

33 Element Classes

addrPart (address part) groups elements which may constitute a postal or other form of address.

Member of classes (none)

Members name postBox postCode street

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.addrPart "" >
<!ENTITY % m.addrPart "%x.addrPart; %n.name; | %n.postBox; | %n.postCode;
| %n.street;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 6.4.2 *Addresses*

agent (individual or corporate body) groups elements which contain names of individuals or corporate bodies.

Member of classes (none)

Members name

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.agent "" >
<!ENTITY % m.agent "%x.agent; %n.name;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Note This class is used in the <resp> element, to allow a statement of responsibility to apply to an individual or a body.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 6.4 *Names, Numbers, Dates, Abbreviations, and Addresses*

analysis default declaration for class *analysis*: when the additional tag set for simple analysis is not selected, no attributes are defined for this class.

Member of classes (none)

Members global

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.analysis ''>
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Additional tag set for simple analysis: enabled by TEI.analysis

See further 3.5 *Global Attributes*; 15 *Simple Analytic Mechanisms*

analysis defines a set of attributes for associating specific analyses or interpretations with appropriate portions of a text, which are enabled for all elements when the additional tag set for simple analysis is selected.

Member of classes (none)

Members global

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.analysis '
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

ana (analysis) indicates one or more elements containing interpretations of the element on which the ana attribute appears.

Datatype IDREFS

Values one or more valid identifiers of one or more interpretive elements (usually <fs> or <interp>), separated by white space.

Default #IMPLIED

Note When multiple values are given, they may reflect either multiple divergent interpretations of an ambiguous text, or multiple mutually consistent interpretations of the same passage in different contexts.

Module Declared in file teiana2.ent; Additional tag set for simple analysis: enabled by TEI.analysis
See further 15.3 *Spans and Interpretations*

baseStandard (base-component standard) groups elements in a writing system which refer to some public or private standard as part of the basis for the writing system declaration

Member of classes (none)

Members baseWsd codedCharSet entitySet

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.baseStandard '
  name CDATA #REQUIRED
  authority (tei | iso | national | private | none) #REQUIRED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

name gives the normal citation form for the standard being referred to.

Datatype CDATA

Values For national and international standards, the value should be the normal citation form for the standard; for public entity sets, it should be the standard public entity text; for private character sets, WSDs, and entity sets, it is recommended that a formal public identifier be used.

Default #REQUIRED

Example <characters>

```
<codedCharSet authority="national" name="ANSI X3.4"/>
<codedCharSet authority="iso" name="ISO 646: 1991"/>
<baseWsd authority="tei" name="//TEI P2: 1993//WSD ISO
8859-1//EN"/>
<entitySet authority="iso" name="ISO 8879:1986//ENTITIES Added
Latin 1//EN"/>
</characters>
```

authority indicates the authority responsible for issuing the standard being referred to: the TEI, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), a national body, or a private body.

Datatype (tei | iso | national | private | none)

Legal values are:

- tei** the base writing system declaration is a standard WSD issued by the Text Encoding Initiative
- iso** the character set or entity set was issued by ISO
- national** the character set or entity set was issued by a national standards body
- private** the writing system declaration, character set, or entity set was issued publicly by a private organization or project
- none** the writing system declaration, character set, or entity set has not been publicly issued by any organization; it is specific to an individual text or project

Default #REQUIRED

Module Declared in file teiwsd2; Auxiliary tag set for Writing System Declarations
See further 25.4.1 *Base Components of the WSD*

bibl groups elements containing a bibliographic description.

Member of classes common, inter

Members bibl biblFull biblStruct

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.bibl "" >
<!ENTITY % m.bibl "%x.bibl; %n.bibl; | %n.biblFull; | %n.biblStruct;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from common, inter

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class inter; common

See further 6.10 *Bibliographic Citations and References*

biblPart (bibliographic citation part) groups elements which can appear only within bibliographic citation elements.

Member of classes (none)

Members analytic author biblScope edition editor extent idno imprint monogr note pubPlace publisher respStmt series

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.biblPart "" >
<!ENTITY % m.biblPart "%x.biblPart; %n.analytic; | %n.author; |
%n.biblScope; | %n.edition; | %n.editor; | %n.extent; | %n.idno; | %n.imprint; |
%n.monogr; | %n.note; | %n.pubPlace; | %n.publisher; | %n.respStmt; |
%n.series;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Note This class is used in defining the content model of bibl class elements.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 6.10 *Bibliographic Citations and References*

binary (binary feature-structure values) elements which express binary values in feature structures.

Member of classes singleVal

Members minus plus

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.binary "" >
<!ENTITY % m.binary "%x.binary; %n.minus; | %n.plus;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from singleVal

Module Declared in file teifsd2; Additional tag set for feature structures: enabled by TEI.fs

Class singleVal

See further 26 *Feature System Declaration*

boolean (Boolean values) groups elements which express Boolean values in feature structures.

Member of classes singleVal

Members any none

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.boolean "" >
<!ENTITY % m.boolean "%x.boolean; %n.any; | %n.none;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from singleVal

Module Declared in file teifsd2; Additional tag set for feature structures: enabled by TEI.fs

Class singleVal

See further 26 *Feature System Declaration*

chunk groups elements which can occur between, but not within, paragraphs and other chunks.

Member of classes common

Members ab eTree graph l lg p sp tree witList

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.chunk "" >
<!ENTITY % m.chunk "%x.chunk; %n.ab; | %n.eTree; | %n.graph; | %n.l; | %n.lg;
| %n.p; | %n.sp; | %n.tree; | %n.witList;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from common

Note Note that this element class does not include members of the *inter* class, which can appear either within or between chunks. Unlike elements of that class, chunks cannot occur within chunks.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class common

See further 3.7 Element Classes

common groups common chunk- and inter-level elements.

Member of classes (none)

Members bibl [*bibl biblFull biblStruct*] chunk [*ab eTree graph l lg p sp tree witList*] hqinter [*cit q quote*] lists [*label list listBibl*] notes [*note witDetail*] stage

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.common "" >
<!ENTITY % m.common "%x.common; %m.bibl; | %m.chunk; | %m.hqinter; |
%m.lists; | %m.notes; | %n.stage;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Note This class defines the set of chunk- and inter-level elements available in all bases; it is used in defining the standard models *chunk.seq* and *specialPara* in the general and mixed bases.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 3.7 Element Classes

comp.dictionaries groups those component-level elements which are unique to the base tag set for dictionaries.

Member of classes (none)

Members entry entryFree superEntry

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.comp.dictionaries "" >
<!ENTITY % m.comp.dictionaries "%x.comp.dictionaries; %n.entry; |
%n.entryFree; | %n.superEntry;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teidict2.ent; Base tag sets for Terminological Data: enabled by TEI.terminology

See further 12.1 Dictionary Body and Overall Structure; 3.7 Element Classes

comp.drama groups those component-level elements which are specific to performance texts.

Member of classes (none)

Members castList stageDirection [*camera caption move sound tech view*]

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.comp.drama "" >
<!ENTITY % m.comp.drama "%x.comp.drama; %n.castList; |
%m.stageDirection;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teidram2.ent; Base tag set for performance texts: enabled by TEI.drama

See further 10 Base Tag Set for Drama

comp.spoken groups those elements which appear at the component level in spoken texts only.

Member of classes (none)

Members event kinesic pause shift u vocal writing

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.comp.spoken "" >
<!ENTITY % m.comp.spoken "%x.comp.spoken; %n.event; | %n.kinesic; |
%n.pause; | %n.shift; | %n.u; | %n.vocal; | %n.writing;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teispok2.ent; Base tag set for Transcribed Speech: enabled by TEI.spoken

See further 11.1 *General Considerations and Overview*

comp.terminology groups component-level elements unique to the base tag set for terminological data.

Member of classes (none)

Members termEntry

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.comp.terminology "" >
<!ENTITY % m.comp.terminology "%x.comp.terminology; %n.termEntry;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teiterm2.ent; Base tag sets for Terminological Data: enabled by TEI.terminology

See further 13.3 *Basic Structure of the Terminological Entry*; 3.7 *Element Classes*

comp.verse groups component level elements unique to the base tag set for verse.

Member of classes (none)

Members lg1 lg2 lg3 lg4 lg5

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.comp.verse "" >
<!ENTITY % m.comp.verse "%x.comp.verse; %n.lg1; | %n.lg2; | %n.lg3; |
%n.lg4; | %n.lg5;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teivers2.ent; Base tag set for Verse: enabled by TEI.verse

See further 9.2 *Structural Divisions of Verse Texts*; 3.7 *Element Classes*

complexVal (complex values) groups elements which express complex feature values in feature structures.

Member of classes featureVal

Members alt fs vAlt

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.complexVal "" >
<!ENTITY % m.complexVal "%x.complexVal; %n.alt; | %n.fs; | %n.vAlt;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from featureVal

Module Declared in file teifsd2; Additional tag set for feature structures: enabled by TEI.fs

Class featureVal

See further 26 *Feature System Declaration*

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

Member of classes phrase

Members abbr address date dateRange dateStruct expan geogName lang measure name num orgName
persName placeName rs time timeRange timeStruct

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.data "" >
<!ENTITY % m.data "%x.data; %n.abbr; | %n.address; | %n.date; |
%n.dateRange; | %n.dateStruct; | %n.expan; | %n.geogName; | %n.lang; |
```

```
%n.measure; | %n.name; | %n.num; | %n.orgName; | %n.persName; | %n.placeName; |
%n.rs; | %n.time; | %n.timeRange; | %n.timeStruct;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from phrase

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class phrase

See further 6.4 Names, Numbers, Dates, Abbreviations, and Addresses

date (dates and date ranges) groups elements containing a date specifications.

Member of classes (none)

Members date dateRange dateStruct

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.date "" >
<!ENTITY % m.date "%x.date; %n.date; | %n.dateRange; | %n.dateStruct;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Note This class allows certain content models to allow either a single date or a date-range element.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 6.4 Names, Numbers, Dates, Abbreviations, and Addresses

declarable groups elements which may be independently selected (using the special purpose decls attribute) from a candidate list of declarations within a TEI header.

Member of classes (none)

Members bibl biblFull biblStruct broadcast correction editorialDecl equipment hyphenation interpretation langUsage listBibl metDecl normalization particDesc projectDesc quotation recording samplingDecl scriptStmt segmentation settingDesc sourceDesc stdVals textClass textDesc

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.declarable '
  default ( YES | NO ) "NO">
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

default indicates whether or not this element is selected by default when its parent is selected.

Datatype (YES | NO)

Legal values are:

YES This element is selected if its parent is selected

NO This element can only be selected explicitly, unless it is the only one of its kind, in which case it is selected if its parent is selected.

Default NO

Note The rules governing the association of declarable elements with individual parts of a TEI text are fully defined in chapter 23.3 *Associating Contextual Information with a Text*. Only one element of a particular type may carry the value default=yes.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 23.3 *Associating Contextual Information with a Text*

declaring groups elements which may be independently associated with a particular declarable element within the header, thus overriding the inherited default for that element.

Member of classes (none)

Members back body div div0 div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 front group text u

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.declaring '
  decls IDREFS #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

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

Datatype IDREFS

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

Default #IMPLIED

Note The rules governing the association of declarable elements with individual parts of a TEI text are fully defined in chapter 23.3 *Associating Contextual Information with a Text*.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 23.3 *Associating Contextual Information with a Text*

demographic groups elements describing demographic characteristics of the participants in a linguistic interaction.

Member of classes (none)

Members affiliation birth education firstLang langKnown occupation persName residence socecStatus

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.demographic "" >
<!ENTITY % m.demographic "%x.demographic; %n.affiliation; | %n.birth; |
%n.education; | %n.firstLang; | %n.langKnown; | %n.occupation; | %n.persName; |
%n.residence; | %n.socecStatus;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Note This class is used to define the content model for the <person> and <personGrp> elements.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 23.2.2 *The Participants Description*

dictionaries defines a set of global attributes available on elements in the base tag set for dictionaries.

Member of classes (none)

Members case colloc def eg entryFree etym form gen gram gramGrp hom hyph itype lang lbl mood
number oRef oVar orth pRef pVar per pos pron re sense subc syll tns tr trans usg xr

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.dictionaries '
  expand CDATA #IMPLIED
  norm CDATA #IMPLIED
  split CDATA #IMPLIED
  value CDATA #IMPLIED
  orig CDATA #IMPLIED
  location IDREF #IMPLIED
  mergedin IDREF #IMPLIED
  opt (y | n) "n">
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

expand gives an expanded form of information presented more concisely in the dictionary

Datatype CDATA

Values any string of characters

Default #IMPLIED

norm gives a normalized form of information given by the source text in a non-normalized form

Datatype CDATA

Values any string of characters

Default #IMPLIED

split gives the list of split values for a merged form

Datatype CDATA

Values any string of characters

Default #IMPLIED

value gives a value which lacks any realization in the printed source text.

Datatype CDATA

Values any string of characters

Default #IMPLIED

orig (original) gives the original string or is the empty string when the element does not appear in the source text.

Datatype CDATA

Values any string of characters

Default #IMPLIED

location provides a reference to an <anchor> element elsewhere in the document indicating the original location of this component.

Datatype IDREF

Values a valid identifier for an <anchor> element elsewhere in the current document.

Default #IMPLIED

mergedin gives a reference to another element, where the original appears as a merged form.

Datatype IDREF

Values any valid identifier.

Default #IMPLIED

opt (optional) indicates whether the element is optional or not

Datatype (y | n)

Values any string of characters

Default n

Example <form>

```
<orth next="o2" id="o1">thyr</orth>
<orth next="o3" prev="o1" id="o2" opt="y">é</orth>
<orth prev="o2" id="o3">ostimuline</orth>
<pron next="p2" id="p1">tiR</pron>
<pron next="p3" prev="p1" id="p2" opt="y">e</pron>
<pron prev="p2" id="p3">ostimylin</pron>
</form>
```

Module Declared in file teidict2.ent; Base tag set for dictionaries: enabled by TEI.dictionaries

See further 12.2 *The Structure of Dictionary Entries*

dictionaries (attributes for dictionary elements.) default declaration for class *dictionaries*: when the base tag set for dictionaries is not selected, no attributes are defined for this class.

Member of classes (none)

Members case colloc def eg entryFree etym form gen gram gramGrp hom hypth itype lang lbl mood number oRef oVar orth pRef pVar per pos pron re sense subc syll tns tr trans usg xr

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.dictionaries ''>
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teite2n; Declared in file teite2f; Base tag sets for Terminological Data: enabled by TEI.terminology

See further 13.4.2 *DTD Fragment for Flat Style*

dictionaryParts (dictionary parts) groups all elements defined specifically for dictionaries.

Member of classes (none)

Members case colloc def eg etym form gen gramGrp hom hypth itype lbl mood number orth per pos pron re sense stress subc superEntry syll tns tr trans usg xr

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.dictionaryParts "" >
<!ENTITY % m.dictionaryParts "%x.dictionaryParts; %n.case; | %n.colloc;
| %n.def; | %n.eg; | %n.etym; | %n.form; | %n.gen; | %n.gramGrp; |
```



```
%n.hom; | %n.hyph; | %n.itype; | %n.lbl; | %n.mood; | %n.number; | %n.orth; |
%n.per; | %n.pos; | %n.pron; | %n.re; | %n.sense; | %n.stress; | %n.subc; |
%n.superEntry; | %n.syll; | %n.tns; | %n.tr; | %n.trans; | %n.usg; | %n.xr;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teidict2.ent; Base tag set for dictionaries: enabled by TEI.dictionary

See further 12.1 *Dictionary Body and Overall Structure*

dictionaryTopLevel (dictionary high-level elements) groups related parts of a dictionary entry forming a coherent subdivision, for example a particular sense, homonym, etc.

Member of classes (none)

Members def dictScrap eg etym form gramGrp note re trans usg xr

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.dictionaryTopLevel "" >
<!ENTITY % m.dictionaryTopLevel "%x.dictionaryTopLevel; %n.def; |
%n.dictScrap; | %n.eg; | %n.etym; | %n.form; | %n.gramGrp; | %n.note; | %n.re; |
%n.trans; | %n.usg; | %n.xr;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teidict2.ent; Base tag set for dictionaries: enabled by TEI.dictionary

See further 12.2 *The Structure of Dictionary Entries*

divbot (Bottom-of-division elements) groups elements which can occur at the end of a text division; for example, trailer, byline, etc.

Member of classes (none)

Members byline closer dateline epigraph salute signed trailer

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.divbot "" >
<!ENTITY % m.divbot "%x.divbot; %n.byline; | %n.closer; | %n.dateline; |
%n.epigraph; | %n.salute; | %n.signed; | %n.trailer;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 7.2 *Elements Common to All Divisions*

divn defines a set of attributes common to all elements which behave in the same way as divisions.

Member of classes metrical

Members div div0 div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 lg lg1 lg2 lg3 lg4 lg5

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.divn '
  %a.metical;
  type CDATA #IMPLIED
  org (composite | uniform) "uniform"
  sample (initial | medial | final | unknown | complete) "complete"
  part (Y | N | I | M | F) "N">
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes and those inherited from metrical)

type specifies a name conventionally used for this level of subdivision, e.g. “act”, “volume”, “book”, “section”, “canto”, etc.

Datatype CDATA

Values any string of characters

Default #IMPLIED

org specifies how the content of the division is organized.

Datatype (composite | uniform)

Legal values are:

composite composite content: i.e. no claim is made about the sequence in which the immediate contents of this division are to be processed, or their inter-relationships.

uniform uniform content: i.e. the immediate contents of this element are regarded as forming a logical unit, to be processed in sequence.

Default uniform

sample indicates whether this division is a sample of the original source and if so, from which part.

Datatype (initial | medial | final | unknown | complete)

Legal values are:

initial division lacks material present at end in source.

medial division lacks material at start and end.

final division lacks material at start.

unknown position of sampled material within original unknown.

complete division is not a sample.

Default complete

part specifies whether or not the division is fragmented by some other structural element, for example a speech which is divided between two or more verse stanzas.

Datatype (Y | N | I | M | F)

Legal values are:

Y the division is incomplete in some respect

N either the division is complete, or no claim is made as to its completeness.

I the initial part of an incomplete division

M a medial part of an incomplete division

F the final part of an incomplete division

Default N

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

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class metrical

See further 7 *Default Text Structure*

divtop (top-of-div elements) groups elements which can occur at the start of any division class element.

Member of classes (none)

Members argument byline dateline docAuthor docDate epigraph head opener salute signed

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.divtop "" >
<!ENTITY % m.divtop "%x.divtop; %n.argument; | %n.byline; | %n.dateline; |
%n.docAuthor; | %n.docDate; | %n.epigraph; | %n.head; | %n.opener; | %n.salute; |
%n.signed;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 7.2 *Elements Common to All Divisions*

dramafont groups elements which appear at the level of divisions within front or back matter of performance texts only.

Member of classes front

Members castList epilogue performance prologue set

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.dramafont "" >
<!ENTITY % m.dramafont "%x.dramafont; %n.castList; | %n.epilogue; |
%n.performance; | %n.prologue; | %n.set;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from front

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Base tag set for performance texts: enabled by TEI.drama

Class front

See further 10.1 *Front and Back Matter*

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

Member of classes phrase

Members add app corr damage del orig reg restore sic space supplied unclear

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.edit "" >
<!ENTITY % m.edit "%x.edit; %n.add; | %n.app; | %n.corr; | %n.damage; |
%n.del; | %n.orig; | %n.reg; | %n.restore; | %n.sic; | %n.space; |
%n.supplied; | %n.unclear;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from phrase

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class phrase

See further 6.5 *Simple Editorial Changes*

editIncl groups empty elements which perform a specifically editorial function, for example by indicating the start of a span of text added, deleted, or missing in a source.

Member of classes Incl

Members addSpan delSpan gap

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.editIncl "" >
<!ENTITY % m.editIncl "%x.editIncl; %n.addSpan; | %n.delSpan; | %n.gap;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from Incl

Note Members of this class can appear anywhere within a document, between or within components or phrases.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class Incl

See further 3.7 *Element Classes*

edit defines a group of attributes common to the phrase-level elements used for simple editorial correction and transcription.

Member of classes (none)

Members add app corr damage del orig reg restore sic space supplied unclear

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.edit '
resp IDREF %INHERITED;
cert CDATA #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

resp (responsible) signifies the editor or transcriber responsible for the salient information conveyed by a particular tag: the hand of an addition or deletion, the expansion of an abbreviation, the correction of an apparent error, the regularization of a non-standard form, the transcription of unclear material, or the decision not to transcribe some portion of the text.

Datatype IDREF

Values must be one of the identifiers declared in the document header, associated with a person asserted as responsible for some aspect of the text's creation, transcription, editing, or encoding (see chapter 17 *Certainty and Responsibility*).

Default %INHERITED;

Note As noted, the precise type of responsibility exercised by the individual named in the attribute varies with the particular element type. Responsibility for other aspects of the markup may be recorded using the methods described in chapter 17 *Certainty and Responsibility*.

cert (certainty) signifies the degree of certainty ascribed to some specific aspect of the markup: the identification of the hand of an addition or deletion, the correctness of the expansion of an abbreviation, the correction of an error, or the regularization of a non-standard form; or the correctness of the transcription of unclear material.

Datatype CDATA

Default #IMPLIED

Note This version of this class is used only when the additional tag set for transcription of primary sources is used.

Module Declared in file teitran2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 18.1.1 *Use of Core Tags for Transcriptional Work*

enjamb (enjambement) groups elements bearing the enjamb attribute.

Member of classes (none)

Members 1

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.enjamb '
  enjamb CDATA #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

enjamb (enjambement) indicates that the end of a verse line is marked by enjambement.

Datatype CDATA

Sample values include:

no the line is end-stopped
 yes the line in question runs on into the next
 weak the line is weakly enjambed
 strong the line is strongly enjambed

Default #IMPLIED

Note The usual practice will be to give the value “yes” to this attribute when enjambement is being marked, or the values “weak” and “strong” if degrees of enjambement are of interest; if no value is given, however, the attribute does not default to a value of “no”; this allows the attribute to be omitted entirely when enjambement is not of particular interest.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Declared in file teivers2.ent; Base tag set for Verse: enabled by TEI.verse

See further 9.3 *Components of the Verse Line*

entries (dictionary entries) groups the different styles of dictionary entries.

Member of classes (none)

Members entry entryFree superEntry

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.entries '
  type CDATA "main"
  key CDATA #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

type indicates type of entry, in dictionaries with multiple types.

Datatype CDATA

Suggested values include:

main a main entry (default).
hom a homograph with a separate entry.
xref a reduced entry whose only function is to point to another main entry (e.g. for forms of an irregular verb or for variant spellings: was pointing to be, or esthete to aesthete).
affix an entry for a prefix, infix, or suffix.
abbr an entry for an abbreviation.
supplemental a supplemental entry (for use in dictionaries which issue supplements to their main work in which they include updated information about entries).
foreign an entry for a foreign word in a monolingual dictionary.

Default main

key (sort key) contains a (sortable) character sequence reflecting the entry's alphabetical position in the printed dictionary.

Datatype CDATA

Values any sequence of characters which, when sorted with the other values, will produce the desired order; specifics of key construction are application-dependent.

Default #IMPLIED

Note Dictionary order often differs from the collation sequence of machine-readable character sets; in English-language dictionaries, an entry for '4-H' will often appear alphabetized under "fourh", and 'McCoy' may be alphabetized under "maccoy", while 'A1', 'A4', and 'A5' may all appear in numeric order 'alphabetized' between "a-" and "AA". The sort key is required if the orthography of the dictionary entry does not suffice to determine its location.

Note The global n attribute should be used to encode the homograph numbers attached to entries for homographs.

Module Declared in file teidict2.ent; Base tag set for dictionaries: enabled by TEI.dictionary

See further 12.1 *Dictionary Body and Overall Structure*; 12.2 *The Structure of Dictionary Entries*

featureVal (feature values) groups elements which express feature values in feature structures.

Member of classes (none)

Members complexVal [*alt fs vAlt*] null singleVal [*binary boolean dft msr nbr rate str sym uncertain*]

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.featureVal "" >
<!ENTITY % m.featureVal "%x.featureVal; %m.complexVal; | %n.null; | %m.singleVal;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teifsd2; Additional tag set for feature structures: enabled by TEI.fs

See further 26 *Feature System Declaration*

formInfo (form information) groups elements allowed within a <form> element in a dictionary.

Member of classes (none)

Members form hyph lbl morphInfo [*case gen gram itype mood number per tns*] orth pron syll usg

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.formInfo "" >
<!ENTITY % m.formInfo "%x.formInfo; %n.form; | %n.hyph; | %n.lbl; | %m.morphInfo; | %n.orth; | %n.pron; | %n.syll; | %n.usg;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teidict2.ent; Base tag set for dictionaries: enabled by TEI.dictionary

See further 12.3.1 *Information on Written and Spoken Forms*

fmchunk (Front matter chunk elements) groups elements which can occur as direct constituents of front matter, when a full title page is not given.

Member of classes (none)

Members argument byline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph head titlePart

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.fmchunk "" >
<!ENTITY % m.fmchunk "%x.fmchunk; %n.argument; | %n.byline; |
%n.docAuthor; | %n.docDate; | %n.docEdition; | %n.docImprint; | %n.docTitle; |
%n.epigraph; | %n.head; | %n.titlePart;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 7.5 Title Pages

formPointers (form pointers) groups elements in the dictionary base which point at orthographic or pronunciation forms of the headword.

Member of classes phrase

Members oRef oVar pRef pVar

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.formPointers "" >
<!ENTITY % m.formPointers "%x.formPointers; %n.oRef; | %n.oVar; |
%n.pRef; | %n.pVar;">
<!ENTITY % a.formPointers '
  target IDREF #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes and those inherited from phrase)

target identifies the orthographic form referred to.

Datatype IDREF

Values a valid identifier, used on some <orth> or <form> element elsewhere in the current document.

Default #IMPLIED

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Declared in file teidict2.ent; Base tag set for dictionaries: enabled by TEI.dictionary

Class phrase

See further 12 Print Dictionaries

fragmentary groups elements which mark the beginning or ending of a fragmentary manuscript or other witness.

Member of classes (none)

Members lacunaEnd lacunaStart witEnd witStart

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.fragmentary "" >
<!ENTITY % m.fragmentary "%x.fragmentary; %n.lacunaEnd; |
%n.lacunaStart; | %n.witEnd; | %n.witStart;">
<!ENTITY % a.fragmentary '
  wit CDATA #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

wit (witnesses) contains a list of one or more sigla indicating the witnesses which begin or end at this point.

Datatype CDATA

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

Default #IMPLIED

Example <rdg wit="M N">Exper<witStart wit="M"/>ience</rdg>

Note These elements may appear anywhere within the elements <lem> and <rdg>, and also within any of their constituent elements.

Module Declared in file teitc2.ent; Declared in file teitc2.ent; Additional tag set for Textual Criticism: enabled by TEI.textcrit

See further 19.1.5 *Fragmentary Witnesses*

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

Member of classes (none)

Members divGen dramafront [*castList epilogue performance prologue set*] titlePage

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.front "" >
<!ENTITY % m.front "%x.front; %n.divGen; | %m.dramafront; |
%n.titlePage;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 10.1 *Front and Back Matter*

global defines a set of attributes available to all components of the writing system declaration.

Member of classes (none)

Members

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.global '
  id ID #IMPLIED
  lang CDATA %INHERITED;'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

id gives a unique identifier for the element.

Datatype ID

Values any valid identifier.

Default #IMPLIED

lang (language) gives the language in which the content of the element is written.

Datatype CDATA

Values Should be a language code from ISO 639.

Default %INHERITED;

Note This attribute functions like the global attribute of the same name in the main TEI DTD; for technical reasons it is declared differently.

Module Declared in file teiwsd2; Auxiliary tag set for Writing System Declarations

See further 25.1 *Overall Structure of Writing System Declaration*

global defines a set of attributes common to all elements in the TEI encoding scheme.

Member of classes analysis, linking, terminology

Members

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.global '
  %a.terminology;
  %a.linking;
  %a.analysis;
  id ID #IMPLIED
  n CDATA #IMPLIED
  lang IDREF %INHERITED;
  rend CDATA #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes and those inherited from analysis, linking, terminology)

- id** (identifier) provides a unique identifier for the element bearing the ID value.
Datatype ID
Values any valid name.
Default #IMPLIED
Example

```
<p id="names">Paragraph with the ID <mentioned>names</mentioned>.</p>
<p id="dates">Paragraph with the ID <mentioned>dates</mentioned>.</p>
```

Note The id attribute may be used to specify a canonical reference for an element; see section 6.9 *Reference Systems*.
- n** (number, name, etc.) gives a number (or other label) for an element, which is not necessarily unique within the document.
Datatype CDATA
Values any string of characters; often, but not necessarily, numeric.
Default #IMPLIED
Note The n attribute may be used to specify the numbering of chapters, sections, list items, etc.; it may also be used in the specification of a standard reference system for the text.
- lang** (language) indicates the language of the element content, usually using a two- or three-letter code from ISO 639.
Datatype IDREF
Values The value must be the identifier of a <language> element supplied in the TEI Header of the current document; that element may also specify a writing system declaration by means of its wsd attribute, as described in section 5.4.2 *Language Usage*.
Default %INHERITED;
Example

```
<p lang="en">The only surviving work by <name>Ari</name>
(died 1148) is the ten-page
<title lang="is">Íslendingabók</title>
(<title lang="la">Libellus Islandorum</title>), written in the early
twelfth century.</p>
```

Note If no value is specified for lang, the lang value for the immediately enclosing element is inherited; for this reason, a value should always be specified on the outermost element (<TEI.2>).
- rend** (rendition or presentation) indicates how the element in question was rendered or presented in the source text.
Datatype CDATA
Values any string of characters; if the typographic rendition of a text is to be systematically recorded, a systematic set of values for the rend attribute should be defined.
Default #IMPLIED
Note These Guidelines make no binding recommendations for the values of the rend attribute; the characteristics of visual presentation vary too much from text to text and the decision to record or ignore individual characteristics varies too much from project to project. Some potentially useful conventions are noted from time to time at appropriate points in the Guidelines.

Note The global attributes described here are made part of the attribute definition list declaration of each element by including the string “%a.global;” in each such declaration. Some global attributes are made available when certain base or additional tag sets are selected; these are incorporated into the global attributes by references to the appropriate parameter entities. When the tag sets in question have not been selected, the parameter entities in question expand to the empty string.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class terminology; linking; analysis

See further 3.5 Global Attributes

gramInfo (grammatical information) groups those elements allowed within a <gramGrp> element in a dictionary.

Member of classes (none)

Members colloc gramGrp lbl morphInfo [*case gen gram itype mood number per tns*] pos subc usg

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.gramInfo "" >
<!ENTITY % m.gramInfo "%x.gramInfo; %n.colloc; | %n.gramGrp; | %n.lbl; |
%m.morphInfo; | %n.pos; | %n.subc; | %n.usg;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teidict2.ent; Base tag set for dictionaries: enabled by TEI.dictionary

See further 12.3.2 Grammatical Information

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

Member of classes common, inter

Members cit q quote

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.hqinter "" >
<!ENTITY % m.hqinter "%x.hqinter; %n.cit; | %n.q; | %n.quote;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from common, inter

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class inter; common

See further 6.3 Highlighting and Quotation

hqphrase groups phrase-level elements related to highlighting.

Member of classes phrase

Members distinct emph foreign gloss hi mentioned soCalled term title

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.hqphrase "" >
<!ENTITY % m.hqphrase "%x.hqphrase; %n.distinct; | %n.emph; | %n.foreign;
| %n.gloss; | %n.hi; | %n.mentioned; | %n.soCalled; | %n.term; |
%n.title;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from phrase

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class phrase

See further 6.3 Highlighting and Quotation

Incl (global inclusions) groups empty elements which may appear at any point within a TEI text.

Member of classes (none)

Members anchor editIncl [*addSpan delSpan gap*] metadata [*alt altGrp certainty fLib fs fsLib fvLib index interp interpGrp join joinGrp link linkGrp respons span spanGrp timeline*] refsys [*cb lb milestone pb*]

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.Incl "" >
<!ENTITY % m.Incl "%x.Incl; %n.anchor; | %m.editIncl; | %m.metadata; |
%m.refsys;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 3.7 Element Classes

inter groups elements of the intermediate (inter-level) class: these elements can occur both within and between paragraphs or other chunk-level elements.

Member of classes (none)

Members bibl [*bibl biblFull biblStruct*] castList figure hqinter [*cit q quote*] lists [*label list listBibl*] notes [*note witDetail*] stage stageDirection [*camera caption move sound tech view*] table text

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.inter "" >
<!ENTITY % m.inter "%x.inter; %m.bibl; | %n.castList; | %n.figure; |
%m.hqinter; | %m.lists; | %m.notes; | %n.stage; | %m.stageDirection; |
%n.table; | %n.text;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Note This element class contains a subset of those elements which can appear in the unstructured ‘soup’ with which paragraph and other elements at the lowest level of crystal structures are filled: specifically all the elements which can also occur as structural elements in their own right. In prose, this means the elements in this class can appear both within and between paragraphs. This class is thus distinct from the purely phrase-level elements which can appear only within soup, and not on their own; the latter class, in keeping with this metaphor, is called ‘broth’; it is represented by the class *phrase*. Cf. also the class *chunks*.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 3.7 Element Classes

interpret defines the set of attributes common to this group of interpretative elements.

Member of classes (none)

Members interp interpGrp span spanGrp

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.interpret '
  resp CDATA %INHERITED;
  type CDATA %INHERITED;
  inst IDREFS #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

resp indicates who is responsible for the interpretation.

Datatype CDATA

Values Any string of characters, such as the initials of the encoder.

Default %INHERITED;

type indicates what kind of phenomenon is being noted in the passage.

Datatype CDATA

Sample values include:

image identifies an image in the passage.

character identifies a character associated with the passage.

theme identifies a theme in the passage.

allusion identifies an allusion to another text.

(discourse type) specifies that the passage is of a particular discourse type.

Default %INHERITED;

inst points to instances of the analysis or interpretation represented by the current element.

Datatype IDREFS

Values One or more valid identifiers, separated by white space.

Default #IMPLIED

Note The current element should be an analytic one. The element pointed at should be a textual one.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Additional tag set for simple analysis: enabled by TEI.analysis

See further 15.2 Global Attributes for Simple Analyses

linking default declaration for class *linking*: when the additional tag set for linking is not selected, no attributes are defined for this class.

Member of classes (none)

Members global

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.linking ''>
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Additional tag set for Linking and Segmentation: enabled by TEI.linking

See further 3.5 Global Attributes; 14 *Linking, Segmentation, and Alignment*

linking defines a set of attributes for hypertext and other linking, which are enabled for all elements when the additional tag set for linking is selected.

Member of classes (none)

Members global

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.linking '  
  corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED  
  synch IDREFS #IMPLIED  
  sameAs IDREF #IMPLIED  
  copyOf IDREF #IMPLIED  
  next IDREF #IMPLIED  
  prev IDREF #IMPLIED  
  exclude IDREFS #IMPLIED  
  select IDREFS #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

corresp (correspondents) points to elements that correspond to the current element in some way.

Datatype IDREFS

Values one or more valid identifiers

Default #IMPLIED

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

Datatype IDREFS

Values one or more valid identifiers, separated by white space.

Default #IMPLIED

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

Datatype IDREF

Values a valid SGML or XML identifier.

Default #IMPLIED

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

Datatype IDREF

Values a valid SGML or XML identifier for an element in the current document.

Default #IMPLIED

Note Any content of the current element should be ignored. Its true content is that of the element being pointed at.

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

Datatype IDREF

Values a valid SGML or XML identifier.

Default #IMPLIED

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

Datatype IDREF

Values a valid SGML or XML identifier.

Default #IMPLIED

exclude points to elements that are in exclusive alternation with the current element.

Datatype IDREFS

Values a list of valid SGML or XML identifiers.

Default #IMPLIED

select selects one or more alternants; if one alternant is selected, the ambiguity or uncertainty is marked as resolved. If more than one alternant is selected, the degree of ambiguity or uncertainty is marked as reduced by the number of alternants not selected.

Datatype IDREFS

Values a list of valid SGML or XML identifiers.

Default #IMPLIED

Note This attribute should be placed on an element which is superordinate to all of the alternants from which the selection is being made.

Module Declared in file teiLink2.ent; Additional tag set for Linking and Segmentation: enabled by TEI.linking

See further 14 *Linking, Segmentation, and Alignment*

lists groups all list-like elements.

Member of classes common, inter

Members label list listBibl

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.lists "" >
<!ENTITY % m.lists "%x.lists; %n.label; | %n.list; | %n.listBibl;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from common, inter

Module Declared in file teiClass2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class inter; common

See further 6.7 *Lists*

loc groups elements used for purposes of location and reference

Member of classes phrase

Members ptr ref xptr xref

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.loc "" >
<!ENTITY % m.loc "%x.loc; %n.ptr; | %n.ref; | %n.xptr; | %n.xref;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from phrase

Module Declared in file teiClass2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class phrase

See further 6.6 *Simple Links and Cross References*

metadata groups empty elements which describe the status of other elements, for example by holding groups of links or of abstract interpretations, or by providing indications of certainty etc., and which may appear at any point in a document.

Member of classes Incl

Members alt altGrp certainty fLib fs fsLib fvLib index interp interpGrp join joinGrp link linkGrp
respons span spanGrp timeline

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.metadata "" >
<!ENTITY % m.metadata "%x.metadata; %n.alt; | %n.altGrp; | %n.certainty; |
%n.fLib; | %n.fs; | %n.fsLib; | %n.fvLib; | %n.index; | %n.interp; |
```

```
%n.interpGrp; | %n.join; | %n.joinGrp; | %n.link; | %n.linkGrp; | %n.respons; |  
%n.span; | %n.spanGrp; | %n.timeline;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from Incl

Note Encoders may find it convenient to localize all metadata elements, for example to contain them within the same division as the elements that they relate to; or to locate them all to a division of their own. They may however appear at any point in a TEI text.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class Incl

See further 3.7 Element Classes

metrical defines a set of attributes which certain elements may use to represent metrical information.

Member of classes (none)

Members divn [div div0 div1 div2 div3 div4 div5 div6 div7 lg lg1 lg2 lg3 lg4 lg5] 1 seg [c cl m phr s seg w]

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.metical '  
  met CDATA %INHERITED;  
  real CDATA #IMPLIED  
  rhyme CDATA #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

met contains a user-specified encoding for the conventional metrical structure of the element.

Datatype CDATA

Values May contain either a standard term for the kind of metrical unit (e.g. 'hexameter') or an encoded representation for the metrical pattern (e.g. '+---+---+---'). In either case, the notation used should be documented by a <metNotation> element within the <encodingDesc> of the associated header.

Default %INHERITED;

Note Where this attribute is not specified, the metrical pattern for the element concerned is understood to be inherited from its parent.

real contains a user-specified encoding for the actual realization of the conventional metrical structure applicable to the element.

Datatype CDATA

Values May contain either a standard term for the kind of metrical unit (e.g. 'hexameter') or an encoded representation for the metrical pattern (e.g. '+---+---+---'). In either case, the notation used should be documented by a <metNotation> element within the <encodingDesc> of the associated header.

Default #IMPLIED

Note Where this attribute is not specified, the metrical realization for the element concerned is understood to be identical to that specified or implied for the met attribute.

rhyme specifies the rhyme scheme applicable to a group of verse lines.

Datatype CDATA

Values By default, the rhyme scheme is expressed as a string of alphabetic characters each corresponding with a rhyming line. Any non-rhyming lines should be represented by a hyphen or an X. Alternative notations may be defined as for met by use of the <metNotation> element in the TEI header.

Default #IMPLIED

Example <lg rhyme='ABABABCC'> <!-- ... --> </lg>

Note When the default notation is used, it does not make sense to specify this attribute on any unit smaller than a line. Nor does the default notation provide any way

to record internal rhyme, or to specify non-conventional rhyming practice. These extensions would require user-defined alternative notations.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Declared in file teivers2.ent; Base tag set for Verse: enabled by TEI.verse

See further 9.4 *Rhyme and Metrical Analysis*

morphInfo (morphological elements) groups elements which provide morphological information within the dictionary tag set.

Member of classes formInfo, gramInfo

Members case gen gram itype mood number per tns

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.morphInfo "" >
<!ENTITY % m.morphInfo "%x.morphInfo; %n.case; | %n.gen; | %n.gram; |
%n.itype; | %n.mood; | %n.number; | %n.per; | %n.tns;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from formInfo, gramInfo

Module Declared in file teidict2.ent; Base tag set for dictionaries: enabled by TEI.dictionary

Class formInfo; gramInfo

See further 12.3 *Top-level Constituents of Entries*

names groups those elements which refer to named persons, places, organizations etc.

Member of classes (none)

Members bloc country geog geogName measure name persName placeName pubPlace region rs settlement

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.names '
key CDATA #IMPLIED
reg CDATA #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

key provides an alternative identifier for the object being named, such as a database record key.

Datatype CDATA

Values any string

Default #IMPLIED

Example <name type="place">Montaillou</name>

is not a large parish.

At the time of the events which led to

<name key="BXII" type="person">Fournier's</name> investigations,
the local population consisted of between 200 and
250 inhabitants.

Note The value may be a unique identifier from a database, or simply a more explicit name for the referent. Its purpose is only to record an identification; if the analysis leading to the identification is to be recorded as well, the analytic tags described in chapter 16 *Feature Structures* should be used in addition or instead.

reg (regularization) gives a normalized or regularized form of the name used.

Datatype CDATA

Values Any string of characters.

Default #IMPLIED

Example At the time of the events which led to

<name reg="Benedict XII, Pope of Avignon (Jacques Fournier)"
type="person">Fournier's</name> investigations,
the local population consisted of between 200 and
250 inhabitants.

Note 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.

Module Declared in file dummy; Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 6.4.1 Referring Strings

notes groups all note-like elements.

Member of classes common, inter

Members note witDetail

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.notes "" >
<!ENTITY % m.notes "%x.notes; %n.note; | %n.witDetail;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from common, inter

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class inter; common

See further 6.8 Notes, Annotation, and Indexing

personPart (components of personal names) groups those elements which form part of a personal name.

Member of classes (none)

Members addName foreName genName nameLink roleName surname

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.personPart "" >
<!ENTITY % m.personPart "%x.personPart; %n.addName; | %n.foreName; |
%n.genName; | %n.nameLink; | %n.roleName; | %n.surname;">
<!ENTITY % a.personPart '
  key CDATA #IMPLIED
  reg CDATA #IMPLIED
  type CDATA #IMPLIED
  full (yes | abb | init) "yes"
  sort CDATA #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

key provides an alternative identifier for the object being named, such as a database record key.

Datatype CDATA

Values any string

Default #IMPLIED

Note For example and discussion, see the description of the names class.

reg (regularization) gives a normalized or regularized form of the name used.

Datatype CDATA

Values Any string of characters.

Default #IMPLIED

type provides more culture- linguistic- or application- specific information used to categorize this name component.

Datatype CDATA

Values one of a set of codes defined for the application.

Default #IMPLIED

full indicates whether the name component is given in full, as an abbreviation or simply as an initial.

Datatype (yes | abb | init)

Legal values are:

yes the name component is spelled out in full.
abb the name component is given in an abbreviated form.
init the name component is indicated only by one initial.

Default **yes**

sort specifies the sort order of the name component in relation to others within the personal name.

Datatype CDATA

Values A positive number indicating the sort order.

Default #IMPLIED

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Declared in file teind2.ent; Additional tag set for Names and Dates: enabled by TEI.names.dates

See further 20.1 *Personal Names*

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

Member of classes (none)

Members **data** [*abbr address date dateRange dateStruct expan geogName lang measure name num orgName persName placeName rs time timeRange timeStruct*] **edit** [*add app corr damage del orig reg restore sic space supplied unclear*] **formPointers** [*oRef oVar pRef pVar*] **formula** **fw** **handShift** **hqphrase** [*distinct emph foreign gloss hi mentioned soCalled term title*] **loc** [*ptr ref xptr xref*] **phrase.verse** [*caesura*] **seg** [*c cl m phr s seg w*] **sgmlKeywords** [*att gi tag val*]

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.phrase "" >
<!ENTITY % m.phrase "%x.phrase; %m.data; | %m.edit; | %m.formPointers; |
%n.formula; | %n.fw; | %n.handShift; | %m.hqphrase; | %m.loc; |
%m.phrase.verse; | %m.seg; | %m.sgmlKeywords;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

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

Module Declared in file dummy; Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 3.7 *Element Classes*

phrase.verse groups phrase-level elements which may appear within verse only.

Member of classes **phrase**

Members **caesura**

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.phrase.verse "" >
<!ENTITY % m.phrase.verse "%x.phrase.verse; %n.caesura;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from **phrase**

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Base tag set for Verse: enabled by TEI.verse

Class **phrase**

See further 9.3 *Components of the Verse Line*

placePart (place name components) groups those elements which form part of a place name.

Member of classes (none)

Members **bloc** **country** **distance** **geog** **offset** **region** **settlement**

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.placePart "" >
<!ENTITY % m.placePart "%x.placePart; %n.bloc; | %n.country; |
%n.distance; | %n.geog; | %n.offset; | %n.region; | %n.settlement;">
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

- key** provides an alternative identifier for the object being named, such as a database record key.
Datatype CDATA
Values any string
Default #IMPLIED
Note For example and discussion, see the description of the names class.
- reg** (regularization) gives a normalized or regularized form of the name used.
Datatype CDATA
Values Any string of characters.
Default #IMPLIED
- type** provides more culture- linguistic- or application- specific information used to categorize this name component.
Datatype CDATA
Values one of a set of codes defined for the application.
Default #IMPLIED
- full** indicates whether the place name component is given in full, as an abbreviation or simply as an initial
Datatype (yes | abb | init)
Legal values are:
 yes the name component is spelled out in full.
 abb the name component is given in an abbreviated form.
 init the name component is indicated only by one initial.
Default yes

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Declared in file teind2.ent; Additional tag set for Names and Dates: enabled by TEI.names.dates

See further 20.2 Place Names

pointer defines a set of attributes used by all elements which point to other elements by means of one or more IDREF values.

Member of classes (none)

Members alt join link pointerGroup [*altGrp joinGrp linkGrp*] ptr ref xPointer [*xptr xref*]

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.pointer '
  type CDATA #IMPLIED
  resp CDATA #IMPLIED
  crdate CDATA #IMPLIED
  targType CDATA #IMPLIED
  targOrder (Y | N | U) "U"
  evaluate ( all | one | none ) #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

- type** categorizes the pointer in some respect, using any convenient set of categories.
Datatype CDATA
Values The type should indicate the intended function of the pointer, or the rhetorical relationship between its source and target.
Default #IMPLIED
- resp** specifies the creator of the pointer.
Datatype CDATA
Values any string of characters, usually the initials or name of the creator.
Default #IMPLIED
- crdate** specifies when the pointer was created.
Datatype CDATA
Values any string representing a date.
Default #IMPLIED

targType specifies the kinds of elements to which this pointer may point.

Datatype CDATA

Values A list of valid element names declared in the DTD of the current document.

Default #IMPLIED

Note If this attribute is supplied, every element specified as a target must be of one or other of the types specified. An application may choose whether or not to report failures to satisfy this constraint as errors, but may not access an element of the right identifier but the wrong type.

targOrder where more than one identifier is supplied as the value of the target attribute, this attribute specifies whether the order in which they are supplied is significant.

Datatype (Y | N | U)

Legal values are:

- Y Yes: the order in which IDREF values are specified as the value of a target attribute should be followed when combining the targeted elements.
- N No: the order in which IDREF values are specified as the value of a target attribute has no significance when combining the targeted elements.
- U Unspecified: the order in which IDREF values are specified as the value of a target attribute may or may not be significant.

Default U

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

Datatype (all | one | none)

Legal values are:

- all if the element pointed to is itself a pointer, then the target of that pointer will be taken, and so on, until an element is found which is not a pointer.
- one if the element pointed to is itself a pointer, then its target (whether a pointer or not) is taken as the target of this pointer.
- none no further evaluation of targets is carried out beyond that needed to find the element specified in the pointer's target.

Default #IMPLIED

Note If no value is given, the application program is responsible for deciding (possibly on the basis of user input) how far to trace a chain of pointers.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Declared in file teilink2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 6.6 Simple Links and Cross References

pointerGroup defines a set of attributes common to all elements which enclose groups of pointer elements.

Member of classes pointer

Members altGrp joinGrp linkGrp

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.pointerGroup '
  %a.pointer;
  domains IDREFS #IMPLIED
  targFunc NMTOKENS #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes and those inherited from pointer)

domains optionally specifies the identifiers of the elements within which all elements indicated by the contents of this element lie.

Datatype IDREFS

Values a list of at least two valid identifiers.

Default #IMPLIED

Example <linkGrp type='imitation'
domains='dunclad dunnotes'

```
targType='note 1'
targOrder='Y'> <!-- ... --> </linkGrp>
```

Note If this attribute is supplied every element specified as a target must be contained within the element or elements specified by it. An application may choose whether or not to report failures to satisfy this constraint as errors, but may not access an element of the right identifier but in the wrong context. If this attribute is not supplied, then target elements may appear anywhere within the current document.

targFunc describes the function of each of the values of the targets attribute of the enclosed `<link>`, `<join>` or `<alt>` tags.

Datatype NMTOKENS

Values a list of at least two valid names.

Default #IMPLIED

Example

```
<linkGrp resp='NPR'
  type='imitation'
  domains='dunciad dunnotes dunnotes'
  targType='note ref 1'
  targFunc='source reference.to.goal goal'
  targOrder='Y'> <!-- ... --> </linkGrp>
```

Note The number of separate values must match the number of values in the targets attribute in the enclosed `<link>`, `<join>` or `<alt>` tags (an intermediate `<xptr>` element may be needed to accomplish this). It should also match the number of values in the `targType` and `domains` attributes of the current tag, if those have been specified.

Module Declared in file `teiling2.ent`; Additional tag set for Linking and Segmentation: enabled by `TEI.linking`

Class pointer

See further 14 *Linking, Segmentation, and Alignment*

readings defines a set of attributes common to all elements representing variant readings in text critical work.

Member of classes (none)

Members `lem rdg rdgGrp`

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.readings '
  wit CDATA #IMPLIED
  type CDATA #IMPLIED
  cause CDATA #IMPLIED
  varSeq CDATA #IMPLIED
  resp CDATA %INHERITED;
  hand IDREF %INHERITED;'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

wit (witnesses) contains a list of one or more sigla indicating the witnesses which attest to a given reading.

Datatype CDATA

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

Default #IMPLIED

Example

```
<rdg wit="E1 Hg">Experience</rdg>
```

Note If the apparatus contains readings only for a single witness, this attribute may be consistently omitted.

This attribute may occur both within an apparatus gathering variant readings in the transcription of an individual witness and within an apparatus gathering readings from different witnesses.

In local encoding schemes, the value of the `wit` attribute can be enforced as IDREFS, such that only witnesses referred to in a `<witList>` element may occur as witnesses to a reading.

type classifies the reading according to some useful typology.

Datatype CDATA

Sample values include:

`substantive` the reading offers a substantive variant.

`orthographic` the reading differs only orthographically, not in substance, from other readings.

Default #IMPLIED

cause classifies the reading as original or non-original, according to some typology of possible origins.

Datatype CDATA

Values any word or phrase describing the cause: e.g. ‘homeoteleuton’, ‘homeoarchy’, ‘paleographic confusion’, ‘haplography’, ‘dittography’, ‘false emendation’.

Default #IMPLIED

varSeq (variant sequence) provides a number indicating the position of this reading in a sequence, when there is reason to presume a sequence to the variants on any one lemma.

Datatype CDATA

Values a positive integer

Default #IMPLIED

Note Different variant sequences could be coded with distinct number trails: 1-2-3 for one sequence, 5-6-7 for another. More complex variant sequences, with (for example) multiple branchings from single readings, may be expressed through the `<join>` element.

resp (responsibility) identifies the editor responsible for asserting a particular reading in the witness.

Datatype CDATA

Values must be one of the identifiers declared in the document header, associated with a person asserted as responsible for some aspect of the text’s creation, transcription, editing, or encoding (see chapter 17 *Certainty and Responsibility*).

Default %INHERITED;

Note This attribute is only available within an apparatus gathering variant readings in the transcription of an individual witness. It may not occur in an apparatus gathering readings from different witnesses.

hand signifies the hand responsible for a particular reading in the witness.

Datatype IDREF

Values must be one of the hand identifiers declared in the document header (see section 18.2.1 *Document Hands*).

Default %INHERITED;

Note This attribute is only available within an apparatus gathering variant readings in the transcription of an individual witness. It may not occur in an apparatus gathering readings from different witnesses.

Note This element class defines attributes inherited by `<rdg>`, `<lem>`, and `<rdgGrp>`.

Module Declared in file `teitc2.ent`; Additional tag set for Textual Criticism: enabled by `TEI.textcrit`

See further 19.1 *The Apparatus Entry, Readings, and Witnesses*

refsys (reference system elements) groups milestone-style elements used to represent reference systems

Member of classes Incl

Members cb lb milestone pb

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.refsys "" >
<!ENTITY % m.refsys "%x.refsys; %n.cb; | %n.lb; | %n.milestone; | %n.pb;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from Incl

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class Incl

See further 3.7 Element Classes; 6.9.3 Milestone Tags

seg groups elements used for arbitrary segmentation.

Member of classes metrical, phrase

Members c cl m phr s seg w

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.seg "" >
<!ENTITY % m.seg "%x.seg; %n.c; | %n.cl; | %n.m; | %n.phr; | %n.s; | %n.seg; |
%n.w;">
<!ENTITY % a.seg '
  %a.metical;
  type CDATA #IMPLIED
  function CDATA #IMPLIED
  part (Y | N | I | M | F) "N">
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes and those inherited from metrical, phrase)

type characterizes the type of segment.

Datatype CDATA

Values For a <cl> may take values such as finite, nonfinite, declarative, interrogative, relative etc. For a <phr> or <w>, values such as noun, verb, preposition, etc., may be used. For an <m> element, values such as clitic, prefix, stem will be more appropriate. For a <c> element, values such as letter, punctuation, digit may be used.

Default #IMPLIED

function characterizes the function of the segment.

Datatype CDATA

Values For a <cl>, may take values such as coordinate, subject, adverbial etc. For a <phr>, such values as subject, predicate etc. may be more appropriate.

Default #IMPLIED

part specifies whether or not the segment is fragmented by some other structural element, for example a clause which is divided between two or more sentences.

Datatype (Y | N | I | M | F)

Legal values are:

Y	the segment is incomplete in some respect
N	either the segment is complete, or no claim is made as to its completeness
I	the initial part of an incomplete segment
M	a medial part of an incomplete segment
F	the final part of an incomplete segment

Default N

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

Note The principles on which segmentation is carried out, and any special codes or attribute values used, should be defined explicitly in the <segmentation> element of the <encodingDesc> within the associated TEI header.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

Class phrase; metrical

See further 14.3 Blocks, Segments and Anchors; 15.1 Linguistic Segment Categories

sgmlKeywords (SGML keywords) groups elements whose content is an SGML or XML identifier or tag of some sort (generic identifier of an element type, name of an attribute, etc.).

Member of classes phrase

Members att gi tag val

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.sgmlKeywords "" >
<!ENTITY % m.sgmlKeywords "%x.sgmlKeywords; %n.att; | %n.gi; | %n.tag; |
%n.val;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from phrase

Note These elements are defined in the auxiliary tag set for tag set documentation; they may be useful in writing SGML and XML documentation as well.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Auxiliary DTD for Tag Set documentation

Class phrase

See further 27 Tag Set Documentation

singleVal (single values) group elements which express single feature values in feature structures.

Member of classes featureVal

Members binary [minus plus] boolean [any none] dft msr nbr rate str sym uncertain

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.singleVal "" >
<!ENTITY % m.singleVal "%x.singleVal; %m.binary; | %m.boolean; | %n.dft; |
%n.msr; | %n.nbr; | %n.rate; | %n.str; | %n.sym; | %n.uncertain;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from featureVal

Module Declared in file teifsd2; Additional tag set for feature structures: enabled by TEI.fs

Class featureVal

See further 26 Feature System Declaration

stageDirection (stage directions) groups elements containing specialized stage directions defined in the additional tag set for performance texts.

Member of classes comp.drama, inter

Members camera caption move sound tech view

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.stageDirection "" >
<!ENTITY % m.stageDirection "%x.stageDirection; %n.camera; |
%n.caption; | %n.move; | %n.sound; | %n.tech; | %n.view;">
```

Attributes Global attributes and those inherited from comp.drama, inter

Note Stage directions are members of class *inter*: that is, they can appear between or within component-level elements.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Base tag set for performance texts: enabled by TEI.drama

Class comp.drama; inter

See further 10.3 Other Types of Performance Text

TEIform (TEI name form) defines an attribute (TEIform) common to all tags in the TEI scheme, and recommended for all user-defined extensions.

Member of classes (none)

Members

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.TEIform '
    TEIform NAME #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

TEIform (TEI form of generic identifier) indicates the standard TEI name (generic identifier) for a given element.

Datatype NAME

Values must be a valid name; by default, the canonical name of this element as defined in the TEI Guidelines.

Default #IMPLIED

Example `<fn TEIform="note">This is a footnote; its tag uses a non-standard name defined by the user; the attribute TEIform indicates that the normal TEI name for the element is NOTE.</fn>`

Note In the TEI DTDs, the default value for this attribute is always the same as the generic identifier of the element. If an element is renamed using the techniques described in chapter 29 *Modifying and Customizing the TEI DTD*, the attribute declaration for TEIform will be left undisturbed; the default value will thus still be the standard TEI name for the element. TEI-aware application programs can thus process TEI-conformant documents which rename TEI elements, since by consulting the TEIform attribute value the application can learn the standard name for the element and process it accordingly.

In the normal course of events, this attribute will never be specified in a TEI-conformant document; all occurrences will have the default value. In some special circumstances, it can be useful to specify a non-default value on some instances of an element; this allows application programs to process correctly a locally defined element which usually corresponds to one TEI element (which would be expressed by the default value) but sometimes to another TEI element (which would be expressed by explicit values attached to the element instance).

Note The attribute TEIform, though common to all tags in the TEI encoding scheme, is not defined as part of the *global* class for technical reasons. Since its default value must be specified separately for each element type, no elements actually inherit the attribute from the element class *TEIform*; each defines the attribute separately.

Module Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 3.5 *Global Attributes*

temporalExpr (temporal expression) groups component elements of temporal expressions involving dates and time, and defines an additional set of attributes common to them.

Member of classes (none)

Members dateStruct day distance hour minute month occasion offset second timeStruct week year

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.temporalExpr "" >
<!ENTITY % m.temporalExpr "%x.temporalExpr; %n.dateStruct; | %n.day; |
%n.distance; | %n.hour; | %n.minute; | %n.month; | %n.occasion; | %n.offset; |
%n.second; | %n.timeStruct; | %n.week; | %n.year;">
<!ENTITY % a.temporalExpr '
  value CDATA #IMPLIED
  key CDATA #IMPLIED
  reg CDATA #IMPLIED
  type CDATA #IMPLIED
  full (yes | abb | init) "yes"'
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

value supplies the value of a date or time in a standard form.

Datatype CDATA

Values Any string representing a date in standard format; recommended form is ISO 8601 extended format (yyyy-mm-dd for dates, hh:mm:ss.sss for times).

Default #IMPLIED

Note The standard form used should be described in the <stdVals> element in the TEI header. If a decimal point is used (e.g., to indicate fractions of a second), the character used to indicate a decimal point (typically a full stop or comma) should be documented in the <stdVals> element in the TEI header.

Encoders may follow ISO 8601:2000(E), *Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times* perhaps as limited by the W3C's profile *Date and Time Formats*. However, standard forms may be defined from scratch, or borrowed from existing practice.

key provides an alternative identifier for the object being named, such as a database record key.

Datatype CDATA

Values any string

Default #IMPLIED

Note For example and discussion, see the description of the names class.

reg (regularization) gives a normalized or regularized form of the name used.

Datatype CDATA

Values Any string of characters.

Default #IMPLIED

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

Datatype CDATA

Values any string of characters. The range of permissible values is application dependent.

Default #IMPLIED

full indicates whether the date element is given in full, as an abbreviation or simply as an initial

Datatype (yes | abb | init)

Legal values are:

yes the temporal expression is spelled out in full.

abb the temporal expression is given in an abbreviated form.

init the temporal expression is abbreviated.

Default yes

Note 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.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Declared in file teind2.ent; Declared in file teind2.ent; Additional tag set for Names and Dates: enabled by TEI.names.dates

See further 20.4 *Dates and Time*

terminology (global attributes for terminological data.) default declaration for class *terminology*: when the base tag set for terminological data is not selected, no attributes are defined for this class.

Member of classes (none)

Members global

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.terminology ''>
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Base tag sets for Terminological Data: enabled by TEI.terminology

See further 3.5 *Global Attributes*

terminology (defines a set of global attributes for terminological data.) defines attributes for all elements in documents which use the base tag set for terminological data.

Member of classes (none)

Members global

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.terminology '  
  group CDATA #IMPLIED  
  grpPtr IDREF #IMPLIED  
  depend CDATA #IMPLIED  
  depPtr IDREF #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

group indicates the group (term and related elements) to which this element should be associated by specifying a string matching the n attribute value on an appropriate element.

Datatype CDATA

Values any string matching the n attribute value on the <term> element to which the group is attached.

Default #IMPLIED

Note The group attribute provides a specialized pointing mechanism for use within <termEntry> elements.

grpPtr indicates the group (term and related elements) to which this element should be associated by specifying its unique identifier, where this is available.

Datatype IDREF

Values the value specified must match a value supplied as the value for an id attribute on some <term> element in the current document.

Default #IMPLIED

Note The group attribute provides a specialized pointing mechanism for use within <termEntry> elements.

depend indicates the parent element to which this element should be associated by specifying a string matching the n attribute value on an appropriate element.

Datatype CDATA

Values any string matching the n attribute value on the element to which the dependent element is attached.

Default #IMPLIED

depPtr indicates the parent element to which this element should be associated by specifying its unique identifier, where this is available.

Datatype IDREF

Values the value specified must match a value supplied as the value for an id attribute on some <term> element in the current SGML or XML document.

Default #IMPLIED

Note The attributes shared by this element class are used for linking elements, possibly not adjacent in the record, which are related (e.g. a grammatical annotation and the term it describes). If no attribute is specified, the element is assumed to relate to the most recently specified <term> or <otherForm> element.

Module Declared in file teiterm2.ent; Base tag sets for Terminological Data: enabled by TEI.terminology

See further 13.2 Tags for Terminological Data; 13.3.3 Flat Term Entries Using Group and Depend Attributes; 13.4 Overall Structure of Terminological Documents

terminologyInclusions groups elements which may be included at any point within a terminology entry.

Member of classes (none)

Members date dateStruct note ptr ref xptr xref

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.terminologyInclusions "" >
<!ENTITY % m.terminologyInclusions "%x.terminologyInclusions;
%n.date; | %n.dateStruct; | %n.note; | %n.ptr; | %n.ref; | %n.xptr; |
%n.xref;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teiterm2.ent; Base tag sets for Terminological Data: enabled by TEI.terminology

See further 13 *Terminological Databases*

terminologyMisc (miscellaneous terminology-data elements) groups elements which can appear together at various points in terminological entries.

Member of classes (none)

Members admin descrip

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.terminologyMisc "" >
<!ENTITY % m.terminologyMisc "%x.terminologyMisc; %n.admin; |
%n.descrip;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teiterm2.ent; Base tag sets for Terminological Data: enabled by TEI.terminology

See further 13 *Terminological Databases*

timed defines a set of attributes common to those elements which have a duration in time, expressed either absolutely or by reference to an alignment map.

Member of classes (none)

Members event kinesic pause u vocal

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.timed '
start IDREF #IMPLIED
end IDREF #IMPLIED
dur CDATA #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

start indicates the location within a temporal alignment at which this element begins.

Datatype IDREF

Values contains the identifier of a previously defined <loc> element

Default #IMPLIED

Note If no value is supplied, the element is assumed to follow the immediately preceding element at the same hierarchic level.

end indicates the location within a temporal alignment at which this element ends.

Datatype IDREF

Values contains the identifier of a previously defined <loc> element

Default #IMPLIED

Note If no value is supplied, the element is assumed to precede the immediately following element at the same hierarchic level.

dur (duration) indicates the length of this element in time, using either specific units or the units specified on the associated temporal alignment.

Datatype CDATA

Values contains a number optionally followed by a standard unit indicator

Default #IMPLIED

Note If units are not defaulted, they should be represented using standard abbreviations (s for second, min for minute, etc.)

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Base tag set for Transcribed Speech: enabled by TEI.spoken

See further 11.2.5 Temporal Information

tpParts (Title page elements) groups those elements which can occur as direct constituents of a title page (<docTitle>, <docAuth>, <docImprint>, <epigraph>, etc.)

Member of classes (none)

Members byline docAuthor docDate docEdition docImprint docTitle epigraph figure imprimatur titlePart

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % x.tpParts "" >
<!ENTITY % m.tpParts "%x.tpParts; %n.byline; | %n.docAuthor; |
%n.docDate; | %n.docEdition; | %n.docImprint; | %n.docTitle; | %n.epigraph; |
%n.figure; | %n.imprimatur; | %n.titlePart;">
```

Attributes Global attributes only

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 7.5 Title Pages

typed defines a set of attributes which can be used to classify or subclassify certain elements in any way.

Member of classes (none)

Members ab anchor bloc country geog region settlement

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.typed '
  type CDATA #IMPLIED
  subtype CDATA #IMPLIED'>
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes)

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

Datatype CDATA

Values any string of characters. The range of permissible values is application dependent.

Default #IMPLIED

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

Datatype CDATA

Values any string of characters.

Default #IMPLIED

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

Note The typology used may be formally defined using the the <classification> element of the <encodingDesc> within the associated TEI header, or informally as descriptive prose within the <encodingDesc> element.

Module Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Core tag sets: enabled when any TEI base is enabled

See further 3.7.1 Classes Which Share Attributes

xPointer (extended-pointer elements) defines a set of attributes used by all those elements which use the TEI extended pointer mechanism to point at locations which have neither an SGML nor an XML ID.

Member of classes pointer

Members xptr xref

Declaration

```
<!ENTITY % a.xPointer '
    %a.pointer;
    doc ENTITY #IMPLIED
    from %extPtr; "ROOT"
    to %extPtr; "DITTO">
```

Attributes (In addition to global attributes and those inherited from pointer)

doc (document or file) specifies the document within which the desired location is to be found.

Datatype ENTITY

Values The name of a system entity associated with the document within which the target of this extended pointer is to be found, by default the current document.

Default #IMPLIED

Example <xptr doc="Chap2" from="id (e23)"/>

Note The system entity named by this attribute must be declared in the DTD of the document containing the extended pointer. This should be declared as an external entity (parsed or unparsed); in an SGML document it may be declared as a SUBDOC entity, but this is not recommended.

from specifies the start of the destination of the pointer, as an expression in the TEI extended-pointer notation described in section 14.2.2 *Extended Pointer Syntax*.

Datatype %extPtr;

Values The value specified must be a valid expression in the TEI extended pointer notation defined in section 14.2.2 *Extended Pointer Syntax*.

Default ROOT

Note If no value is specified, the target is the whole of the document identified by the doc attribute.

to specifies the endpoint of the destination of the pointer, as an expression in the TEI extended pointer notation.

Datatype %extPtr;

Values The value specified must be a valid expression in the TEI extended pointer notation defined in section 14.2 *Extended Pointers*.

Default DITTO

Example <xptr doc="OrbisPictus" from="id (animalia)" to="id (aquaticae)"/>

Note This attribute may only be supplied if the from attribute is also supplied, in which case the destination is defined to extend from the beginning of the location specified by the from attribute, up to the end of that specified by the to attribute. It is an error for the to attribute to specify a location whose end precedes the beginning of the location specified by from; it is not an error for the scopes to overlap.

If no value is specified, the target is the location specified by the from attribute.

Note This class belongs to the larger class *pointer*, which means its elements also inherit the attributes of that class.

Module Declared in file dummy; Declared in file teiclas2.ent; Additional tag set for Linking and Segmentation: enabled by TEI.linking

Class pointer

See further 14.2 *Extended Pointers*