

oXygen-TEI Workflow. An Overview

for the ERC-Project ELEPHANTINE:

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oXygen License

After installing oXygen enter the whole license key (From “-----START-LICENSE-KEY-----“ to “-----END-LICENSE-KEY-----“) in the appropriate field when asked by the software.

-----START-LICENSE-KEY-----

Registration_Name=Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

Company=Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

Category=Academic

Component=XML-Editor, XSLT-Debugger, Saxon-SA

Version=18

Number_of_Licenses=5


Date=09-19-2016

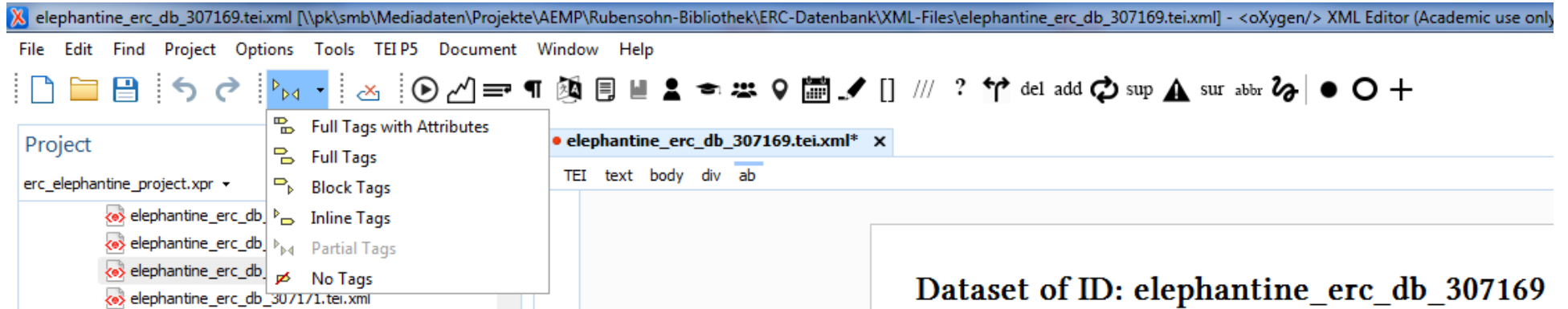
Maintenance=0

SGN=MCwCFHqCiTI2NDNa6p2KpFWcQcicVZSZAHQ12fJb6bv2p18zcBPbuKJy4YXMzQ\|=|=






-----END-LICENSE-KEY-----

How to show TEI tags in Author mode




Click  to open the dropdown menu and choose the option most comfortable to you.



Working within the ERC Elephantine framework

Description	Traditional markup (Egyptology)	TEI/EpiDoc	oXygen Workflow
Page/side beginning or break	recto, verso, inside, ...	<code><pb n="R"/></code>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose side? • Choose script? • Choose language?
Fragment/Frame/Part	a oder B oder IV	<code><ab n="a"></code>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First fragment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Move to the beginning of the first <code><ab></code> element. ○ Click  ○ Fragment character or number? • nth fragment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Move behind the closing <code></ab></code> element. ○ Click  ○ Fragment character or number? ○ Choose script? ○ Choose language?
Line break ¹	²⁰	<code><lb n="20" break="yes" rend="right-to-left"/></code> <code><lb n="25" break="no" rend="rotateZ(180deg)"/></code>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • line or column break? • line/column number? • break inside or outside of a word? • writing direction? (If writing direction changes inside transliteration as well as the original, first

¹ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/dev/trans-linebreakdirection.html>

			<p>move the cursor past the closing <code></ab></code> and then click  to choose script first. After this click )</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ right to left ○ left to right ○ rotated 180 degrees
Highlighted characters ²	<code>jmn.t pw</code>	<code><hi rend="red"> jmn</hi>.t pw</code>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How was the text highlighted? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ rubrum, tall, fat or initial (“initial” for special first character)
Addition above or below the line	<code>5 ibd \3/ šmw sw 25</code> <code>5 ibd /3\ šmw sw 25</code>	<code>5 ibd <add place="above">3</add> šmw sw 25</code> <code>5 ibd <add place="below">3</add> šmw sw 25</code>	add <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ above or below

² <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/dev/trans-charactershighlighted.html>

Characters deleted			
erased by scribe; completely lost	[[//]]	<del rend="erasure"><gap reason="lost" quantity="3" unit="quadrates"/>	del <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How deleted? → erasure, slashes
erased by scribe; modern reconstruction	[[Jmn-r ^c]]	<del rend="erasure"> <supplied reason="lost" cert="high" evidence="parallel"> Jmn-r ^c </supplied> 	del sup <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How deleted? → erasure; slashes Reason → lost Certainty → high; low Evidence for reconstruction → parallel or previous editor
erased by scribe; reading uncertain	[[Jmn-r ^c ?]]	<del rend="erasure"> <unclear reason="damaged"> Jmn-r ^c </unclear> 	del ? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How deleted? → erasure; slashes Reason for ambiguity → damaged
erased by scribe; still legible	[[Jmn-r ^c]]	<del rend="erasure"> Jmn-r ^c 	del <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How deleted? → erasure; slashes
substituted characters	[[Jmn-r ^c] Pth	<mod type="subst"> <del rend="overwritten">Jmn-r ^c <add place="superimposed">Pth</add> </mod>	↻ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How was the text deleted? → erasure; slashes; overwritten Enter deleted character(s)/word/phrase. Where was the text substituted? → above; below; superimposed Enter new character(s)/word/phrase.

Gap			
gap of unknown ³ or known size ⁴ ; not legible *(“Gap” is for horizontal area)	[///]	<code><gap reason="lost" extent="unknown"/></code> <code><gap reason="lost" quantity="1" unit="quadrates"/></code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap or intentional space? → Gap • If it is an intentional space, is it a placeholder? → no • Reason → lost • Size of gap? (three steps: size known; count; unit)
gap of unknown or known size; barely legible	┌///┐	<code><gap reason="illegible" extent="unknown"/></code> <code><gap reason="illegible" quantity="1" unit="characters"/></code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap or intentional space? → Gap • If it is an intentional space, is it a placeholder? → no • Reason → illegible • Size of gap? (three steps: size known; count; unit)
Text not completed	jmn.t (unfinished)	jmn.t <code><gap reason="omitted" extent="unknown"/></code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap or intentional space? → Gap • If it is an intentional space, is it a placeholder? → no • Reason → omitted • Size of gap? → extent unknown
Intentional space ⁵ (For vertically area)	[_]	<code><space quantity="1" unit="quadrates"/></code> <code><space extent="unknown"/></code> <code><space quantity="1" unit="lines" dim="vertical" /></code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap or intentional space? → Space

³ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/dev/trans-lostcharunknown.html>

⁴ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/dev/trans-lostcharknown.html>

⁵ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/dev/trans-vacatchar.html>

		<code><space type="placeholder" quantity="1" unit="quadrates" /></code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If it is an intentional space, is it a placeholder? → yes; no • Reason → intentional space • Size of gap? (three steps: size known; count; unit)
Modern reconstruction of text in gap	j[mn].t j[mn].t j[mn].t	j<supplied reason="lost" cert="high">mn</supplied>.t ⁶ j<supplied reason="lost" cert="high" evidence="parallel">mn</supplied> ⁷ j<supplied reason="lost" cert="high" evidence="previouseditor">mn</supplied> ⁸	sup <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reason → lost • Certainty → high; low • Evidence for reconstruction → parallel, previous editor, conjecture, none
Partial destruction			
perfectly or unambiguously legible ⁹ (traces visible)	jmn ^r .t ¹	jmn<damage degree="medium" group="1">.t</damage>	/// <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degree of damage → high; low • number of damage group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1 is the first damage you encounter while reading the text line by line in the respective direction of the original text; 2 is the second and so on. ○ If you are tagging text from the verso give the damaged parts the same numbers as you did on the recto. So that each destruction has only one

⁶ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/dev/trans-restored.html>

⁷ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/dev/trans-parallelcopy.html>

⁸ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/dev/trans-previouseditor.html>

⁹ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/trans-damaged.html>

			number, no matter which side you are on.
Reading unclear ¹⁰	jmn.t?	jmn<unclear reason="damaged" cert="high">.t </unclear>	? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reason for ambiguity → damaged Certainty → high; low
Choice between different unclear readings	כ ךְ הַפְּנִיָּא	כ <choice> <unclear reason="execution">ךְ</unclear> <unclear reason="execution">ך</unclear> </choice>הַפְּנִיָּא	↔ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reason for ambiguity → damaged; execution Certainty → high; low
Modern editorial corrections			
Erroneous ancient addition ¹¹ or repetition ¹² or addition out of tradition ¹³	j{j}mn.t {jmn} jmn.t zw{r}j	j<surplus reason="mistake">j</surplus>mn.t <surplus reason="repeated">jmn</surplus>jmn.t zw<surplus reason="traditionalorthography">r</surplus>j	sur <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reason → mistake; repeated; traditional orthography
Ancient omission ¹⁴	jmn<.w>	jmn<supplied reason="omitted" cert="high">.w</supplied>	sup <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reason → omitted Certainty → high; low Evidence for reconstruction → parallel, previous editor, none
Erroneous substitution/spelling ¹⁵	jmn.{t}<w>	<choice> <sic>t</sic>	⚠

¹⁰ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/trans-ambiguous.html>






¹¹ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/trans-superfluous.html>

¹² This use is not part of the epidoc release but is TEI conform. See <http://www.tei-c.org/release/doc/tei-p5-doc/de/html/ref-surplus.html>.

¹³ Should be relayed to epidoc.

¹⁴ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/trans-omitted.html>










¹⁵ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/trans-erroneoussubstitution.html>

		<pre><corr>w</corr> </choice></pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> select wrong character(s) and click  fill in the correct character(s)
Regularization ¹⁶ of transcription, plene spelling or reconstruction according to grammatical theory	<pre>sdm.t(w)=f pr(j)=f</pre>	<pre>sdm.t<choice> <reg type="plene_spelling">w</reg> <orig/> </choice>=f pr<choice> <reg type="theoretical ">j</reg> <orig/> </choice>=f</pre>	<p>R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> not used by ELEPHANTE team Type?: plene spelling; theoretical
Footnotes, comments, varia			
Change of script or Language ¹⁷	<p>תולע גלדי כתן תחדו Hello World ...</p>	<p>If a text with another language constitutes a new text block:</p> <pre><ab xml:lang="Armi">תולע גלדי כתן תחדו</ab> <ab xml:lang="de">Hello World ...</ab></pre>	<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> move the cursor past the closing <code></ab></code> Now click  Choose script? Choose language?
	<p>ספנ ריקנג 20 + 100*2+3 זילא בגו זילא 10 + 20 + 20 +</p>	<p>If the script/language change is only a word or short sentence within the surrounding text:</p> <pre><foreign xml:lang="Egyp-Egy pcs ">10 + 20 + 20 + 20 + 100*2+3</foreign> זילא בגו</pre>	<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose script? Choose language?
(Foot)Note ¹⁸	<pre>j[[mn]].t (Note: Reading according to)</pre>	<pre><note>Reading according to ... </note></pre>	<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put cursor where the note is supposed to appear. Do not highlight the text unless you

¹⁶ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/trans-regularization.html>




¹⁷ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/trans-foreigntext.html>


¹⁸ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/trans-editorsnote.html>

			<p>want the highlighted text to become the note.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type your note.
Add Book or Article to note	Erichsen, Schenkungsurkunde (1963), 123.	<pre><bibl corresp="elephantine_erc_db_literature.tei.xml#L_WX23V34"> Erichsen, Schenkungsurkunde (1963), 123.</bibl></pre>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highlight short form bibliographical notation within a note. Enter Zotero ID <ul style="list-style-type: none"> see FileMaker Layout Zotero-Literature
Change of hand	(hand 1..n) ¹⁹	<p>With serially numbered hands: <pre><handShift new="#m1" cert="high"/></pre> or ID <pre><handShift new="#p123" cert="high"/></pre></p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> enter “m” + “Scribe no.” (e.g. m1, m2, ...) or Person ID of scribe (e.g. “p1234”, “k456”) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> see FileMaker Layout Ancient Persons Certainty → high; low
Abbreviation ²⁰ or Ditto/as before	Iul(ius)	<pre><expan> <abbr>Iul</abbr> <ex>ius</ex> </expan ></pre>	<p>abbr</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter abbreviation or sign(s) that were used to mark the "ditto"? Fill in expanded part.
Sign: dot; circle; cross	  	<pre><g type="dot"/> <g type="circle"/> <g type="cross"/></pre>	  
Names, places, dates			
Name	Thutmose	<pre><persName ref=" elephantine_erc_db_ancient_persons.tei.xml#p1234" > Thutmose</persName></pre>	

¹⁹ Transformation using the example EpiDoc P5 stylesheets. <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/trans-handshift.html>

²⁰ <http://www.stoa.org/epidoc/gl/latest/trans-abbrevfully.html>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private / non royal (#p); royal (#k); divine (#d) • Name ID (e.g. “p12345”, or “d321”) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ see FileMaker Layout Ancient Persons ○ ‘#’ does not have to be typed
Title / Occupation / Epitheton	jm.j-r ^ḫ wh ^ḫ .w	<code><rs type="title" key="Overseer of fishing and fowling" ref="elephantine_erc_db_ancient_titles.tei.xml#id123">jm.j-r^ḫ wh^ḫ.w</rs></code>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standardized title name in English? • Title ID? (e.g. “1234”) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ see FileMaker Layout Titles ○ ‘#id’ does not have to be typed
Peoples	Egyptians	<code><orgName type="group" key=" Egyptians " ref ="elephantine_erc_db_peoples.tei.xml#group1">Egyptians</placeName></code>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standardized name? • Name ID (e.g. “12”) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ see FileMaker Layout Peoples ○ ‘#group’ does not have to be typed
Place	Elephantine	<code><placeName type="settlement" key=" Elephantine " ref ="elephantine_erc_db_places.tei.xml#s3">Elephantine</placeName></code>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type: settlement (#s); district (#r); region (#r); country (#c) • Standard name • name ID (e.g. “s12”) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ see FileMaker Layout Places

Date	45 BC	<code><date when-custom="45 BC" notBefore="-45" notAfter="-45">45 BC</date></code>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When custom? e.g. Ptolemaios_III:11• Enter earliest date (+/-YYYY[-MM[-DD]])• Enter latest date (+/-YYYY[-MM[-DD]])
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Keyboard

Egyptological Unicode keyboard for German IBM/Windows keyboard (DIN 2137 - Typ T1).

For the transliteration of texts written in pre-Coptic scripts from Ancient Egypt (Hieroglyphs, Hieratic, and Demotic)

The Egyptological Unicode keyboard can be installed with the following file.

The keyboard will be installed as „Egyptological Transcription – AEMP (Unicode)“, a subordinate to the Hungarian (“HU”) keyboard. Windows makes it necessary to create keyboard layouts that must be child elements of an existing keyboard layout. To make this layout easily identifiable and distinct from the German (“DE”) and English (“EN”) layouts, Hungarian was chosen.²¹

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/258824/how-to-change-your-keyboard-layout>

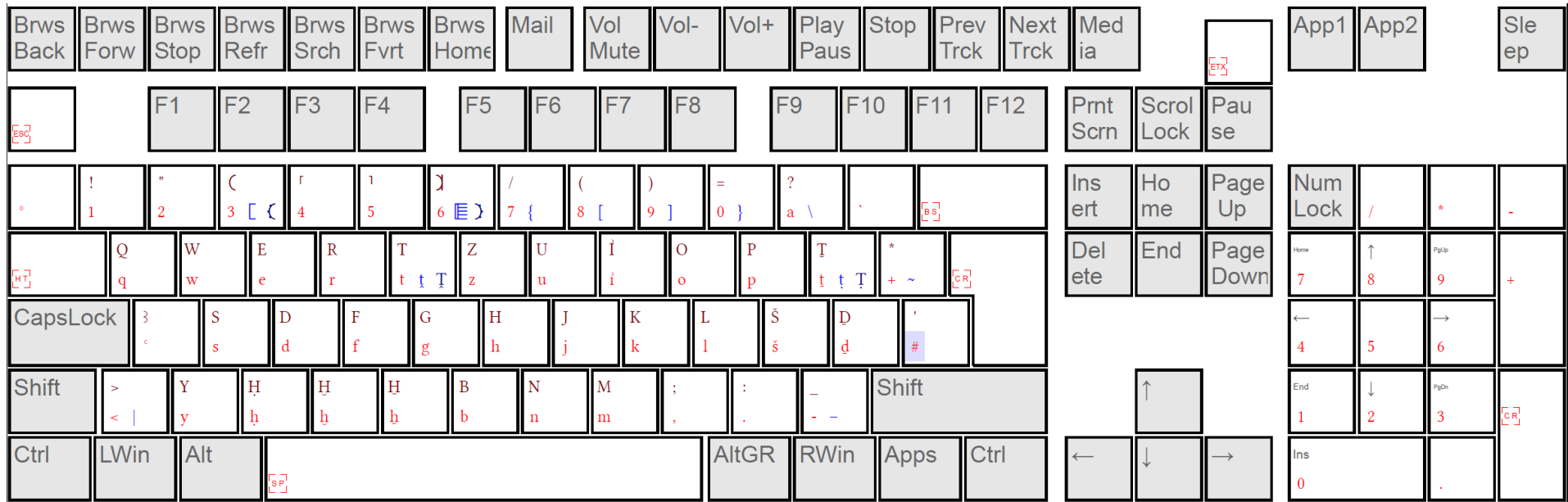
Windows 7

1. Click Start, type intl.cpl in the **Start Search** box, and then press ENTER.
2. On the **Keyboards and Language** tab, click **Change keyboards**.
3. Click **Add**.
4. Expand Hungarian.
5. Expand **Keyboard list**, click to select the **“Egyptological Transcription – AEMP (Unicode)”** check box, and then click **OK**.

Note The **Language** bar appears on the taskbar. When you rest the mouse pointer over this bar, a tooltip appears that describes the active keyboard layout.

Keyboard map for Egyptological transcription:

²¹ My deepest apologies to any Hungarian team wanting to use this layout.



Legend Keyboard Map:

Shift + Taste

Taste **Alt Gr + Taste** **Shift + Alt Gr + Taste**

Zeichen	Unicode	Keystroke combination
ʒ	U+a723	Shift + a
ı	U+1ec9	i
j	U+006a	j
y	U+0079	y
ç	U+a725	a

a	U+0061	ß
w	U+0077	w
b	U+0062	b
p	U+0070	p
f	U+0066	f
m	U+006d	m
n	U+006e	n
r	U+0072	r
h	U+0068	h
ħ	U+1e25	x
ĥ	U+1e2b	c
ĥ	U+1e96	v
z	U+007a	z
s	U+0073	s
š	U+0161	ö
q	U+0071	q
k	U+006b	k
g	U+0067	g
t	U+0074	t
ţ	U+1e6f	ü
d	U+0064	d
ḏ	U+1e0f	ä
ţ	U+1e71	Strg + Alt + t
İ	U+1ec8	Shift + i
J	U+004a	Shift + j
Y	U+0059	Shift + y
W	U+0057	Shift + w
B	U+0042	Shift + b
P	U+0050	Shift + p
F	U+0046	Shift + f
M	U+004d	Shift + m
N	U+004e	Shift + n

R	U+0052	Shift + r
H	U+0048	Shift + h
Ĥ	U+1e24	Shift + x
Ħ	U+1e2a	Shift + c
Ī	U+0048 U+0331 ²²	Shift + v
Z	U+005a	Shift + z
S	U+0053	Shift + s
Š	U+0160	Shift + ö
Q	U+0051	Shift + q
K	U+004b	Shift + k
G	U+0047	Shift + g
T	U+0054	Shift + t
Ț	U+1e6e	Shift + ü
D	U+0044	Shift + d
Ḑ	U+1e0e	Shift + ä
Ṭ	U+1e70	Shift + Alt Gr + t
0	U+0030	0
1	U+0031	1
2	U+0032	2
3	U+0033	3
4	U+0034	4
5	U+0035	5
6	U+0036	6
7	U+0037	7
8	U+0038	8
9	U+0039	9
½	U+00bd	# + 2
⅓	U+2153	# + 3
¼	U+00bc	# + 4

²² The capital H with stroke (Ī) does not exist as Unicode-Sign and needs to be combined as – „H" und ‚Combining Macron Below' “_“.

⅓	U+2155	# + 5
⅙	U+2159	# + 6
⅛	U+215b	# + 8
⅔	U+2154	# + 9
(U+0028	Shift + 8
)	U+0029	Shift + 9
[U+005b	Alt Gr + 8
]	U+005d	Alt Gr + 9
{	U+007b	Alt Gr + 7
}	U+007d	Alt Gr + 0
.	U+002e	.
<	U+003c	<
>	U+003e	Shift + <
ˆ	U+02f9	Shift + 4
˜	U+02fa	Shift + 5
‘	U+0027	Shift + #
/	U+002f	Shift + 7
	U+007c	Alt Gr + <
=	U+003d	=
?	U+003f	Shift + ß
!	U+0021	Shift + 1
(U+13379	Shift + 3
)	U+1337a	Shift + 6
[U+13258	Alt Gr + 3
⌈	U+13282	Alt Gr + 6
{	U+13286	Shift + Alt Gr + 3
}	U+13287	Shift + Alt Gr + 6
,	U+002c	,
-	U+002d	-
_	U+005f	Shift + -
;	U+003b	Shift + ,
:	U+003a	Shift + .

*	U+002a	*
~	U+007e	Alt Gr + +
\	U+005c	Alt Gr + ß
<	U+003c	<
>	U+003e	Shift + <
+	U+002b	+
– (Halbgeviertstrich)	U+2013	Alt Gr + -

Arabic Unicode Keyboard

The project staff makes use of the keyboard provided by the BBAW project Corpus Coranicum. Find installation files and documentation here:

<http://www.corpuscoranicum.de/about/tools>

Coptic Unicode Keyboard

Data entry of bidirectional text

Texts may contain different scripts on a page or even within one line. As soon as you switch from a script like Coptic to a script like Arabic or vice versa, oXygen automatically changes the writing direction accordingly.

If the editor has to enter retrograde text however, the order of every single letter has to be changed against the default writing direction to conform to the original text.

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