# TEI for Transcription exercise

## Aims of Exercise

- To do a documentary transcription of a single page
- To explore some of the elements used to mark interventions on the page
- To explore how to record the physical representation of those interventions

## Getting started

For this exercise we'll mark up a page of Shelley's *Prometheus*. The facsimile image is here, a reading version here, a transcript here.

1. As usual, let's begin by creating a new file and adding some metadata, here's what you need to know:
   a. Author: Percy Bysshe Shelley
   b. Title: Prometheus
   c. Publisher: Bodleian Library, University of Oxford
   d. Shelfmark: Bodleian MS. Shelley e.3
   e. Folio: Folio 32r
2. Because we are not concerned with manuscript description, you are free to record these elements in the header however you choose.
3. We're aiming for a documentary transcription, so instead of using the <text> element, we'll put our text in a <sourceDoc>
4. You'll notice that our '&'s are very red — this is because '&' is a special character that needs to be escaped, meaning we need to tell oXygen to treat the character as a letter, not an instruction:
   a. Simply search and replace '&' for '&amp;'
5. Now we're ready to start!

## Adding surfaces and lines

As you'll remember from the lecture, we're paying attention to the physical disposition of the document, so we need to establish our physical surface!

1. We begin by simply surrounding our text with a <surface> element
2. We're still not getting the green square of approval, so the next step is to mark any physical lines, and to do this, we use the <line> element!
   a. Remember that you can surround the whole text with a <line>
   b. And then split the tag (Alt+Shift+D) at the correct point
3. Let's make sure we have the lines marked up correctly by looking at the facsimile.
4. Don't forget to tidy up with Ctrl+Shift+P.

## Marking up interventions

Now, let's look at the facsimile carefully, and try to identify all the interventions that we can

1. Looking at the facsimile, what types of interventions can you see? Make a list!
2. Now, let's mark them up in the TEI. Remember that:
   a. Additions are marked up with <add>
   b. Deletions are marked up with <del>
   c. Groups of additions and deletions (i.e., when they are part of the same intervention) are either <subst> or <mod>
3. Tidy up and make sure you have a green square of approval at the end!

## Adding some more information

We're going to add some more information to our tags, specifically how they should be rendered:
1. Go through the facsimile and make sure to mark up how deletions are represented by using @rend attributes and values such as "strikethrough"
2. Go through the facsimile and make sure to add information about where additions should appear, by using a @place attribute and values such as "above"

## Linking transcription to facsimile

Now that we have our transcription adequately encoded, it's time to link it to its facsimile.
1. First, we need to make sure we have the image and the TEI file in the same directory
2. Now, add the facsimile information to the TEI file:
   a. Remember that facsimiles should be within the <facsimile> element!
   b. Facsimiles are also organised in zones!
   c. Use the <graphic/> element with a @url attribute to place the file name
   d. Finally, remember to give your facsimile surface an @xml:id
3. Now, simply link the <surface> in <facsimile> with the <surface> in <sourceDoc> by using that @xml:id!

## What Next or Further Reading

That's that for transcription! If you have time, you might want to try and think/explore:
● You might want to try to define zones within the surface of your Shelley page
● How would you use them in this case?
● How would you link them to the transcribed text?

You can read more about transcription of primary sources in:
● Chapter 11 of the Guidelines: https://www.tei-c.org/release/doc/tei-p5-doc/en/html/PH.html