TEI Lite Pathfinder
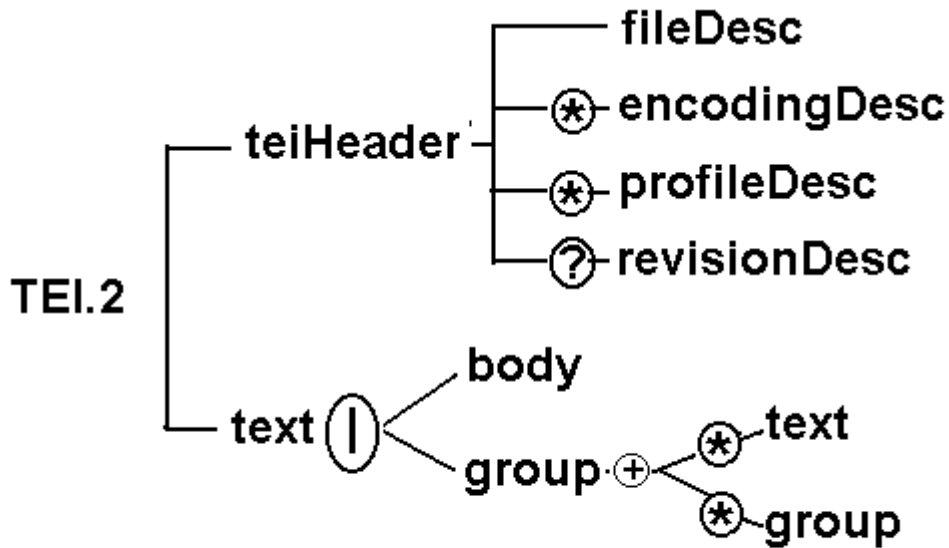
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29 November, 2004

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TEI Lite Metadata Set

Figure 1: Structure of a TEI Lite document (HTML Writers Guild, 2001)

Root Element

<teiCorpus>   (optional) Contains two or more <TEI.2> groupings. Defines a group of TEI texts. <teiCorpus> may also have a header.

<TEI.2>   (mandatory) The root XML element for a TEI document. Contains <teiHeader> and <text> elements.

Header Structure

The TEI header may stand alone or be accompanied by a TEI text (see below)

<teiHeader>   (mandatory) Provides information analogous to that provided by the title page of printed text.

   <fileDesc>   (mandatory) Contains a full bibliographic description of an electronic file. This element is mandatory.

      <titleStmt>   (mandatory) Groups information about the title of a work and those responsible for its intellectual content. Equivalent to the 240 or 245 MARC fields.

         <title>   Contains the title of a work, whether article, book, journal, or series, including any alternative titles or subtitles. Equivalent to MARC 24X$a.

         <author>   In a bibliographic reference, contains the name of the author(s), personal or corporate, of a work; the primary statement of responsibility for any bibliographic item. Equivalent to a 245 $c in MARC, not the 1xx.

         <sponsor>   Specifies the name of a sponsoring organization or institution. Equivalent to MARC 24X $c.

         <funder>   Specifies the name of an individual, institution, or

organization responsible for the funding of a project or text. Equivalent to MARC 24X $c.

<principal>   Supplies the name of the principal researcher responsible for the creation of an electronic text. As in the principal investigator, MARC 24X $c.

<respStmt>   Supplies a statement of responsibility for someone responsible for the intellectual content of a text, edition, recording, or series, where the specialized elements for authors, editors, etc., do not suffice or do not apply.

> **<resp>**   Contains a phrase describing the nature of a person's intellectual responsibility.

> **<name>**   Contains a proper noun or noun phrase.

<editionStmt> Groups information relating to one edition of a text. Equivalent to the 250 MARC field.

> **<edition>**   Describes the particularities of one edition of a text.

> **<respStmt>**   Supplies a statement of responsibility for someone responsible for the intellectual content of a text, edition, recording, or series, where the specialized elements for authors, editors, etc., do not suffice or do not apply.

<extent>   Describes the approximate size of the electronic text as stored on some carrier medium, specified in any convenient units. Equivalent to the 'physical description' MARC field, 256 or 3XX depending on local practice.

<publicationStmt>   (mandatory) Groups information concerning the publication or distribution of an electronic or other text. Equivalent to the 260 MARC field.

> **<publisher>**   Provides the name of the organization responsible for the publication or distribution of a bibliographic item. Equivalent to the 260$b in MARC.

> **<distributor>**   Supplies the name of a person or other agency responsible for the distribution of a text. Equivalent to the 260$b in MARC.

> **<authority>**   Supplies the name of a person or other agency responsible for making an electronic file available, other than a publisher or distributor. Equivalent to the 260$b in MARC.

> At least one of these three elements must be present, unless the entire publication statement is in prose. The following elements may occur within them:

>> **<pubPlace>**   Contains the name of the place where a bibliographic item was published. Equivalent to MARC 260$a.

>> **<address>**   Contains a postal or other address, for example of a publisher, an organization, or an individual.

>> **<idno>**   Supplies any standard or non-standard number used to identify a bibliographic item.

>> **<availability>** Supplies information about the availability of a text, for example any restrictions on its use or distribution, its

copyright status, etc.

<date> Contains a date in any format.

<seriesStmt> Groups information about the series, if any, to which a publication belongs. Equivalent to 4XX MARC fields.

<notesStmt> Collects together any notes providing information about a text additional to that recorded in other parts of the bibliographic description. Equivalent to 5XX MARC fields.

<sourceDesc> (mandatory) Supplies a bibliographic description of the copy text (s) from which an electronic text was derived or generated.

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

<biblFull> Contains a fully-structured bibliographic citation, in which all components of the TEI file description are present.

<listBibl> Contains a list of bibliographic citations of any kind.

<encodingDesc> Documents the relationship between an electronic text and the source or sources from which it was derived.

<projectDesc> Describes in detail the aim or purpose for which an electronic file was encoded, together with any other relevant information concerning the process by which it was assembled or collected.

<samplingDecl> Contains a prose description of the rationale and methods used in sampling texts in the creation of a corpus or collection.

<editorialDecl> Provides details of editorial principles and practices applied during the encoding of a text.

<tagsDecl> Provides detailed information about the tagging applied to an SGML document.

<tagUsage> Supplies information about the usage of a specific element within the outermost <text> of a TEI conformant document.

<rendition> Supplies information about the intended rendition of one or more elements.

<refsDecl> Specifies how canonical references are constructed for this text.

<classDecl> Contains one or more taxonomies defining any classificatory codes used elsewhere in the text.

<taxonomy> Defines a typology used to classify texts either implicitly, by means of a bibliographic citation, or explicitly by a structured taxonomy.

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

<category> Contains an individual descriptive category, possibly nested within a superordinate category, within a user-defined taxonomy.

<catDesc> Describes some category within a taxonomy or text typology, in the form of a brief prose description.

<profileDesc> 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.

<creation>   Contains information about the creation of a text.

<langUsage>   Describes the languages, sublanguages, registers, dialects, etc., represented within a text.

<textClass>   Groups information which describes the nature or topic of a text in terms of a standard classification scheme, thesaurus, etc.

> **<keywords>**   Contains a list of keywords or phrases identifying the topic or nature of a text.

> **<classCode>**   Contains the classification code used for this text in some standard classification system.

> **<catRef>**   Specifies one or more defined categories within some taxonomy or text typology

<revisionDesc> Summarizes the revision history for a file

> **<date>**   Contains a date in any format.

> **<respStmt>**   Supplies a statement of responsibility for someone responsible for the intellectual content of a text, edition, recording, or series, where the specialized elements for authors, editors, etc., do not suffice or do not apply.

> **<item>**   Contains one component of a list.

Text Structure

<text>   Contains the transcription of the text proper. Contains a <body>, optionally with <front> or <back> matter. Alternately, the text may contain a number of <groups> containing further <body>, <front>, and <back> declarations for encoding a group of texts.

> **<front>**   Contains any prefatory matter (headers, title page, prefaces, dedications, etc.) found before the start of a text proper.

> **<group>**   Contains a number of unitary texts or groups of texts.

> **<body>**   Contains the whole body of a single unitary text, excluding any front or back matter.

> **<back>**   Contains any appendixes, etc., following the main part of a text.

Text Grouping and Description

These elements are found in the body of the TEI document. Some elements may also be found embedded within the TEI Header.

<abbr>   Contains an abbreviation of any sort; expansion may be given in the expan attribute.

<add>   Contains letters, words, or phrases inserted in the text by an author, scribe, annotator, or corrector.

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

<addrLine>   Contains one line of a postal or other address.

<anchor>   Specifies a location or point within a document so that it may be pointed to.

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

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

<biblFull> Contains a fully-structured bibliographic citation, in which all components of the TEI file description are present.

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

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

<cell> Contains one cell of a table.

<cit> A quotation from some other document, together with a bibliographic reference to its source.

<closer> Groups together dateline, byline, salutation, and similar phrases appearing as a final group at the end of a division, especially of a letter.

<code> Contains a short fragment of code in some formal language (often a programming language).

<corr> Contains the correct form of a passage apparently erroneous in the copy text.

<date> Contains a date in any format, with normalized value in the value attribute.

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

<del> Contains a letter, word or passage deleted, marked as deleted, or otherwise indicated as superfluous or spurious in the copy text by an author, scribe, annotator or corrector.

<div> Contains a subdivision of the front, body, or back of a text.

<div1>...<div7> Contains a first-, second, ..., seventh-level subdivision of the front, body, or back of a text.

<divGen> Indicates the location at which a textual division generated automatically by a text-processing application is to appear; the type attribute specifies whether it is an index, table of contents, or something else.

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

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

<docEdition> Contains an edition statement as presented on a title page of a document.

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

<docTitle> Contains the title of a document, including all its constituents, as given on a title page. Must be divided into <titlePart> elements.

<editor> Secondary statement of responsibility for a bibliographic item, for example the name of an individual, institution or organization, (or of several such) acting as editor, compiler, translator, etc.

<eg> Contains a single short example of some technical topic being discussed, e.g. a code fragment or a sample of SGML encoding.

<emph> Marks words or phrases which are stressed or emphasized for linguistic or rhetorical effect.

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

<figure> Marks the spot at which a graphic is to be inserted in a document. Attributes may be used to indicate an SGML entity containing the image itself (in some non-SGML notation); paragraphs within the <figure> element may be used to transcribe captions.

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

<formula> Contains a mathematical or chemical formula, optionally presented in some non-SGML notation. The notation is used to name the non-SGML notation used to transcribe the formula.

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

<gi> Contains a special type of identifier: an SGML generic identifier, or element name.

<gloss> Marks a word or phrase which provides a gloss or definition for some other word or phrase.

<head> Contains any heading, for example, the title of a section, or the heading of a list or glossary.

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

<ident> Contains an identifier of some kind, e.g. a variable name or the name of an SGML element or attribute.

<imprint> Groups information relating to the publication or distribution of a bibliographic item.

<index> Marks a location to be indexed for some purpose. Attributes are used to give the main form, and second- through fourth-level forms to be entered in the index indicated.

<interp> Provides for an interpretive annotation which can be linked to a span of text. Attributes include resp, type, and value.

<interpGrp> Collects together <interp> tags.

<item> Contains one component of a list.

<kw> Contains a keyword in some formal language.

<l> Contains a single, possibly incomplete, line of verse.

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

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

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

<list> Contains any sequence of items organized as a list, whether of numbered, bulleted, or other type.

<listBibl> Contains a list of bibliographic citations of any kind.

<mentioned> Marks words or phrases mentioned, not used.

<milestone> Marks the boundary between sections of a text, as indicated by changes in a standard reference system. Attributes include ed (edition), unit (page, etc.), and n (new value).

<name> Contains a proper noun or noun phrase. Attributes can indicate its type, give a normalized form, or associate it with a specific individual or thing by means of a unique identifiers.

<note> Contains a note or annotation, with attributes to indicate the type, location, and source of the note.

<num> Contains a number, written in any form, with normalized value in the value attribute.

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

<orig>   Contains the original form of a reading, for which a regularized form may be given in the attribute reg.

<p>   Marks paragraphs in prose.

<pb>   Marks the boundary between one page of a text and the next in a standard reference system.

<ptr>   A pointer to another location in the current document in terms of one or more identifiable elements.

<q>   Contains a quotation or apparent quotation.

<ref>   A reference to another location in the current document, in terms of one or more identifiable elements, possibly modified by additional text or comment.

<reg>   Contains a reading which has been regularized or normalized in some sense; original reading may be given in the attribute orig.

<row>   Contains one row of a table.

<rs>   Contains a general purpose name or referring string. Attributes can indicate its type, give a normalized form, or associate it with a specific individual or thing by means of a unique identifiers.

<s>   Identifies an s-unit within a document, for purposes of establishing a simple canonical referencing scheme covering the entire text.

<salute>   Contains a salutation or greeting prefixed to a foreword, dedicatory epistle or other division of a text, or the salutation in the closing of a letter, preface, etc.

<seg>   Identifies a span or segment of text within a document so that it may be pointed to; the type attribute categorizes the segment.

<series>   Contains information about the series in which a book or other bibliographic item has appeared.

<sic>   Contains text reproduced although apparently incorrect or inaccurate.

<signed>   Contains the closing salutation, etc., appended to a foreword, dedicatory epistle, or other division of a text.

<soCalled>   Contains a word or phrase for which the author or narrator indicates a disclaiming of responsibility, for example by the use of scare quotes or italics.

<sp>   Contains an individual speech in a performance text, or a passage presented as such in a prose or verse text, with who attribute to identify speaker.

<speaker>   Contains a special form of heading or label, giving the name of one or more speakers in a performance text or fragment.

<stage>   Contains any kind of stage direction within a performance text or fragment.

<table>   Contains text displayed in tabular form, in rows and columns.

<term>   Contains a single-word, multi-word or symbolic designation which is regarded as a technical term.

<time>   Contains a phrase defining a time of day in any format, with normalized value in the value attribute.

<titlePage>   Contains the title page of a text, appearing within the front or back matter.

<titlePart>	Contains a subsection or division of the title of a work, as indicated on a title page; also used for free-floating fragments of the title page not part of the document title, authorship attribution, etc.

<trailer>	Contains a closing title or footer appearing at the end of a division of a text.

<unclear>	Contains a word, phrase, or passage which cannot be transcribed with certainty because it is illegible or inaudible in the source.

<xptr>	Defines a pointer to another location in the current document or an external document.

<xref>	Defines a pointer to another location in the current document or an external document, possibly modified by additional text or comment.

TEI Lite DTD Sample

Equivalent DOCTYPE Declaration

This DOCTYPE declaration may be used in place of the TEI Lite DTD. The declaration refers to the base TEI DTD and includes only the extensions used by TEI Lite.

```
<!DOCTYPE TEI.2 PUBLIC "-//TEI P4//DTD Main DTD Driver File//EN"
"http://www.tei-c.org/P4X/DTD/tei2.dtd" [
<!ENTITY % TEI.prose 'INCLUDE' >
<!ENTITY % TEI.linking 'INCLUDE' >
<!ENTITY % TEI.analysis 'INCLUDE' >
<!ENTITY % TEI.figures 'INCLUDE' >
<!ENTITY % TEI.XML 'INCLUDE' >
<!ENTITY % TEI.extensions.ent SYSTEM 'http://www.tei-
c.org/Lite/DTD/teilitex.ent' >
<!ENTITY % TEI.extensions.dtd SYSTEM 'http://www.tei-
c.org/Lite/DTD/teilitex.dtd' >
]>
```

DTD Sample: (teixlite.dtd)

The Document Type Definition (DTD) tells and XML parser how to check a TEI Lite document to ensure that is is both well formed and valid. The following is a sample of the TEI Lite DTD showing elements applicable to the TEI header. Entity definitions, comments, and the remaining elements have been removed for brevity. Each element has an ELEMENT definition which defines the element name and the elements that may or must be contained within. Following the ELEMENT definition is a list of attributes for the element in an ATTLIST. The full DTD may be found at http://www.tei-c.org/Lite/DTD/teixlite.dtd.

```
<!ELEMENT TEI.2
(teiHeader, text) >
<!ATTLIST TEI.2
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "TEI.2" >

<!ELEMENT teiHeader
(fileDesc, encodingDesc*, profileDesc*, revisionDesc?) >
<!ATTLIST teiHeader
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
type CDATA "text"
creator CDATA #IMPLIED
```

```
status (new | update) "new"
date.created CDATA #IMPLIED
date.updated CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "teiHeader" >

<!ELEMENT fileDesc
(titleStmt, editionStmt?, extent?, publicationStmt, seriesStmt?,
notesStmt?, sourceDesc+) >
<!ATTLIST fileDesc
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "fileDesc" >

<!ELEMENT titleStmt
(title+, (author | editor | sponsor | funder | principal
| respStmt)*) >
<!ATTLIST titleStmt
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "titleStmt" >

<!ELEMENT sponsor
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST sponsor
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "sponsor" >

<!ELEMENT funder
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST funder
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
```

```
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "funder" >

<!ELEMENT principal
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST principal
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "principal" >

<!ELEMENT editionStmt
((edition, respStmt*) | p+) >
<!ATTLIST editionStmt
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "editionStmt" >

<!ELEMENT edition
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST edition
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "edition" >

<!ELEMENT extent
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
```

```
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST extent
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "extent" >

<!ELEMENT publicationStmt
((p, (anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)*)+ | ((publisher | distributor |
authority | pubPlace | address | idno | availability | date),
(anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb
| milestone | pb)*)+) >
<!ATTLIST publicationStmt
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "publicationStmt" >

<!ELEMENT distributor
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST distributor
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "distributor" >

<!ELEMENT authority
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST authority
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
```

```
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "authority" >

<!ELEMENT idno
(#PCDATA) >
<!ATTLIST idno
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
type CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "idno" >

<!ELEMENT availability
(p)+ >
<!ATTLIST availability
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
status (free | unknown | restricted) "unknown"
TEIform CDATA "availability" >

<!ELEMENT seriesStmt
((title+, (idno | respStmt)*) | p+) >
<!ATTLIST seriesStmt
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "seriesStmt" >

<!ELEMENT notesStmt
(note)+ >
<!ATTLIST notesStmt
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "notesStmt" >

<!ELEMENT sourceDesc
```

```
                    (p | bibl | biblFull | listBibl)+ >
<!ATTLIST sourceDesc
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
default (YES | NO) "NO"
TEIform CDATA "sourceDesc" >

<!ELEMENT encodingDesc
(projectDesc*, samplingDecl*, editorialDecl*, tagsDecl?,
refsDecl*, classDecl*, p*) >
<!ATTLIST encodingDesc
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "encodingDesc" >

<!ELEMENT projectDesc
(p)+ >
<!ATTLIST projectDesc
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
default (YES | NO) "NO"
TEIform CDATA "projectDesc" >

<!ELEMENT samplingDecl
(p)+ >
<!ATTLIST samplingDecl
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
default (YES | NO) "NO"
TEIform CDATA "samplingDecl" >

<!ELEMENT editorialDecl
(p)+ >
<!ATTLIST editorialDecl
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
```

```
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
default (YES | NO) "NO"
TEIform CDATA "editorialDecl" >

<!ELEMENT tagsDecl
(rendition*, tagUsage*) >
<!ATTLIST tagsDecl
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "tagsDecl" >

<!ELEMENT tagUsage
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | eg | bibl | biblFull | cit | q | label | list
| listBibl | note | stage | table | text | anchor | gap
| figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb | milestone |
pb)* >
<!ATTLIST tagUsage
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
gi CDATA #REQUIRED
occurs CDATA #IMPLIED
ident CDATA #IMPLIED
render IDREF #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "tagUsage" >

<!ELEMENT rendition
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | eg | bibl | biblFull | cit | q | label | list
| listBibl | note | stage | table | text | anchor | gap
| figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb | milestone |
pb)* >
<!ATTLIST rendition
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
```

```
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "rendition" >

<!ELEMENT refsDecl
(p)+ >
<!ATTLIST refsDecl
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
doctype CDATA "TEI.2"
TEIform CDATA "refsDecl" >

<!ELEMENT classDecl
(taxonomy)+ >
<!ATTLIST classDecl
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "classDecl" >

<!ELEMENT taxonomy
(category+ | ((bibl | biblFull), category*)) >
<!ATTLIST taxonomy
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "taxonomy" >

<!ELEMENT category
(catDesc, category*) >
<!ATTLIST category
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "category" >

<!ELEMENT catDesc
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
```

```
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi)* >
<!ATTLIST catDesc
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "catDesc" >

<!ELEMENT profileDesc
(creation?, langUsage*, textClass*) >
<!ATTLIST profileDesc
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "profileDesc" >

<!ELEMENT creation
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST creation
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "creation" >

<!ELEMENT langUsage
(p | language)+ >
<!ATTLIST langUsage
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
default (YES | NO) "NO"
TEIform CDATA "langUsage" >

<!ELEMENT language
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
```

```
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST language
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
wsd ENTITY #IMPLIED
usage NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "language" >

<!ELEMENT textClass
(classCode | catRef | keywords)* >
<!ATTLIST textClass
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
default (YES | NO) "NO"
TEIform CDATA "textClass" >

<!ELEMENT keywords
(term+ | list) >
<!ATTLIST keywords
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
scheme IDREF #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "keywords" >

<!ELEMENT classCode
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST classCode
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
```

```
scheme IDREF #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "classCode" >

<!ELEMENT catRef
EMPTY >
<!ATTLIST catRef
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
target IDREFS #REQUIRED
scheme IDREF #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "catRef" >

<!ELEMENT revisionDesc
(list | change+) >
<!ATTLIST revisionDesc
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "revisionDesc" >

<!ELEMENT name
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST name
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
key CDATA #IMPLIED
reg CDATA #IMPLIED
type CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "name" >

<!ELEMENT date
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST date
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
```

```
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
calendar CDATA #IMPLIED
value CDATA #IMPLIED
certainty CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "date" >

<!ELEMENT address
((anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb
| milestone | pb)*, ((addrLine, (anchor | gap | figure |
index | interp | interpGrp | lb | milestone | pb)*)+ | (name,
(anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb
| milestone | pb)*)*)) >
<!ATTLIST address
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "address" >

<!ELEMENT addrLine
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST addrLine
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "addrLine" >

<!ELEMENT bibl
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | author | biblScope | edition | editor | extent
| idno | imprint | note | pubPlace | publisher | respStmt
| anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb
| milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST bibl
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
```

```
      id ID #IMPLIED
      n CDATA #IMPLIED
      lang IDREF #IMPLIED
      rend CDATA #IMPLIED
      default (YES | NO) "NO"
      TEIform CDATA "bibl" >

      <!ELEMENT biblFull
      ((anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb
      | milestone | pb)*, titleStmt, (anchor | gap | figure |
      index | interp | interpGrp | lb | milestone | pb)*, (editionStmt,
      (anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb
      | milestone | pb)*)?, (extent, (anchor | gap | figure |
      index | interp | interpGrp | lb | milestone | pb)*)?, publicationStmt,
      (anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb
      | milestone | pb)*, (seriesStmt, (anchor | gap | figure
      | index | interp | interpGrp | lb | milestone | pb)*)?,
      (notesStmt, (anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
      | lb | milestone | pb)*)?, (sourceDesc, (anchor | gap |
      figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb | milestone | pb)*)*) >
      <!ATTLIST biblFull
      corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
      next IDREF #IMPLIED
      prev IDREF #IMPLIED
      ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
      id ID #IMPLIED
      n CDATA #IMPLIED
      lang IDREF #IMPLIED
      rend CDATA #IMPLIED
      default (YES | NO) "NO"
      TEIform CDATA "biblFull" >

      <!ELEMENT listBibl
      ((anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb
      | milestone | pb)*, (head, (anchor | gap | figure | index
      | interp | interpGrp | lb | milestone | pb)*)?, (bibl |
      biblFull), (bibl | biblFull | anchor | gap | figure | index
      | interp | interpGrp | lb | milestone | pb)*, (trailer,
      (anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb
      | milestone | pb)*)?) >
      <!ATTLIST listBibl
      corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
      next IDREF #IMPLIED
      prev IDREF #IMPLIED
      ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
      id ID #IMPLIED
      n CDATA #IMPLIED
      lang IDREF #IMPLIED
      rend CDATA #IMPLIED
      default (YES | NO) "NO"
      TEIform CDATA "listBibl" >

      <!ELEMENT author
      (#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
      | num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
      | unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
      | soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
      | seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
      | lb | milestone | pb)* >
      <!ATTLIST author
      corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
```

```
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "author" >

<!ELEMENT editor
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST editor
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
role CDATA "editor"
TEIform CDATA "editor" >

<!ELEMENT respStmt
(resp | name | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp |
interpGrp | lb | milestone | pb)+ >
<!ATTLIST respStmt
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "respStmt" >

<!ELEMENT resp
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST resp
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "resp" >

<!ELEMENT title
```

```
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | eg | bibl | biblFull | cit | q | label | list
| listBibl | note | stage | table | text | anchor | gap
| figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb | milestone |
pb)* >
<!ATTLIST title
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
level (a | m | j | s | u) #IMPLIED
type CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "title" >

<!ELEMENT imprint
(pubPlace | publisher | date | biblScope | anchor | gap
| figure | index | interp | interpGrp | lb | milestone |
pb)* >
<!ATTLIST imprint
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "imprint" >

<!ELEMENT publisher
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST publisher
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "publisher" >

<!ELEMENT biblScope
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
```

```
<!ATTLIST biblScope
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
type CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "biblScope" >

<!ELEMENT pubPlace
(#PCDATA | ident | code | kw | abbr | address | date | name
| num | rs | time | add | corr | del | orig | reg | sic
| unclear | formula | emph | foreign | gloss | hi | mentioned
| soCalled | term | title | ptr | ref | xptr | xref | s
| seg | gi | anchor | gap | figure | index | interp | interpGrp
| lb | milestone | pb)* >
<!ATTLIST pubPlace
corresp IDREFS #IMPLIED
next IDREF #IMPLIED
prev IDREF #IMPLIED
ana IDREFS #IMPLIED
id ID #IMPLIED
n CDATA #IMPLIED
lang IDREF #IMPLIED
rend CDATA #IMPLIED
key CDATA #IMPLIED
reg CDATA #IMPLIED
TEIform CDATA "pubPlace" >
```

TEI Lite Examples

Text Objects

Text objects are the primary focus of TEI as well as the basis of its encoding. Examples are plentiful for TEI Lite text objects, including the documentation offered by the TEI Consortium. The following is a portion of the encoded version of the Gentle Intro to TEI, found at http://www.tei-c.org/Guidelines2/gentleintro.xml.

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE TEI.2 PUBLIC "-//TEI//DTD TEI Lite XML ver. 1.1//EN"
"../Lite/DTD/teixlite.dtd">
<TEI.2>
<teiHeader>
      <fileDesc>
            <titleStmt>
                  <title>A Gentle Introduction to XML</title>
                  <author>(extracted from <emph>TEI P4: Guidelines for
                  Electronic Text Encoding and Interchange (XML-
                  compatible edition)</emph>)</author>
            </titleStmt>
            <editionStmt>
                  <edition>
                        <date>May 2002</date>
                  </edition>
            </editionStmt>
            <publicationStmt>
                  <p/>
            </publicationStmt>
            <sourceDesc>
                  <p>copied from bits of driver.xml for P4</p>
            </sourceDesc>
      </fileDesc>
      <profileDesc>
            <langUsage>
                  <language id="sgml">Examples in p2ch use
                  this</language>
                  <language id="LA">Latin, I expect</language>
            </langUsage>
      </profileDesc>
</teiHeader>
<text>
      <body>
            <div type="Chapter" id="SG">
            <head>A Gentle Introduction to XML</head>

            <note place="divtop">As originally published in previous
            editions of the <title>Guidelines</title>, this chapter
            provided a gentle introduction to <soCalled>just
            enough</soCalled> SGML for anyone to understand how the TEI
            used that standard. Since then, the <title>Gentle
            Guide</title> seems to have taken on a life of its own
            independent of the Guidelines, having been widely
            distributed (and flatteringly imitated) on the web. In
            revising it for the present draft, the editors have
            therefore felt free to reduce considerably its discussion of
            SGML-specific matters, in favour of a simple presentation of
            how the TEI uses XML.</note>
```

```
            <p>The encoding scheme defined by these Guidelines may be
            formulated either as an application of the ISO Standard
            Generalized Markup Language (SGML)<note
            place="foot">International Organization for Standardization,
            <title>ISO 8879: Information processing &#x2013; Text and
            office systems &#x2013; Standard Generalized Markup Language
            (SGML),</title> ([Geneva]: ISO, 1986). </note> or of the
            more recently developed W3C Extensible Markup Language (XML)
            <note place="foot">World Wide Web Consortium:
            <title>Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0</title>,
            available from <xptr doc="XMLspec"/></note>. Both SGML and
            XML are widely-used for the definition of device-
            independent, system-independent methods of storing and
            processing texts in electronic form; XML being in fact a
            simplification or derivation of SGML. In the present chapter
            we introduce informally the basic concepts underlying such
            markup languages and attempt to explain to the reader
            encountering them for the first time how they are actually
            used in the TEI scheme. Except where the two are explicitly
            distinguished, references to XML in what follows may be
            understood to apply equally well to the TEI usage of SGML.
            For a more technical account of TEI practice see chapter 28
            of the TEI Guidelines; for a more technical description of
            the subset of SGML used by the TEI encoding scheme, see
            chapter 39 of the TEI Guidelines.</p>
            </div>

            <div id="SG11">
            <head>What's special about XML?</head>

            <p>Three characteristics of XML seem to us to make it unlike
            other other markup languages:
            <list>
                  <item>its emphasis on descriptive rather than
                  procedural markup;</item>
                  <item> its <term>document type</term> concept; </item>
                  <item>its independence of any one hardware or software
                  system.</item>
            </list>

            These three aspects are discussed briefly below, and then in
            more depth in sections <ptr target="SG13"/> and <ptr
            target="SG17"/>.</p>
            </div>
      </body>
</text>
</TEI.2>
```

Music Objects

TEI Lite could conceivably be used in four ways to describe music:
  1) A standalone TEI header can be created that serves as a surrogate for the binary object
  2) Binary data could be retained in the <body>
  3) A TEI header could be embedded or attached to the binary file, just as ID3 tags accompany MP3s
  4) The binary object can be linked within the text of the TEI document using the <xprt> or <xref> elements
Case #3 is hypothetical and would also result in binary-encoded instead of human readable data. Furthermore, #3 would require audio software to recognize the existence of the encoded metadata for it to be of any use. For music notation, which can be represented textually, the Music

Encoding Initiative (MEI) may be used. See http://dl.lib.virginia.edu/bin/dtd/mei/mei15b/mary.mei for an example of MEI encoded notation.

Image Objects

TEI Lite can be used in four ways to describe images:
  1) A standalone TEI header can be created that serves as a surrogate for the binary object
  2) A TEI header could be embedded in the binary file
  3) Binary data could be block-encoded in the <body>
  4) The image can be linked within the text of the TEI document using the <figure>, <xprt>, or <xref> elements
A portion of the Thornhill Community Cemetery project with header is shown below to demonstrate #4 (image reference in bold) (see also Richmond Hill Public Library, 2004).

```
<teiHeader>
     <fileDesc>
          <titleStmt>
               <title>Rutledge</title>
          </titleStmt>
          <publicationStmt>
               <p>original work</p>
          </publicationStmt>
          <sourceDesc>
               <stoneDescription>
                    <location>
                         <plot>N1.3</plot><zone target="z_N"/>
                    </location>
                    <physicalDescription>
               <dimensions>
               </dimensions>
               <form><?xm-replace_text {form}?></form>
               <material><?xm-replace_text {material}?></material>
               <numElements><?xm-replace_text {numElements}?>
               </numElements>
               <features><?xm-replace_text {features}?></features>
               <condition><?xm-replace_text {condition}?></condition>

               <decoration>
               </decoration>
               </physicalDescription>
               <history>
               </history>
               </stoneDescription>
          </sourceDesc>
     </fileDesc>
     <profileDesc>
          <particDesc>
               <person sex="m">
                    <persName reg="Rutledge, Charles (1847-1910)">
                         <foreName>Charles</foreName>
                         <surname>Rutledge</surname>
                    </persName>
                    <birth date="1847-??-??">1847</birth>
                    <death date="1910-06-04">June 4, 1910</death>
               </person>
               <person sex="f">
                    <persName reg="Rutledge, Elizabeth (nee Howard)
                    (d.1923)">
                         <foreName>Elizabeth</foreName> <surname
```

```
                    type="maiden">Howard</surname>
                    <surname type="married">Rutledge</surname>
                </persName>
                <death date="1923-02-01">February 1,
                1923</death>
            </person>
        </particDesc>
    </profileDesc>
</teiHeader>
<text>
    <body>
        <div>
        <head><xptr url="/thcem/THN1-3.jpg"/>East face</head>
        <lb/><lb/>
        <ab>Charles Rutledge</ab>
        <ab>born 1847</ab>
        <ab>died June 4, 1910</ab><lb/>
        <ab>Elizabeth Howard</ab>
        <ab>his wife</ab>
        <ab>died Feb. 1, 1923</ab>
        </div>
    </body>
</text>
```

Databases

Most databases store information in binary format to increase performance. A binary database is analogous to an image object and may be encoded in similar ways if the binary database object is monolithic (e.g.: only one object contains the entire database). Most databases consist of multiple binary objects which must be linked in some way to be functional; the same is often true for ASCII based formats.

HTML (Web) Objects

HTML is a text-based language and its structure is similar in some ways to that of TEI Lite. Walker (1999) describes a system for automatically harvesting Web pages for storage in TEI Lite, but no examples have been forthcoming.

TEI Lite Annotated Bibliography

History

- Barry, R. (1998). *Descriptive metadata: The TEI header, MARC, and AACR2.* TEI and XML in Digital Libraries, June 30-July 1, Library of Congress. Retrieved on 15 November, 2004, from http://www.umdl.umich.edu/workshops/teidlf/barry.html.

  This document is an outline of a presentation given by Randall Barry of the Library of Congress in 1998. The relationship between the three standards is described, including an analysis of the influence of ISBD on the TEI header. Barry explains the difficulties in converting between the three standards despite their common roots and expounds on the tension between TEI encoding and cataloging practice. Unfortunately, the document is in outline form and not a transcription, so not enough context for the points could be discerned.

- Burnard, L. & Light, R. (1996). *Three SGML metadata formats: TEI, EAD, and CIMI: A Study for BIBLINK Work Package 1.1.* Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://www.ifla.org/documents/libraries/cataloging/metadata/biblink2.pdf.

  Lou Burnard is one of the leading figures in the development of TEI making his articles the most authoritative. He is one of the primary editors of the official TEI documentation and his name is found in the most cited literature about TEI. In this document, the authors compare three closely related metadata specifications. An overview is given for each of the specifications and for SGML more generally. Comparisons are made for each of the following categories: user community, control agency, expression of metadata, metadata concepts supported, rules for formulation of content, extensibility, and future development path. Further comparison is made with Dublin Core and MARC. This document was useful for understanding the relationship of TEI to other and previous metadata initiatives, and the sequence in which they appeared.

- Burnard, L. & Popham, M. (1999). Putting our headers together: A report on the TEI header meeting 12 September 1997. *Computers and the Humanities, 33*(1/2), 39–47.

  This paper describes details of a colloquium held in conjunction with the 10th annual TEI conference. The colloquium was called due to concern about widely divergent practices of use for the TEI header. There was concern that if these practices were not addressed that the TEI specification could become less reliable as an interchange format. A number of recommendations from the meeting are presented. This article was useful for understanding some of the developments in TEI between the release of P3 in 1994 and P4 in 2001.

- Burnard, L. (2000). Text encoding for interchange: A new consortium. *Ariadne, 24*(21 June 2000). Retrieved on 16 September, 2004, from http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue24/tei/.

  This article was published shortly after the creation of the TEI Consortium. A brief history of the TEI specification is given, followed by background on the steps taken to create the Consortium. A final paragraph offers Burnard's future vision for TEI and electronic encoding in general. This article was especially helpful in understanding how the TEI Consortium came into being.

- Burnard, L. & Sperberg-McQueen, C. (2002). *TEI Lite: An introduction to text encoding for interchange*. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://www.tei-c.org/Lite/teiu5_en.pdf.

  The primary TEI editors give a detailed introduction to TEI Lite. First issued in 1995, then revised in 2002, this is by far the most cited document in this bibliography. The purpose and history of TEI Lite is explained along with a short example. Detailed instructions are then given for the structure of a TEI Lite document, its header, and encoding of the text itself. An appendix contains a description of each of the roughly 140 TEI Lite elements which formed the basis for my metadata set description. [link?]

- Burnard, L. (2003). TEI Consortium members meet in Chicago. *Computers and the Humanities, 37*(1), 1–2.

This article is a brief description of some of the topics presented at the TEI Consortium member's meeting in 2002. Other than indicating potential sources for research, this article was not particularly useful.

- Cover, R. (2002). OASIS cover pages: Text Encoding Initiative. Retrieved on 16 September, 2004, from http://xml.coverpages.org/tei.html.

  This site is a compilation of reports about TEI organized roughly chronologically. The list is further subdivided into sections including: References, Software, Articles/Papers/News, and Early History. Each report is dated, annotated, and provides links. This site was a useful starting point for my research which provided background and many good references.

- DeRose, S. (1999). XML and the TEI. *Computers and the Humanities, 33*(1/2), 11–30.

  DeRose is one of the founding members of the original XML group founded by the W3C. This article gives a detailed explanation of the foundations of SGML, HTML, and XML. An evaluation of SGML and HTML strong and weak points is given. Of particular interest is the accounts of how TEI informed and influenced the development of XML

- MIT Libraries (2004). *MIT metadata reference guide: TEI (Text Encoding Initiative) metadata*. Retrieved on 16 September, 2004, from http://libraries.mit.edu/guides/subjects/metadata/standards/tei.html.

  This document is a reference guide by MIT that is similar to this pathfinder. The guide gives an overview of TEI, describes its user base, a short history, and its encoding, including comparisons to other metadata standards. A few links to implementations and other references are given. Some of the detail in the history section was useful, but otherwise this guide serves only as a brief overview.

- Mylonas, E. & Renear, A. (1999). The Text Encoding Initiative at 10: Not just an interchange format anymore – But a new research community. *Computers and the Humanities, 33*(1/2), 1-9.

  This article gives an overview of the 10th TEI meeting and briefly describes some of the papers presented therein. The article was published just after the formation of the TEI Consortium and explains some of the significance of the new organization. An expanded description of the first TEI meeting in 1987 is offered, which helped me to understand the formation of the initial guidelines better than other sources.

- SCHEMAS Registry (2002). *Activity reports: Text Encoding Initiative*. Retrieved on 16 September, 2004, from http://www.schemas-forum.org/registry/desire/activityreports.php3?field=filename&value=TEI_D29D35(RDF).rtf.

  SCHEMAS is a registry of reports on metadata initiatives. This entry was submitted by Lou Burnard and commented on by Makx Dekkers and Michael Day. This is a short report, but was useful for initial research as an overview of the specification. Additionally, the comments describe the relationship between TEI and ISBD, which is somewhat uncommon among the literature.

- Sperberg-McQueen, C. M. (1999). Construction of an XML version of the TEI DTD. Retrieved on 15 November, 2004, from http://xml.coverpages.org/tei-edw69.html.

  This document describes in excruciating detail the process of converting the TEI specification from SGML to XML. Needless to say, this document was not particularly useful for my project.

- TEI Consortium (2003). *Text Encoding Initiative*. Retrieved on 16 September, 2004, from http://www.tei-c.org.

  This is the Consortium's official Web site, launched after the formation of the organization. The site offers a wealth of documentation on TEI and TEI Lite in the Guidelines section, including previous versions and versions in development. The How to Participate and About sections are useful for understanding how the consortium is organized and what areas are currently

being researched and developed. The Projects and Software sections provide many links to resources and projects about TEI. The History section leaves a bit to be desired as I found most information about the formation and development of TEI elsewhere.

Documentation and Usage

- Bauman, S. & Catapano, T. (1999). TEI and the encoding of the physical structure of books. *Computers and the Humanities, 33*(1/2), 113–127.

    This article critiques the structural assumptions of TEI. Consideration is given to how physical organization of a text, particularly old, hand-made texts, is subservient to the intellectual organization of a text, such as chapters, acts, and so forth. The article helped me to understand some of the potential limitations of digital encoding of texts, however, the solution proffered in the article is not applicable to TEI Lite.

- Burnard, L. (2001). *Reference manual for the MASTER document type definition: Discussion draft*. Retrieved on 14 November, 2004, from http://www.tei-c.org.uk/Master/Reference/oldindex.html.

    This document is a draft description of the Manuscript Access through Standardization of Electronic Records (MASTER) extension to TEI. The extension defines a manuscript description element for TEI. I was drawn to this specification after seeing reference to it on the TEI mailing list, but came to realize that it has no consequence for TEI Lite. The MASTER specification did help me to understand how the TEI specification is extended, however.

- Burnard, L. & Sperberg-McQueen, C. (2002). *TEI Lite: An introduction to text encoding for interchange*. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://www.tei-c.org/Lite/teiu5_en.pdf.

    (see annotation in History above)

- Giordano, R. (n.d.). *The documentation of electronic texts using text encoding initiative headers: A introduction*. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://xml.coverpages.org/giord.html.

    One of the earliest participants in TEI gives a detailed introduction to the TEI header, which is identical to the TEI Lite header. The article includes discussion of the relationship between the elements in the TEI header and corresponding locations in MARC records. The author describes some of the problems likely to be encountered because of TEI's lack of adherence to a strict controlled vocabulary and the different encoding practices that it engenders. The tension in completeness and conformity of encoding versus interchange is explored.

- Mertz, D. (2003). *An XML dialect for archival and complex documents*. IBM DeveloperWorks. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004 from http://www-106.ibm.com/developerworks/library/x-matters30.html.

    An introduction to TEI is given, presumably with a technical audience in mind. A short history and plain language explanation of the uses of TEI is supported with a short example and discussion. A short discussion of TEI editing tools and a list of links finishes out the article which serves well as a basic overview of the standard and its encoding guidelines.

- Pouchard, L. (1998). Cataloging for digital libraries: The TEI scheme and the TEI header. Katharine Sharp Review, 6(Winter 1998). Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://alexia.lis.uiuc.edu/review/6/pouchard.html.

    An introduction to TEI and the TEI header is given with a specific emphasis on cataloging practices. The header is analyzed in detail with respect to its applicability to cataloging practice. Examples are given in the appendix for a TEI header with MARC notes, the corresponding MARC record, and a TEI document without subject heading classification in the header. This article was one of the few that explored the congruence of TEI and cataloging practice.

- Romary, L., Bonhomme, P., Bruneseaux, F. & Pierrel, J. (1999). Silfide: A system for open access and distributed delivery of TEI encoded documents. *Computers and the Humanities, 33*(1/2), 31–38.

  This paper describes the design and implementation of a system that uses TEI for delivering linguistic resources via the Web. In the process of designing the system, observations were made concerning the tension between precise encoding and generality for interchange, or genericity of the document. Another critique is offered for the TEI header in the tension between efficiency of recall and exhaustiveness of description. Although the project used the full TEI specification, these critiques are equally applicable to TEI Lite.

- Seaman, D. (1995). *The electronic text center introduction to TEI and guide to document preparation*. Retrieved on 22 November, 2004, from http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/tei/uvatei.html.

  The author describes procedures and best practices used for converting texts into TEI Lite for the University of Virginia Electronic Text Center. Detailed instructions are given for each element including valid attributes and data. Many examples are given for common encoding situations.. The numerous practices demonstrate the variance in encoding styles that is possible with TEI Lite, but the document does not provide much more than the official TEI Lite guide aside from describe procedures peculiar to UVA.

- Smith, D. (1999). Textual variation and version control in the TEI. *Computers and the Humanities, 33*(1/2), 103–112.

  Smith analyzes problems evident in TEI for markup of variations in texts at levels larger that word or character level. The author compares the problem with a similar issue in electronic version control where changes are made on a line-by-line basis and the more general overlapping markup problem. Three specific problems that affect TEI are discussed: transposition, metadata variation, and insertion of incomplete structures. The problems and solutions offered are more specific to the full TEI specification, but the general conceptual problems with markup apply universally to hierarchical markup.

- Sperberg-McQueen, C. M., and L. Burnard (1994). *Guidelines for electronic text encoding and interchange (TEI P3)*. Chicago, Oxford: Text Encoding Initiative. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/tei/.

- Sperberg-McQueen, C. M., & L. Burnard (2002). *TEI guidelines for electronic text encoding and interchange (P4)*. Oxford: Text Encoding Initiative. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/teip4/.

  These resources are the full TEI specifications for P3 and P4 respectively, reproduced in electronic format by the University of Virginia Electronic Text Center. The TEI guidelines are explained in detail which is useful for explaining elements and other items used in TEI Lite. Other than as an advanced reference, however, these specifications are somewhat excessive for understanding TEI Lite.

- TEI Consortium (2004). *The TEI Lite DTD*. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://www.tei-c.org/Lite/DTD/teixlite.dtd.

  The full document type definition for the TEI Lite element set. This was useful for verifying structural relationships for the metadata set description.

- Willett, P. (1999). TEI text encoding in libraries guidelines for best encoding practices. Retrieved on 23 November, 2004, from http://www.indiana.edu/~letrs/tei/.

  This document is a set of recommendations produced by one of the working groups at the TEI and XML in Digital Libraries Workshop held at the Library of Congress in 1998. A five-level taxonomy of encoding is described as well as recommendations that are general to all cases. Each level's characteristics are described as well as a purpose and rationale. Element-level recommendations are made for each encoding level. This document provided insight into the variation of encoding for different types of projects.

<u>Applications</u>

Software and Tools

- Frank IT-Beratungq (2004). *ad_doc2xml*. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://www.frank-it-beratung.de/doc2xml/english.html.

  A freeware conversion utility for converting Microsoft Word documents to XML, including TEI.

- Su, J. (2003). *TEI-Lite to OAI DC transformation*. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://www.tei-c.org/Stylesheets/TEILite2DC.xsl.

  An XSLT stylesheet for conversion of TEI Lite to OAI Dublin Core.

- TEI Consortium (1999). *TEI Pizza Chef*. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://www.tei-c.org/pizza.html.

  A CGI program designed to create a TEI DTD from selected extension sets or by exception at the element level.

- TEI Consortium (2003). *TEI stylesheets and templates for OpenOffice.org 1.1.X*. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://www.tei-c.org/Software/teioo/.

  A set of stylesheets that allows the open source office suite to open and edit TEI documents directly.

- TEI Consortium (2003). *XSL stylesheets for TEI XML*. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://www.tei-c.org/Stylesheets/teixsl.html.

  Stylesheets for converting P3 or P4 TEI into HTML or PDF with usage examples.

Examples & Tutorials

- ACOM Project (n.d.). Simple guide for TEI Lite XML markup. Retreived on 18 September, 2004, from http://www.etext.leeds.ac.uk/cocoon/epb/lect/tei.xml.

  A basic introduction to XML encoding and the TEI structure. Not as much detail as Lou Burnard's guide.

- Burnard, L. & Sperberg-McQueen, C. (2002). *TEI Lite: An introduction to text encoding for interchange*. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://www.tei-c.org/Lite/teiu5_en.pdf.

  (see annotation in History above)

- HTML Writers Guild (2001). An introduction to the Text Encoding Initiative (TEI), DTD. Retrieved on 26 November, 2004, from http://gutenberg.hwg.org/teidtds.html.

  A short tutorial on the TEI Lite DTD. Contains some helpful diagrams showing TEI element structure with some commented examples.

- TEI Consortium (2003). Teach yourself TEI: Tutorials. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://www.tei-c.org/Tutorials/index.html.

  A list of tutorials in English and other languages including a number of localized guides to implementation of TEI.

Projects and Related Initiatives

- Akhtar, S., Reilly, R. & Dunnion, J. (2001). *Automating XML markup*. Joint International Conference of the Association for Computers and the Humanities and the Association for Literary and Linguistic Computing, New York. Retrieved on 15 November, 2004, from http://www.nyu.edu/its/humanities/ach_allc2001/papers/akhtar/.

  A system to automatically markup documents in TEI Lite based on markup found in similar

documents. The system is adaptive such that markup can be corrected to help it learn to generate better markup.

- Gibson, M. & Ruotolo, C. (2003). Beyond the Web: TEI, the digital library, and the ebook revolution. *Computers and the Humanities, 37*(1), 57–63.

  This paper is a case study for the encoding process of the Electronic Text Center at the University of Virginia. Included in the discussion are formats for storage, including TEI Lite, and for delivery. A description of a pilot study of Ebook use in an educational environment is also provided.

- Meckseper, C. & Warwick, C. (2003). The publication of archaeological excavation reports using XML. *Literary and Linguistic Computing,18*(1), 63-75.

  A project that uses TEI Lite to publish field reports produced by archaeological units. The authors identify problems in electronic archaeological reporting that mirror those found in humanities when TEI was conceived.

- Morrison, A. (1999). Delivering electronic texts over the Web: The current and planned practices of the Oxford Text Archive. *Computers and the Humanities, 33*(1/2), 193–198.

  This paper describes mechanisms in place or being developed by the Oxford Text Archive, which uses TEI Lite to encode its holdings. Emphasis is on experiments and future directions in making the OTA holdings available on the Web.

- Richmond Hill Public Library (2004). *Historic cemeteries of South York region*. Retrieved on 15 November, 2004, from http://edrh.rhpl.richmondhill.on.ca/cemeteries/.

  An encoding project using TEI Lite that encodes text and link images of headstones in a historic cemetery in Canada.

- Roland, P. (2002). *The Music Encoding Initiative (MEI)*. Musical Applications using XML (MAX) 2002 Conference. Retrieved on 21 November, 2004, from http://dl.lib.virginia.edu/bin/dtd/mei/maxpaper.pdf.

  A derivation of TEI for encoding music notation.

- Sproat, R., Taylor, P., Tanenblatt. M. & Isard, A. (1997). A markup language for text-to-speech synthesis. 5th European Conference on Speech Communication and Technology, Rhodes, Greece, September 22-25, 1997. http://www.talkingheads.computing.edu.au/resources/documents/serge/Sproat/A%20Markup%20Language%20for%20TTS%20Synthesis-Sproat.pdf

  A text-to-speech (TTS) metadata initiative is described. The application uses TEI Lite as a prototype for the new specification because specific rendering instructions are left to the displaying application.

- TEI Consortium (2004). Projects using TEI. Retrieved on 18 September, 2004, from http://www.tei-c.org/Applications/index.html.

  A database of hundreds of projects using TEI and TEI Lite.

- Walker, D. (1999). Taking snapshots of the Web with a TEI camera. *Computers and the Humanities, 33*(1/2), 185–192.

  This paper explains the Snapshot project for archival encoding of Web pages in TEI Lite. Difficulties in automatic generation of header metadata are described as are the difficulties peculiar to HTML text. Identifying duplicate content is also presented as a problem. unfortunately, the paper does not provide example markup or further resources to find the same