

IGNTP guidelines for XML transcriptions of New Testament manuscripts using the TEI P5

Version 1.1, 30.1.11

This document specifies the XML elements for the encoding of IGNTP manuscript transcriptions. In previous electronic editions, these have been generated automatically by Collate, and vary from project to project. This schema provides a single format for all transcriptions which can be applied to the recent Unicode files, underlie an online transcription tool, and enable consistent publication of transcriptions through SDPublisher and a single TEI-compatible format for deposit in the Institutional Repository. It does not change the way we currently transcribe manuscripts, but only their conversion to XML for publication. It has been compiled based on the Majuscule Edition, the Vetus Latina Iohannes, Codex Sinaiticus and the IGNTP/INTF Transcription Guidelines. A subset of the TEI P5, called TEI-NTMSS, can be used to parse transcriptions which conform to this schema

A summary of the overall structure, listing the elements included, is provided in an Appendix.

1. TEI Header

This should go at the beginning of every file, replacing the current header in braces. The information in bold should be edited as appropriate: not all may be required or available. Make sure that complete XML elements are deleted if any material is removed. Further information and parameters may be found in TEI P5 part 10 (Manuscript Description) at: <http://www.tei-c.org/release/doc/tei-p5-doc/en/html/MS.html> Material in italics is optional, and may be added later or generated from elsewhere.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE transcription [
    <!ENTITY hyphen "-"> <!-- indicates word broken across a line -->
    <!-- add any other entities used in individual transcriptions here -->
    <!-- note that it is also possible to link to a single file containing all entities -->
]>
<TEI xmlns="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0"
xmlns:xm1="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0 TEI-NTMSS.xsd">
<teiHeader>
<fileDesc>

<titleStm1>
<title>A Transcription of John in Codex Veronensis</title>
<respStm1><resp>Created by</resp><name>the Verbum Project</name>
<name>P.H. Burton</name>
<name>J. Balserak</name>
<name>H.A.G. Houghton</name>
<name>D.C. Parker</name>
</respStm1>
<funder>The Arts and Humanities Research Council</funder>
<sponsor><name type="org">The Institute for Textual Scholarship and Electronic Editing</name></sponsor>
```

</titleStmt>

<editionStmt>

<edition n="1.1">**Version 1.1, last updated** <date>**28.1.2011**</date></edition>

</editionStmt>

<publicationStmt>

<publisher>

<name type="org">**the Institute for Textual Scholarship and Electronic Editing**</name>

<name type="org">**University of Birmingham**</name></publisher>

<date>**30.1.2010**</date>

<availability><p>**Available for noncommercial re-use provided attribution is made to the original creators and the subsequent derivative is licensed as ShareAlike (Creative Commons by-nc-sa)**</p></availability></publicationStmt>

<sourceDesc>

<msDesc>

<msIdentifier>

<country>**Italy**</country>

<settlement>**Verona**</settlement>

<repository>**Biblioteca Capitolare**</repository>

<idno>**MS VI.**</idno>

<msName xml:lang="la">**Codex Veronensis**</msName>

<altIdentifier type="Vetus_Latina"><idno>**4**</idno></altIdentifier>

<altIdentifier type="CLA"><idno>**IV.481**</idno></altIdentifier>

<altIdentifier type="Fischer"><idno>**Xb**</idno></altIdentifier>

<altIdentifier type="GA"><idno>**b**</idno></altIdentifier>

<altIdentifier type="TM"><idno>**66588**</idno></altIdentifier>

<altIdentifier type="LDAB"><idno>**7836**</idno></altIdentifier>

</msIdentifier>

<msContents>

<msItem>

<title type="uniform" xml:lang="la">**Quattuor Euangelia**</title>

<title type="uniform" xml:lang="en">**Four Gospels in order Mt Jo Lc Mc**</title>

<textLang mainLang="la">**Latin**</textLang>

</msItem>

</msContents>

<physDesc>

<objectDesc form="codex">

<supportDesc material="perg">

<support><material>**Purple parchment**</material><support>

<condition><p>**The manuscript shows occasional signs of water damage.**</p></condition>

</supportDesc>

<layoutDesc>

<layout columns="2"><p>**In two columns.**</p></layout>

</layoutDesc>

</objectDesc>

<handDesc>

<p>**Written in** <term>**majuscule**</term>.</p>

</handDesc>

<decoDesc><p>**Silver ink, with gold ink for nomina sacra and the first page of each Gospel**</p></decoDesc>

</physDesc>
 <history><origin>
 <origPlace>**Verona (probably)**</origPlace>
 <origDate notBefore="450" notAfter="500">**Second half of fifth century**</origDate>
 </origin></history>
 <surrogates>
 <listBibl><bibl>**Black and white photographs in ITSEE, supplied by Vetus Latina-Institut.**</bibl>
 <bibl>**Colour digital images on CD in ITSEE taken by Roberto Favalli in 2003. Images online at <http://arts-itsee.bham.ac.uk/AnaServer?verbum+0+start.anv+ms=4>**</bibl>
 <bibl>**There is also an edition: E.S. Buchanan, The Four Gospels from the Codex Veronensis, OOLBT 6, Oxford, 1911.**</bibl></listBibl>
 </surrogates>
 </msDesc>
 </sourceDesc>
 </fileDesc>

<encodingDesc>
 <projectDesc><p>**This transcription was made by the Verbum Project as part of an online and printed edition of the Old Latin versions of John between 2003 and 2010.**</p></projectDesc>
 <editorialDecl><p>**This transcription covers <locus>ff. 121r-215r</locus>. The manuscript is missing John 7:44-8:12. Ammonian sections and Eusebian canons are present but not recorded in the transcription. Quotations are indicated by a diphe. The manuscript distinguishes between m-bars and n-bars. The transcription includes foliation, lineation, all punctuation and abbreviations. The initial transcription file was a plain text file for use with COLLATE, later converted to XML. Further information about the procedures followed may be found in the electronic edition at <http://www.iohannes.com/vetuslatina/>**</p></editorialDecl></encodingDesc>

<revisionDesc>
 <change n="5" when="2010-09-30">**Correction to John 2.4**</change>
 <change n="4" when="2010-01-15">**Version 1.0 published.**</change>
 <change n="3" when="2006-09-26">**Changes incorporated following consultation of manuscript in Verona**</change>
 <change n="2" when="2006-01-14">**Transcription completed.**</change>
 <change n="1" when="2005-10-02">**Transcription begun.**</change>
 </revisionDesc>

</teiHeader>
 <text><body> </body></text></TEI>

Observation on texts in Greek. The accepted xml indication of Greek is `xml:lang="el"` . However, this does not distinguish between historical stages of the language. At present, these can only be represented in a private use code, such as `xml:lang="el-x-koine"` although this will not be automatically recognised by XML systems.

2. Divisions of the work

This occurs within the element `<body>`

Note that 'wit' refers to the witness siglum as defined in the critical apparatus.

Book (Collate `<B 4>`): `<div type="book" n="4" xml:id="B4-wit">.....</div>`

Chapter (Collate `<K 1>`): `<div type="chapter" n="1" xml:id="B4K1-wit">.....</div>`

Verse (Collate `<V 2>`): `<ab n="2" xml:id="B4K1V2-wit">....</ab>`¹

Within verses, words are encoded as `<w>` elements, automatically numbered within each verse. Punctuation tokens are encoded as `<pc>` (but are not necessarily numbered). Certain numbers are encoded as `<num>` (see '4. Paratextual Elements' below).

Prefaces, lists of lections, and capitula pertaining to each book are best treated as `<div>` elements within the element `<div type="book">`.

- e.g. `<div type="preface"><p>....</p></div>`
or `<div type="capitula" n="1"><ab>....</ab></div>`

Alternatively, if it is desired to treat these as different works (e.g. the Letter to Carpius), the `<group>` element may be used, a division which precedes `<text>` and `<body>` (see TEI P5 4.3).

The incipit and explicit of the work (previously treated as chapter 0 and chapter 22) are instead to be named `<div>` elements:

- e.g. `<div type="incipit"><ab><w n="1">incipit</w><w n="2">euangelium</w></ab></div>`
- `<div type="explicit"><ab>....</ab></div>`

3. Page layout

Quire (optional, not marked in Collate): `<gb n="3" />`

Page (Collate `|P 121|`): `<pb n="121" type="page" xml:id="P121-wit" />`

Folio (Collate `|F 3v|`): `<pb n="3v" type="folio" xml:id="P3v-wit" />`

Column (Collate `|C 2|`): `<cb n="2" xml:id="P3vC2-wit" />`

Line (Collate `|L 37|`): `<lb n="37" xml:id="P3vC2L37-wit" />`

Note that these elements simply mark the breaks: they are not allowed to contain any text. For information on marginal material, see '10. Marginal material' below.

Indentations and line justification should be expressed with the 'rend' attribute of the `<lb>` element:

Centre-justified (Collate `[cj]`): `<lb ... rend="centreJust" />`

Right-justified (Collate `[rj]`): `<lb ... rend="rightJust" />`

Indented (Collate `&indent;`): `<lb ... rend="indent" />`

Hanging line (Collate `&hang;`): `<lb ... rend="hang" />`

4. Paratextual elements

This covers elements of the presentation and *mis en page* supplementary to the base text, such as running titles, quire signatures, chapter numbers and titles. Many of these will appear in margins (for formatting, see below '10. Marginal material').

¹ The use of `<ab>` rather than `<div>` for biblical verses is expressly recommended at TEI P5 16.3.

The following numerals are to be represented by <num> elements (with the numerical value given in the 'n' attribute):

Chapter numbers (Collate [cn]): <num type="chapNum" n="10">x</num>
 Ammonian sections (Collate [as]): <num type="AmmSec" n="32">xxxii</num>
 Eusebian canons (Collate [ec]): <num type="EusCan" n="8">viii</num>

Other elements of the *mis en page* are expressed by <fw> elements, with the following types:

Page numbers: <fw type="pageNum" n="29">xxix</fw>
 Quire signatures (Collate {-qs- ...}): <fw type="quireSig" n="14">Q.XIII</fw>
 Running titles (Collate {-rt- ...}): <fw type="runTitle">....</fw>
 Chapter titles (Collate {-ct- ...}): <fw type="chapTitle">....</fw>
 Lectionary headings (Collate {-lh- ...}): <fw type="lectTitle">....</fw>

When paratextual information is not present on the page but is added by the transcriber/editor, this should be a <note> element. For example, in tables of canon headings, the verse reference is sometimes provided:

Canon reference (Collate {+cref+ ...}): <note type="canonRef">....</note>

For punctuation, see '8. Unusual characters'.

5. Text formatting

Formatting which is purely decorative should be expressed by <hi> elements, as follows:

- rubrication (Collate [rub]): <hi rend="rubric">...</hi>
- gold ink: <hi rend="gold">...</hi>
- Outsize capitals (Collate [cap4] etc.): <hi rend="cap" height="4">...</hi> (the height attribute refers to the number of lines covered by each capital letter)
- Overlines (Collate combining overline - when this does not signify a missing letter): <hi rend="ol">...</hi>

6. Lacunae, spaces, supplied and damaged text

For lacunae (Collate entity &lac;), an empty <gap> element should be used.²

More information can be given, using the 'reason', 'agent', 'unit' and 'extent' attributes:

- e.g. <gap reason="damage" agent="water" />

When the Collate tag [°] tag contains numbers of missing characters rather than supplied letters, it should be rendered in the same way.

- e.g. <gap reason="hole" unit="line" extent="2" />
 or <gap reason="erasure" hand="Corrector1" unit="char" extent="4-6" />

Note that <gap> should not be used where a blank space has been left by the copyist or to supply restored text: these should be expressed by <space> and <supplied> elements:

Blank spaces (Collate &spa1; etc.): <space unit="char" extent="1" />

Unreadable text supplied by transcriber (Collate [°], [ill], [unr] or [re]):

<supplied source="transcriber"> ... </supplied>

Unreadable text supplied from printed edition (various Collate tags):

<supplied source="Tischendorf"> ... </supplied>

² The elements <lacunaStart/> and <lacunaEnd/> are for use in a critical apparatus rather than a transcription, and can only appear within the <rdg> and <lem> elements.

Further information may be added about the nature of the supplied text within the <supplied> element.

- e.g. <supplied reason="damage" agent="water" source="Abbott">....</supplied>

Doubtful readings (Collate [dub] or combining dot below): <unclear>....</unclear>.

The reason may also be specified as an attribute, e.g.

- <unclear reason="damage">....</unclear>
or <unclear reason="poor photo">....</unclear>

Text may be transcribed despite damage to the manuscript. This may be indicated by the <damage> element encompassing the relevant portion of text (see TEI P5 11.5.1).

Note also the guidance given in the TEI on when to use <gap>, <supplied>, <unclear> and <damage> and how these may be combined (TEI P5 11.5.2)

7. Corrections and alternative readings

All corrections must be enclosed within the <app> element, with <rdg> in chronological sequence.

Collate [app]: <app> </app>

Collate [*]: <rdg type="orig" hand="firsthand"> </rdg>

Collate [C]: <rdg type="corr" hand="corrector"> </rdg>

Collate [C*]: <rdg type="corr" hand="firsthand"> </rdg>

Collate [C2]: <rdg type="corr" hand="corrector2"> </rdg>

Collate [K]: <rdg type="comm" hand="firsthand"> </rdg>

Collate [A]: <rdg type="alt" hand="firsthand"> </rdg>

and so on for all the correctors identified in each manuscript.

Where a correction is written in the margin, the text within that <rdg> element may be tagged with <seg type="margin"> (see '10. Marginal material' below).

8. Abbreviations and non-standard characters

Nomina sacra are not to be expanded but treated as words marked with a supplementary <abbr> element. Instead of representing the overline by a separate character, the <hi> element may apply to the whole word:

- e.g. <w><abbr type="nomSac"><hi rend="ol">dms</hi></abbr></w>

Other abbreviations should be expanded. This may be silent (and recorded in the <encodingDesc> part of the TEI header), or with <ex> elements corresponding to the use of brackets in Collate:³

- e.g. s(unt) n(ost)r(u)m becomes s<ex>unt</ex> n<ex>ost</ex>r<ex>u</ex>m

An exception may be made for superlines replacing 'n' or 'm', since these are currently encoded as separate characters after the letter to which they apply. It seems best to render these as an entity &nbar;. Note that some Latin manuscripts distinguish between n- and m- bars (the latter have a dot above or below): the latter will be rendered as &mbar;.

- e.g. co&nbar;te&nbar;du&nbar;t uerbu&mbar;

³ Note that <ex> is intended for editorial expansions which add a sequence of letters, whereas <expan> is intended to comprise whole words and is not suitable here.

Similarly, e-caudata should be transcribed as &ecaud;
 Otherwise, where possible, the appropriate Unicode glyph should be used for combining letters.

- e.g. œ æ ç é

Other combined characters should be treated as entities.

- e.g. &nt; &ns; &unt; ∨

Note that the use of &om; in Collate for an omission means that this entity should be avoided in plain text transcriptions.

Non-standard abbreviating symbols should be treated as entities. The following are common in Latin:

- &est; (for ÷) (where the 'e' is visible, this should be e(st))
- &autem; (for the symbol shaped like 'hr')
- &enim; (for the symbol shaped like '++')
- &et; (for an ampersand '&'. Where this is equivalent to a capital letter, it may be transcribed as &Et;)
- &et7; (for the symbol shaped like '7')

Others may be added; note that entities may not begin with a numeral.

In the Latin manuscripts, we have tagged Greek words as [gk]. These may be expressed as <foreign xml:lang="el"><w n="1">κατα</w> <w n="2">Ιωαννην</w></foreign>.

Word-break hyphens are converted to the entity ‐

Punctuation should be recorded using standard characters, so far as is possible, although it may be necessary to use entities. The following entities are reasonably common:

- ¶ph; paragraphus
- &obelos; obelus
- &diple; diplo (>)
- &semicolon; (semicolons conflict with the entity expression!)

Where practicable, these should be treated as <pc> elements (rather than <w> elements).

Declaring entities

For a single transcription to be valid TEI XML, all the entities must be declared in the <!DOCTYPE> part of the TEI header (see above). However, it is possible to point several transcriptions which share entities towards a file which lists these only once, e.g.:

```
<!DOCTYPE transcription [
  <!ENTITY % vetuslatina SYSTEM "vetuslatina.ents">
  %vetuslatina;
]>
```

9. Editorial notes

The system of putting notes into a separate, non-Collate file is very unsatisfactory. All editorial notes should be included at the appropriate point in the transcription.

Notes should be expressed with the <note> element, linked to the relevant feature with an id attribute, and categorised by the type attribute.

- e.g. <note type="editorial" xml:id="B4K3V5-wit-1">This word has been reinked by a later hand</note>

The ID may, equally, refer to the page layout:

- `<note type="editorial" xml:id="P3vC2-wit-1">There is no text in this column</note>`

The -1 suffix is to allow more than one note to refer to the same location; as xml:id values must be unique, this should be increased to -2, -3, -4, -5 for multiple references to the same location.

Full use of the XML features set out in this document (e.g. supplying the reason why text is illegible or has been supplied) should reduce the number of notes required.

Comments in braces (ignored by Collate) are not supported in XML. Instead these should be expressed as a type `<note>` (id attributes are not strictly necessary as these notes will never be displayed in the edition, but it is good practice to include them and may help the editor work out the location of the problem!):

- `<note type="transcriberquery" xml:id="B4K3V6-wit-1">I can't decide what the first hand wrote</note>`

The {change of hand} note should be recorded in an editorial note, but the `<handShift>` element may also be used to signal this.

10. Marginal material

Text and numbers appearing within the margins will be encoded at the point to which they refer in the text: corrections will appear within the `<app>` element, chapter numbers and Eusebian apparatus will be included at the appropriate place in the verse; *diplai* will appear at the beginning of each line; page numbers and running titles will follow the `<pb>` element, while quire signatures in the bottom margin will be placed after the final line of the page.

In order to permit marginal material to be collated automatically and display correctly, marginal text will be enclosed by the element `<seg type="margin">`. The following attributes should be specified for subtypes:

- `pagetop pagebottom pageleft pageright`
- `coltop colbottom colleft colright`
- `lineleft lineright`

In addition, the 'n' attribute will enable the correct positioning of the material by including the xml:id of the relevant `<pb>` `<cb>` or `<lb>`.

Generally speaking `<seg type="margin">...</seg>` should enclose all the elements to which it refers; for corrections, however, it needs to come within the `<rdg>` element.

Here is an example of a correction added in the left margin of folio 7r, col. 1, line 45 of manuscript 33:

- `<rdg type="corr" hand="B"><seg type="margin" subtype="lineleft" n="@F7rC1L45-33"><w n="1">et</w><w n="2">dicit</w></seg></rdg>`

Here is an example of a running title in the top margin of page 321 in manuscript 3:

- `<pb n="321" type="page" xml:id="P321-3" /><seg type="margin" subtype="pagetop" n="@P321-3"><fw type="runTitle">secundum</fw></seg>`

Appendix: Summary

This is only a graphic overview: a commented xsd schema will provide a machine-readable declaration of these guidelines for use in parsing.

```

<teiHeader>
  <fileDesc>
    <titleStmt />
    <editionStmt />
    <publicationStmt />
    <sourceDesc>
      <msDesc />
    </sourceDesc>
  </fileDesc>
  <encodingDesc />
  <revisionDesc />
</teiHeader>

<text>
  <body>
    <div type="book" n="" xml:id="">
      Optional <div type="preface"> <div type="capitula/kephalaia">
        <div type="incipit"> <div type="explicit">
      <div type="chapter" n="" xml:id="">
      <ab n="" xml:id="">
        Contents of <ab> may include:
          <w /> <pc /> <num /> <note /> <gap />
        The elements <w> <pc> <num> may contain or be contained within:
          <hi> (rend="rubric", rend="gold", rend="cap" height="")
          <unclear> (reason="")
          <supplied> (source="" reason="" agent="")
          <foreign xml:lang="">
          <seg type="margin" subtype="" n="@...">
        The elements <w> <pc> <num> may be contained within:
          <app><rdg type="" n="" id="">...</rdg></app>
        The element <w> may contain:
          <abbr type="nomSac">
        The element <note> must contain type="" and may contain id=""
          note-types: editorial transcriber

      <gb n=""> (optional quire element)
      <pb type="page" n="" xml:id=""> (alternative type="folio")
      <cb n="" xml:id="">
      <lb n="" xml:id="">
        All the above location elements <pb> <cb> <lb> may contain:
          <seg type="margin" subtype="" n="@...">
            subtypes: pagetop pagebottom pageleft pageright
            coltop colbottom colleft colright lineleft lineright
          <fw type="" />
            types: pageNum quireSig runTitle chapTitle lectTitle
          <num type="" n="" />
            types: chapNum AmmSec EusCan

          <note type="" n="" />
            types: canonRef editorial transcriber
        <lb> may include the following rend attributes:
          centreJust rightJust indent hang

    </ab></div></div>
  </body>
</text>
</TEI>

```