus:** <textDesc>
May contain	Empty element
Note	Usually empty, unless some further clarification of the type attribute is needed, in which case it may contain running prose
Example	**<purpose type**="persuade" **degree**="high"/> **<purpose type**="entertain" **degree**="low"/>

Content model	`<content>`
	`  <empty/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element purpose { att.global.attributes, empty }`

<region>

<region> Origin region of source document [13.2.3. Place Names]	
Module	namesdates
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source) att.datable (att.datable.w3c) (att.datable.iso) (att.datable.custom)
Member of	model.placeNamePart
Contained by	**core:** <address> <p> <textLang> **header:** <funder>
May contain	Character data only
Example	**<placeName>** **<region type**="state" **n**="IL">Illinois</**region**> **</placeName>**

Content model	`<content>`
	` <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">`
	`  <textNode/>`
	` </alternate>`
	`</content>`

Schema	`element region { att.global.attributes, att.datable.attributes, ( text`

Declaration	) }

\<resp\>

\<resp\> (responsibility) Work description (before or after creation) with this corpus file. [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) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source) att.canonicalatt.datable (att.datable.w3c) (att.datable.iso) (att.datable.custom)
Contained by	**core:** \<respStmt\>
May contain	Character data only
Note	The attribute *@ref*, inherited from the class `att.canonical` may be used to indicate the kind of responsibility in a normalized form by referring directly to a standardized list of responsibility types, such as that maintained by a naming authority, for example the list maintained at http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relacode.html for bibliographic usage.

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

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<textNode/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element resp`
	`{`
	`   att.global.attributes,`
	`   att.canonical.attributes,`
	`   att.datable.attributes,`
	`  text`
	`}`

\<respStmt\>

\<respStmt\> (statement of responsibility) Credits for work with corpus file - Name of researchers and work performed (before or after creation) with this corpus file. [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) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source) att.canonical
Contained by	**header:** \<titleStmt\>
May contain	**core:** \<name\> \<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> ```

Content model	```
	<content>
	 <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
	  <elementRef key="resp" minOccurs="1"
	   maxOccurs="1"/>
	  <elementRef key="name" minOccurs="1"
	   maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
	 </sequence>
	</content>
	``

Schema Declaration	```
	element respStmt
	{
	   att.global.attributes,
	   att.canonical.attributes,
	  (resp, name+)
	}
	``

<seriesStmt>

<seriesStmt> (series statement) Collection -If the document is part of a collection or series, the reference is made to the collection it belongs to [2.2.5. The Series Statement 2.2. The File Description]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** <fileDesc>
May contain	**core:** <biblScope> <title>
Example	``` <seriesStmt> <title>Machine-Readable Texts for the Study of Indian Literature</title> <respStmt> <resp>ed. by</resp> <name>Jan Gonda</name> </respStmt> <biblScope unit="volume">1.2</biblScope> <idno type="ISSN">0 345 6789</idno> </seriesStmt> ```

Content model	```
	<content>
	 <elementRef key="title" minOccurs="1"
	  maxOccurs="1"/>
	 <elementRef key="biblScope" minOccurs="1"
	  maxOccurs="1"/>
	</content>
	``

Schema Declaration	`element seriesStmt { att.global.attributes, title, biblScope }`

<sourceDesc>

<sourceDesc> (source description) Source informations [2.2.7. The Source Description]	

Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** <fileDesc>
May contain	**core:** <p> **header:** <biblFull>

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>`

Content model	`<content>`
	` <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">`
	`  <elementRef key="p" minOccurs="1"`
	`   maxOccurs="1"/>`
	`  <elementRef key="biblFull" minOccurs="1"`
	`   maxOccurs="1"/>`
	` </alternate>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element sourceDesc { att.global.attributes, ( p | biblFull ) }`

<sponsor>

<sponsor> Sponsor (Institution creating or responsible for the publication of the source document) [2.2.1. The Title Statement]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source) att.canonical
Contained by	**header:** <titleStmt>
May contain	Character data only
Note	Sponsors give their intellectual authority to a project; they are to be distinguished from funders (see element <funder>), who provide the funding but do not necessarily take intellectual responsibility.

Example	`<sponsor>Association for Computers and the Humanities</sponsor>`
	`<sponsor>Association for Computational Linguistics</sponsor>`
	`<sponsor ref="http://www.allc.org/">Association for Literary and Linguistic Computing</sponsor>`

Content model	`<content>`
	` <textNode/>`
	`</content>`

Schema	`element sponsor { att.global.attributes, att.canonical.attributes, text`

Declaration	}

\<taxonomy\>

\<taxonomy\> defines a typology either implicitly, by means of a bibliographic citation, or explicitly by a structured taxonomy. [2.3.7. The Classification Declaration]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** \<classDecl\>
May contain	**header:** \<category\>
Note	Nested taxonomies are common in many fields, so the \<taxonomy\> element can be nested.

Example	<pre><taxonomy xml:id="tax.b">
	 <bibl>Brown Corpus</bibl>
	 <category xml:id="tax.b.a">
	  <catDesc>Press Reportage</catDesc>
	  <category xml:id="tax.b.a1">
	   <catDesc>Daily</catDesc>
	  </category>
	  <category xml:id="tax.b.a2">
	   <catDesc>Sunday</catDesc>
	  </category>
	  <category xml:id="tax.b.a3">
	   <catDesc>National</catDesc>
	  </category>
	  <category xml:id="tax.b.a4">
	   <catDesc>Provincial</catDesc>
	  </category>
	  <category xml:id="tax.b.a5">
	   <catDesc>Political</catDesc>
	  </category>
	  <category xml:id="tax.b.a6">
	   <catDesc>Sports</catDesc>
	  </category>
	 </category>
	 <category xml:id="tax.b.d">
	  <catDesc>Religion</catDesc>
	  <category xml:id="tax.b.d1">
	   <catDesc>Books</catDesc>
	  </category>
	  <category xml:id="tax.b.d2">
	   <catDesc>Periodicals and tracts</catDesc>
	  </category>
	 </category>
	</taxonomy></pre>

Example	<pre><taxonomy>
	 <category xml:id="literature">
	  <catDesc>Literature</catDesc>
	  <category xml:id="poetry">
	   <catDesc>Poetry</catDesc>
	   <category xml:id="sonnet">
	    <catDesc>Sonnet</catDesc></pre>

| | ```
                    <category xml:id="shakesSonnet">
                     <catDesc>Shakespearean Sonnet</catDesc>
                    </category>
                    <category xml:id="petraSonnet">
                     <catDesc>Petrarchan Sonnet</catDesc>
                    </category>
                   </category>
                   <category xml:id="haiku">
                    <catDesc>Haiku</catDesc>
                   </category>
                  </category>
                  <category xml:id="drama">
                   <catDesc>Drama</catDesc>
                  </category>
                 </category>
                 <category xml:id="meter">
                  <catDesc>Metrical Categories</catDesc>
                  <category xml:id="feet">
                   <catDesc>Metrical Feet</catDesc>
                   <category xml:id="iambic">
                    <catDesc>Iambic</catDesc>
                   </category>
                   <category xml:id="trochaic">
                    <catDesc>trochaic</catDesc>
                   </category>
                  </category>
                  <category xml:id="feetNumber">
                   <catDesc>Number of feet</catDesc>
                   <category xml:id="pentameter">
                    <catDesc>>Pentameter</catDesc>
                   </category>
                   <category xml:id="tetrameter">
                    <catDesc>>Tetrameter</catDesc>
                   </category>
                  </category>
                 </category>
                </taxonomy>
                <!-- elsewhere in document -->
                <lg ana="#shakesSonnet #iambic #pentameter">
                 <l>Shall I compare thee to a summer's day</l>
                <!-- ... -->
                </lg>
``` |
| **Content model** | ```
<content>
 <elementRef key="category" minOccurs="1"
   maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</content>
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | element taxonomy { att.global.attributes, category+ } |

<teiCorpus>

<teiCorpus> Root element [4. Default Text Structure 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]		
Module	core	
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)	

	version specifies the version number of the TEI Guidelines against which this document is valid.
	Status Optional
	Datatype teidata.version
	Note Major editions of the Guidelines have long been informally referred to by a name made up of the letter P (for Proposal) followed by a digit. The current release is one of the many releases of the fifth major edition of the Guidelines, known as P5. This attribute may be used to associate a TEI document with a specific release of the P5 Guidelines, in the absence of a more precise association provided by the *@source* attribute on the associated `<schemaSpec>`.
Contained by	—
May contain	**header:** \<teiHeader\> \n\n **textstructure:** \<TEI\>
Note	Should contain one TEI header for the corpus, and a series of \<TEI\> elements, one for each text.
| **Example** | ```xml
<teiCorpus version="3.3.0" xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
 <teiHeader>
<!-- header for corpus -->
 </teiHeader>
 <TEI>
  <teiHeader>
<!-- header for first text -->
  </teiHeader>
  <text>
<!-- content of first text -->
  </text>
 </TEI>
 <TEI>
  <teiHeader>
<!-- header for second text -->
  </teiHeader>
  <text>
<!-- content of second text -->
  </text>
 </TEI>
<!-- more TEI elements here -->
</teiCorpus>
``` |
| **Content model** | ```
<content>
 <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <elementRef key="teiHeader" minOccurs="1"
   maxOccurs="1"/>
  <elementRef key="TEI" minOccurs="1"
   maxOccurs="1"/>
 </sequence>
</content>
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | ```
element teiCorpus
{
``` |

```
    att.global.attributes,
  attribute version { text }?,
  ( teiHeader, TEI )
}
```

\<teiHeader>

\<teiHeader> (TEI header) supplies descriptive and declarative metadata associated with a digital resource or set of resources. [2.1.1. The TEI Header and Its Components 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**core:** \<teiCorpus> **textstructure:** \<TEI>
May contain	**header:** \<encodingDesc> \<fileDesc> \<profileDesc>
Note	One of the few elements unconditionally required in any TEI document.
| **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>
```

| Content model | ```<content>
 <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
  <elementRef key="fileDesc" minOccurs="1"
   maxOccurs="1"/>
  <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
   <elementRef key="encodingDesc"
    minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
   <elementRef key="profileDesc"
    minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
  </alternate>
 </sequence>
</content>``` |
| --- | --- |
| Schema Declaratio | `element teiHeader` |

n	``` { att.global.attributes, (fileDesc, (encodingDesc | profileDesc)) } ```

\<text\>

\<text\> Extracted text from source document [4. Default Text Structure 15.1. Varieties of Composite Text]	
Module	textstructure
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**textstructure:** \<TEI\>
May contain	**textstructure:** \<body\>
Note	This element should not be used to represent a text which is inserted at an arbitrary point within the structure of another, for example as in an embedded or quoted narrative; the \<floatingText\> is provided for this purpose.
Example	```html <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: ```html <text> <front> <!-- front matter for the whole group --> </front> <group> <text> <!-- first text --> </text> <text> <!-- second text --> </text> </group> </text> ```
Content model	```xml <content> <elementRef key="body" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/> </content> ```
Schema Declaration	`element text { att.global.attributes, body }`

37

<textClass>

<textClass> (text classification) Carolina typology [2.4.3. The Text Classification]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** <profileDesc>
May contain	**header:** <catRef>

Example	<pre><taxonomy>
	 <category xml:id="acprose">
	  <catDesc>Academic prose</catDesc>
	 </category>
	<!-- other categories here -->
	</taxonomy>
	<!-- ... -->
	<textClass>
	 <catRef target="#acprose"/>
	 <classCode scheme="http://www.udcc.org">001.9</classCode>
	 <keywords scheme="http://authorities.loc.gov">
	  <list>
	   <item>End of the world</item>
	   <item>History - philosophy</item>
	  </list>
	 </keywords>
	</textClass></pre>

Content model	<pre><content>
	 <elementRef key="catRef" minOccurs="1"
	   maxOccurs="1"/>
	</content></pre>

Schema Declaration	<pre>element textClass { att.global.attributes, catRef }</pre>

<textDesc>

<textDesc> (text description) provides a description of a text in terms of its situational parameters. [15.2.1. The Text Description]	
Module	corpus
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** <profileDesc>
May contain	**corpus:** <channel> <constitution> <derivation> <domain> <factuality> <interaction> <preparedness> <purpose>

Example	<pre><textDesc n="Informal domestic conversation">
	 <channel mode="s"/>
	 <constitution type="single"/>
	 <derivation type="original"/>
	 <domain type="domestic"/>
	 <factuality type="mixed"/>
	 <interaction type="complete"
	  active="plural" passive="many"/>
	 <preparedness type="spontaneous"/>
	 <purpose type="entertain" degree="high"/>
	 <purpose type="inform" degree="medium"/>
	</textDesc></pre>

Content model	```
	<content>
	 <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
	  <classRef key="model.textDescPart"
	   expand="sequence"/>
	  <elementRef key="purpose" minOccurs="1"
	   maxOccurs="1"/>
	 </sequence>
	</content>
	``

Schema Declaration	```
	element textDesc
	{
	   att.global.attributes,
	   (
	   channel,
	   constitution,
	   derivation,
	   domain,
	   factuality,
	   interaction,
	   preparedness,
	   purpose)
	}
	``

\<textLang\>

\<textLang\> (text language) describes the languages and writing systems identified within the bibliographic work being described, rather than its description. [3.11.2.4. Imprint, Size of a Document, and Reprint Information 10.6.6. Languages and Writing Systems]	
Module	core
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
	mainLang (main language) supplies a code which identifies the chief language used in the bibliographic work.
	Status Optional
	Datatype teidata.language
	otherLangs (other languages) one or more codes identifying any other languages used in the bibliographic work.
	Status Optional
	Datatype 0–∞ occurrences of teidata.language separated by whitespace
Contained by	—
May contain	**core:** \<address\> \<date\> \<measure\> \<media\> \<name\> \<title\> **namesdates:** \<region\> character data
Note	This element should not be used to document the languages or writing systems used for the bibliographic or manuscript description itself: as for all other TEI elements, such information should be provided by means of the global *@xml:lang* attribute attached to the element containing the description. In all cases, languages should be identified by means of a standardized 'language tag' generated according

	to [BCP 47](#). Additional documentation for the language may be provided by a <language> element in the TEI header.
Example	`<textLang mainLang="en" otherLangs="la"> Predominantly in English with Latin` `  glosses</textLang>`

Content model	`<content>`
	` <macroRef key="macro.phraseSeq"/>`
	`</content>`

Schema Declaration	`element textLang`
	`{`
	`   att.global.attributes,`
	`  attribute mainLang { text }?,`
	`  attribute otherLangs { list { * } }?,`
	`   macro.phraseSeq}`

<title>

<title> Name of the file created in the corpus or title of source document or name of corpus [[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) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source) att.canonicalatt.datable (att.datable.w3c) (att.datable.iso) (att.datable.custom)		
	type	"Main" for title and "sub" for version of corpus	
		Derived from	[att.typed](#)
		Status	Optional
		Datatype	teidata.enumerated
		Legal values are:	**main**
			sub
		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		
Contained by	**core:** <p> <textLang> **header:** <funder> <seriesStmt> <titleStmt>		
May contain	**core:** <media> <name> character data		
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.		
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**>

Content model	```
	<content>
	 <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
	  <textNode/>
	  <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
	   <elementRef key="name" minOccurs="1"
	     maxOccurs="1"/>
	   <elementRef key="media" minOccurs="1"
	     maxOccurs="1"/>
	  </sequence>
	 </alternate>
	</content>
	``

Schema Declaration	```
	element title
	{
	  att.global.attributes,
	  att.canonical.attributes,
	  att.datable.attributes,
	 attribute type { "main"
		"sub" }?,
		 (text
			(name, media))
			}
			``

\<titleStmt\>

\<titleStmt\> (title statement) groups information about the title of a work and those responsible for its content. [2.2.1. The Title Statement 2.2. The File Description]	
Module	header
Attributes	Attributes att.global (@xml:id) (att.global.rendition) (att.global.responsibility) (att.global.source)
Contained by	**header:** \<fileDesc\>
May contain	**core:** \<author\> \<editor\> \<respStmt\> \<title\> **header:** \<sponsor\>
Example	<**titleStmt**> <**title**>Capgrave's Life of St. John Norbert: a machine-readable transcription</**title**> <**respStmt**> <**resp**>compiled by</**resp**> <**name**>P.J. Lucas</**name**> </**respStmt**> </**titleStmt**>
Content model	``` <content> <alternate minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"> <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"> ```

| | ```
      <elementRef key="title" minOccurs="1"
       maxOccurs="2"/>
      <elementRef key="respStmt" minOccurs="0"
       maxOccurs="3"/>
     </sequence>
     <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <elementRef key="title" minOccurs="1"
       maxOccurs="1"/>
      <elementRef key="author" minOccurs="1"
       maxOccurs="1"/>
      <elementRef key="editor" minOccurs="1"
       maxOccurs="1"/>
      <elementRef key="sponsor" minOccurs="1"
       maxOccurs="1"/>
     </sequence>
    </alternate>
   </content>
``` |
| **Schema Declaration** | ```
element titleStmt
{
   att.global.attributes,
  (
  (
  ( title, title? ),
  ( respStmt?, ( respStmt, ( respStmt, respStmt? )? )? )
  )
  | ( title, author, editor, sponsor )
  )
}
``` |

Model classes

model.addressLike

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

model.attributable

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

model.biblLike

model.biblLike	
groups elements containing a bibliographic description. [3.11. Bibliographic Citations and References]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.inter
Members	<biblFull>

model.dateLike

model.dateLike	
groups elements containing temporal expressions. [3.5.4. Dates and Times 13.3.7. Dates and Times]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.pPart.data
Members	<date>

model.divPart

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

model.emphLike

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	<title>

model.global

model.global	

groups elements which may appear at any point within a TEI text. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	macro.paraContent macro.phraseSeq macro.phraseSeq.limited
Members	model.global.edit model.global.meta model.milestoneLike model.noteLike

model.graphicLike

model.graphicLike	
groups elements containing images, formulae, and similar objects. [3.9. Graphics and Other Non-textual Components]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.phrase
Members	<media>

model.highlighted

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

model.inter

model.inter	
groups elements which can appear either within or between paragraph-like elements. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	macro.paraContent
Members	model.attributable [model.quoteLike] model.biblLike [<biblFull>] model.egLike model.labelLike model.listLike model.oddDecl model.stageLike

model.limitedPhrase

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.phraseSeq.limited
Members	model.emphLike [<title>] model.hiLike model.pPart.data [model.addressLike [<address>] model.dateLike [<date>] model.measureLike [<measure>] model.nameLike [model.nameLike.agent [<name>]

	model.offsetLike model.persNamePart model.placeStateLike [model.placeNamePart [<region>]]]] model.pPart.editorial model.pPart.msdesc model.phrase.xml model.ptrLike

model.measureLike

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	<measure>

model.nameLike

model.nameLike	
groups elements which name or refer to a person, place, or organization.	
Module	tei
Used by	model.pPart.data
Members	model.nameLike.agent [<name>] model.offsetLike model.persNamePart model.placeStateLike [model.placeNamePart [<region>]]
Note	A superset of the naming elements that may appear in datelines, addresses, statements of responsibility, etc.

model.nameLike.agent

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

model.pLike

model.pLike	
groups paragraph-like elements.	
Module	tei

Used by	model.divPart <projectDesc>
Members	<p>

model.pPart.data

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	model.limitedPhrase model.phrase
Members	model.addressLike [<address>] model.dateLike [<date>] model.measureLike [<measure>] model.nameLike [model.nameLike.agent [<name>] model.offsetLike model.persNamePart model.placeStateLike [model.placeNamePart [<region>]]]

model.pPart.edit

model.pPart.edit	
groups phrase-level elements for simple editorial correction and transcription. [3.4. Simple Editorial Changes]	
Module	tei
Used by	model.phrase
Members	model.pPart.editorial model.pPart.transcriptional

model.phrase

model.phrase	
groups elements which can occur at the level of individual words or phrases. [1.3. The TEI Class System]	
Module	tei
Used by	macro.paraContent macro.phraseSeq
Members	model.graphicLike [<media>] model.highlighted [model.emphLike [<title>] model.hiLike] model.lPart model.pPart.data [model.addressLike [<address>] model.dateLike [<date>] model.measureLike [<measure>] model.nameLike [model.nameLike.agent [<name>] model.offsetLike model.persNamePart model.placeStateLike [model.placeNamePart [<region>]]] model.pPart.edit [model.pPart.editorial model.pPart.transcriptional] model.pPart.msdesc model.phrase.xml model.ptrLike model.segLike model.specDescLike
Note	This class of elements can occur within paragraphs, list items, lines of verse, etc.

model.placeNamePart

model.placeNamePart	
groups elements which form part of a place name. [13.2.3. Place Names]	
Module	tei

Used by	model.placeStateLike
Members	<region>

model.placeStateLike

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

model.textDescPart

model.textDescPart groups elements used to categorize a text for example in terms of its situational parameters.	
Module	tei
Used by	<textDesc>
Members	<channel> <constitution> <derivation> <domain> <factuality> <interaction> <preparedness>

Attribute classes

att.canonical

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. [13.1.1. Linking Names and Their Referents]	
Module	tei
Members	att.naming [<editor>] <authority> <catDesc> <date> <funder> <publisher> <resp> <respStmt> <sponsor> <title>
Attributes	Attributes

att.datable

att.datable provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain dates, times, or datable events. [3.5.4. Dates and Times 13.3.7. Dates and Times]	
Module	tei
Members	<date> <licence> <name> <region> <resp> <title>
Attributes	Attributes att.datable.w3catt.datable.isoatt.datable.custom

Note	This 'superclass' provides attributes that can be used to provide normalized values of temporal information. By default, the attributes from the `att.datable.w3c` class are provided. If the module for names & dates is loaded, this class also provides attributes from the `att.datable.iso` and `att.datable.custom` classes. In general, the possible values of attributes restricted to the W3C datatypes form a subset of those values available via the ISO 8601 standard. However, the greater expressiveness of the ISO datatypes may not be needed, and there exists much greater software support for the W3C datatypes.

att.datable.custom

att.datable.custom provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain datable events to a custom dating system (i.e. other than the Gregorian used by W3 and ISO). [13.3.7. Dates and Times]	
Module	namesdates
Members	att.datable [<date> <licence> <name> <region> <resp> <title>]
Attributes	Attributes

att.datable.iso

att.datable.iso provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain datable events using the ISO 8601 standard. [3.5.4. Dates and Times 13.3.7. Dates and Times]	
Module	namesdates
Members	att.datable [<date> <licence> <name> <region> <resp> <title>]
Attributes	Attributes

Note	The value of these attributes should be a normalized representation of the date, time, or combined date & time intended, in any of the standard formats specified by ISO 8601, using the Gregorian calendar.
	
	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.datable.w3c

att.datable.w3c	
provides attributes for normalization of elements that contain datable events conforming to the W3C *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition*. [3.5.4. Dates and Times 13.3.7. Dates and Times]	
Module	tei
Members	att.datable [<date> <licence> <name> <region> <resp> <title>]
Attributes	Attributes
Schematron	<sch:rule context="tei:*[@when]"> <sch:report test="@notBefore|@notAfter|@from|@to" role="nonfatal">The @when attribute cannot be used with any other att.datable.w3c attributes.</sch:report> </sch:rule>
Schematron	<sch:rule context="tei:*[@from]"> <sch:report test="@notBefore" role="nonfatal">The @from and @notBefore attributes cannot be used together.</sch:report> </sch:rule>
Schematron	<sch:rule context="tei:*[@to]"> <sch:report test="@notAfter" role="nonfatal">The @to and @notAfter attributes cannot be used together.</sch:report> </sch:rule>
Example	`<date from="1863-05-28" to="1863-06-01">28 May through 1 June 1863</date>`
Note	The value of these attributes should be a normalized representation of the date, time, or combined date & time intended, in any of the standard formats specified by *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition*, using the Gregorian calendar. The most commonly-encountered format for the date portion of a temporal attribute is `yyyy-mm-dd`, but `yyyy`, `--mm`, `---dd`, `yyyy-mm`, 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.

att.declaring

att.declaring	
provides attributes for elements which may be independently associated with a particular declarable element within the header, thus overriding the inherited default for that element. [15.3. Associating Contextual Information with a Text]	
Module	tei
Members	<p>

Attributes	Attributes
	decls identifies one or more declarable elements within the header, which are understood to apply to the element bearing this attribute and its content.
	    Status Optional
	    Datatype 1–∞ occurrences of teidata.pointer separated by whitespace

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.

att.fragmentable

att.fragmentable	
provides an attribute for representing fragmentation of a structural element, typically 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	teidata.enumerated
	Legal values are:	**Y** (yes) the element is fragmented in some (unspecified) respect
		N (no) the element is not fragmented, or no claim is made as to its completeness [Default]
		I (initial) this is the initial part of a fragmented element
		M (medial) this is a medial part of a fragmented element
		F (final) this is the final part of a fragmented element
	Note	The values I, M, or F should be used only where it is clear how the element may be reconstituted.

att.global

att.global	
provides attributes common to all elements in the TEI encoding scheme. [1.3.1.1. Global Attributes]	
Module	tei
Members	<TEI> <address> <author> <authority> <availability> <biblFull> <biblScope> <body> <catDesc> <catRef> <category> <channel> <classDecl> <constitution> <date> <derivation> <domain> <editor> <encodingDesc> <extent> <factuality> <fileDesc> <funder> <interaction> <langUsage> <language> <licence> <measure> <media> <name> <p> <preparedness> <profileDesc> <projectDesc> <publicationStmt> <publisher> <purpose> <region> <resp> <respStmt> <seriesStmt> <sourceDesc> <sponsor> <taxonomy> <teiCorpus> <teiHeader> <text> <textClass> <textDesc> <textLang> <title> <titleStmt>
Attributes	Attributes att.global.renditionatt.global.responsibilityatt.global.source

xml:id	(identifier) provides a unique identifier for the element bearing the attribute.	
	Status	Optional
	Datatype	ID
	Note	The *@xml:id* attribute may be used to specify a canonical reference for an element; see section 3.10. Reference Systems.

att.global.rendition

att.global.rendition	
provides rendering attributes common to all elements in the TEI encoding scheme. [1.3.1.1.3. Rendition Indicators]	
Module	tei
Members	att.global [<TEI> <address> <author> <authority> <availability> <biblFull> <biblScope> <body> <catDesc> <catRef> <category> <channel> <classDecl> <constitution> <date> <derivation> <domain> <editor> <encodingDesc> <extent> <factuality> <fileDesc> <funder> <interaction> <langUsage> <language> <licence> <measure> <media> <name> <p> <preparedness> <profileDesc> <projectDesc> <publicationStmt> <publisher> <purpose> <region> <resp> <respStmt> <seriesStmt> <sourceDesc> <sponsor> <taxonomy> <teiCorpus> <teiHeader> <text> <textClass> <textDesc> <textLang> <title> <titleStmt>]
Attributes	Attributes

att.global.responsibility

att.global.responsibility	
provides attributes indicating the agent responsible for some aspect of the text, the markup or something asserted by the markup, and the degree of certainty associated with it. [1.3.1.1.4. Sources, certainty, and responsibility 3.4. 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 [<TEI> <address> <author> <authority> <availability> <biblFull> <biblScope> <body> <catDesc> <catRef> <category> <channel> <classDecl> <constitution> <date> <derivation> <domain> <editor> <encodingDesc> <extent> <factuality> <fileDesc> <funder> <interaction> <langUsage> <language> <licence> <measure> <media> <name> <p> <preparedness> <profileDesc> <projectDesc> <publicationStmt> <publisher> <purpose> <region> <resp> <respStmt> <seriesStmt> <sourceDesc> <sponsor> <taxonomy> <teiCorpus> <teiHeader> <text> <textClass> <textDesc> <textLang> <title> <titleStmt>]
Attributes	Attributes

Example	Blessed are the
	`<choice>`
	 `<sic>`cheesemakers`</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.global.source

att.global.source	
provides an attribute used by elements to point to an external source. [1.3.1.1.4. Sources, certainty, and responsibility 3.3.3. Quotation 8.3.4. Writing]	
Module	tei
Members	att.global [<TEI> <address> <author> <authority> <availability> <biblFull> <biblScope> <body> <catDesc> <catRef> <category> <channel> <classDecl> <constitution> <date> <derivation> <domain> <editor> <encodingDesc> <extent> <factuality> <fileDesc> <funder> <interaction> <langUsage> <language> <licence> <measure> <media> <name> <p> <preparedness> <profileDesc> <projectDesc> <publicationStmt> <publisher> <purpose> <region> <resp> <respStmt> <seriesStmt> <sourceDesc> <sponsor> <taxonomy> <teiCorpus> <teiHeader> <text> <textClass> <textDesc> <textLang> <title> <titleStmt>]
Attributes	Attributes
Example	``` <!-- ... --> 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><!-- ... --> ```
Example	``` <!-- ... --> <quote source="#chicago_15_ed">Grammatical theories are in flux, and the more we learn, the less we seem to know.</quote><!-- ... --> <!-- ... --><bibl xml:id="chicago_15_ed"> <title level="m">The Chicago Manual of Style</title>, <edition>15th edition</edition>. <pubPlace>Chicago</pubPlace>: <publisher>University of Chicago Press</publisher> (<date>2003</date>), <biblScope unit="page">p.147</biblScope>.</bibl>```
Example	`<elementRef key="p" source="tei:2.0.1"/>` Include in the schema an element named <p> available from the TEI P5 2.0.1 release.
Example	```<schemaSpec ident="myODD" source="mycompiledODD.xml"><!-- further declarations specifying the components required --></schemaSpec>``` Create a schema using components taken from the file `mycompiledODD.xml`.

att.written

att.written	
provides an attribute to indicate the hand in which the content of an element was written in the source being transcribed. [1.3.1. Attribute Classes]	

Module	tei
Members	\<p>
Attributes	Attributes

    hand   points to a `<handNote>` element describing the hand considered responsible for the content of the element concerned.

          Status   Optional

          Datatype   teidata.pointer

Macros

macro.paraContent

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

Module	tei
Used by	\<p>

Content model	```<content>```
	 ``` <alternate minOccurs="0"```
	 ``` maxOccurs="unbounded">```
	 ``` <textNode/>```
	 ``` <classRef key="model.gLike"/>```
	 ``` <classRef key="model.phrase"/>```
	 ``` <classRef key="model.inter"/>```
	 ``` <classRef key="model.global"/>```
	 ``` <elementRef key="lg"/>```
	 ``` <classRef key="model.lLike"/>```
	 ``` </alternate>```
	 ```</content>```

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

macro.phraseSeq

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

Module	tei
Used by	\<textLang>

Content model	```<content>```
	 ``` <alternate minOccurs="0"```
	 ``` maxOccurs="unbounded">```
	 ``` <textNode/>```
	 ``` <classRef key="model.gLike"/>```
	 ``` <classRef key="model.attributable"/>```
	 ``` <classRef key="model.phrase"/>```
	 ``` <classRef key="model.global"/>```
	 ``` </alternate>```

	`</content>`

Declaration	`macro.phraseSeq =`
	`  ( text | model.gLike | model.attributable | 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	<funder>

Content model	`<content>`
	`  <alternate minOccurs="0"`
	`   maxOccurs="unbounded">`
	`   <textNode/>`
	`   <classRef key="model.limitedPhrase"/>`
	`   <classRef key="model.global"/>`
	`  </alternate>`
	`</content>`

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

Datatypes

teidata.certainty

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

Content model	`<content>`
	`  <valList type="closed">`
	`   <valItem ident="high"/>`
	`   <valItem ident="medium"/>`
	`   <valItem ident="low"/>`
	`   <valItem ident="unknown"/>`
	`  </valList>`
	`</content>`

Declaration	`teidata.certainty = "high"	"medium"	"low"	"unknown"`
Note	Certainty may be expressed by one of the predefined symbolic values high, medium, or low. The value unknown should be used in cases where the encoder does not wish to assert an opinion about the matter.

teidata.count

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

Module	tei
Used by	

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<dataRef name="nonNegativeInteger"/>`
	`</content>`

Declaration	`teidata.count = xsd:nonNegativeInteger`
Note	Any positive integer value or zero is permitted

teidata.duration.iso

teidata.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	

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<dataRef name="token"`
	  `restriction="[0-9.,DHMPRSTWYZ/:+\-]+"/>`
	`</content>`

Declaration	`teidata.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 `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*.

teidata.duration.w3c

teidata.duration.w3c defines the range of attribute values available for representation of a duration in time using W3C datatypes.	
Module	tei
Used by	

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<dataRef name="duration"/>`
	`</content>`

Declaration	`teidata.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.

teidata.enumerated

teidata.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: ☐ \<availability>/@status ☐ \<catDesc>/@xml:lang ☐ \<channel>/@mode ☐ \<constitution>/@type ☐ \<editor>/@role ☐ \<language>/@ident ☐ \<measure>/@unit ☐ \<media>/@mimeType ☐ \<title>/@type

Content model	`<content>`
	 `<dataRef key="teidata.word"/>`
	`</content>`

Declaration	`teidata.enumerated = teidata.word`
Note	Attributes using this datatype must contain a single 'word' which contains only letters, digits, punctuation characters, or symbols: thus it cannot include whitespace. Typically, the list of documented possibilities will be provided (or exemplified) by a value list in the associated attribute specification, expressed with a `<valList>` element.

teidata.language

teidata.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	Element: ☐ \<textLang>/@mainLang ☐ \<textLang>/@otherLangs
Content	`<content>`

| model | ```
<alternate>
 <dataRef name="language"/>
 <valList>
  <valItem ident=""/>
 </valList>
</alternate>
</content>
``` |
|---|---|
| Declaration | `teidata.language = xsd:language | ( "" )` |
| Note | The values for this attribute are language 'tags' as defined in BCP 47. Currently BCP 47 comprises RFC 5646 and RFC 4647; over time, other IETF documents may succeed these as the best current practice.

A 'language tag', per BCP 47, is assembled from a sequence of components or 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 searched or browsed at https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#search/code/. The latter consist of 3 digits; the list of codes can be found at http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49.htm.

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](#).

teidata.name

teidata.name	defines the range of attribute values expressed as an XML Name.
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	```<content> <dataRef name="Name"/></content>```
Declaration	teidata.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.

teidata.numeric

teidata.numeric defines the range of attribute values used for numeric values.	
Module	tei
Used by	Element: ☐ <measure>/@quantity
Content model	``` <content> <alternate> <dataRef name="double"/> <dataRef name="token" restriction="(\-?[\d]+/\-?[\d]+)"/> <dataRef name="decimal"/> </alternate> </content> ```
Declaration	``` teidata.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.

teidata.outputMeasurement

teidata.outputMeasurement defines a range of values for use in specifying the size of an object that is intended for display.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	``` <content> <dataRef name="token" restriction="[\- +]?\d+(\.\d+)?(%|cm|mm|in|pt|pc|px|em|ex|gd|rem|vw|vh|vm)"/> </content> ```

Declaration	```
	teidata.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](). |

teidata.pattern

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

Module	tei
Used by	

Content model	`<content>`
	`  <dataRef name="token"/>`
	`</content>`

Declaration	`teidata.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) [Wikipedia]() This TEI datatype is mapped to the XSD token datatype, and may therefore contain any string of characters. However, it is recommended that the value used conform to the particular flavour of regular expression syntax supported by XSD Schema.

teidata.pointer

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

Module	tei
Used by	Element: ☐ `<catRef>/@target` ☐ `<catRef>/@scheme` ☐ `<licence>/@target` ☐ `<media>/@url`

Content model	`<content>`
	`  <dataRef name="anyURI"/>`
	`</content>`

Declaration	`teidata.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/`

teidata.probCert

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

teidata.probability

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

teidata.replacement

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

teidata.temporal.w3c

teidata.temporal.w3c defines the range of attribute values expressing a temporal expression such as a date, a time, or a combination of them, that conform to the W3C *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition* specification.	
Module	tei
Used by	\<date\>
Content model	``` <content> <alternate> <dataRef name="date"/> <dataRef name="gYear"/> <dataRef name="gMonth"/> <dataRef name="gDay"/> <dataRef name="gYearMonth"/> <dataRef name="gMonthDay"/> <dataRef name="time"/> <dataRef name="dateTime"/> </alternate> </content> ```
Declaration	``` teidata.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.

teidata.text

teidata.text defines the range of attribute values used to express some kind of identifying string as a single sequence of Unicode characters possibly including whitespace.	
Module	tei
Used by	Element: ☐ \<media\>/@source
Content model	``` <content> <dataRef name="string"/> </content> ```
Declaration	`teidata.text = string`
Note	Attributes using this datatype must contain a single 'token' in which whitespace and other punctuation characters are permitted.

teidata.truthValue

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

teidata.version

teidata.version defines the range of attribute values which may be used to specify a TEI or Unicode version number.	
Module	tei
Used by	Element: ☐ \<teiCorpus>/@version
Content model	``` <content> <dataRef name="token" restriction="[\d]+(\.[\d]+){0,2}"/> </content> ```
Declaration	```teidata.version = token { pattern = "[\d]+(\.[\d]+){0,2}" }```
Note	The value of this attribute follows the pattern specified by the Unicode consortium for its version number (http://unicode.org/versions/). 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.

teidata.versionNumber

teidata.versionNumber defines the range of attribute values used for version numbers.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	``` <content> <dataRef name="token" restriction="[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*(\.[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*){0,3}"/> </content> ```
Declaration	```teidata.versionNumber = token { pattern = "[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*(\.[\d]+[a-z]*[\d]*){0,3}" }```

teidata.word

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

teidata.xTruthValue

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

teidata.xpath

teidata.xpath defines attribute values which contain an XPath expression.	
Module	tei
Used by	
Content model	<pre><content>
 <textNode/>
</content></pre>
Declaration	`teidata.xpath = text`
Note	Any XPath expression using the syntax defined in #XSLT2. When writing programs that evaluate XPath expressions, programmers should be mindful of the possibility of malicious code injection attacks. For further information about XPath injection attacks, see the article at OWASP.

Constraints

Schematron	Constraint that the @type attribute is mandatory in the Corpus header
	
	 `<sch:ns prefix="tei"  uri="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"/>`
	`<sch:rule context="tei:teiCorpus/tei:teiHeader/tei:fileDesc/tei:titleStmt/tei:title">`
	`<sch:assert test="@type" role="nonfatal">The @type attribute must be present in this context.</sch:assert> </sch:rule>`