

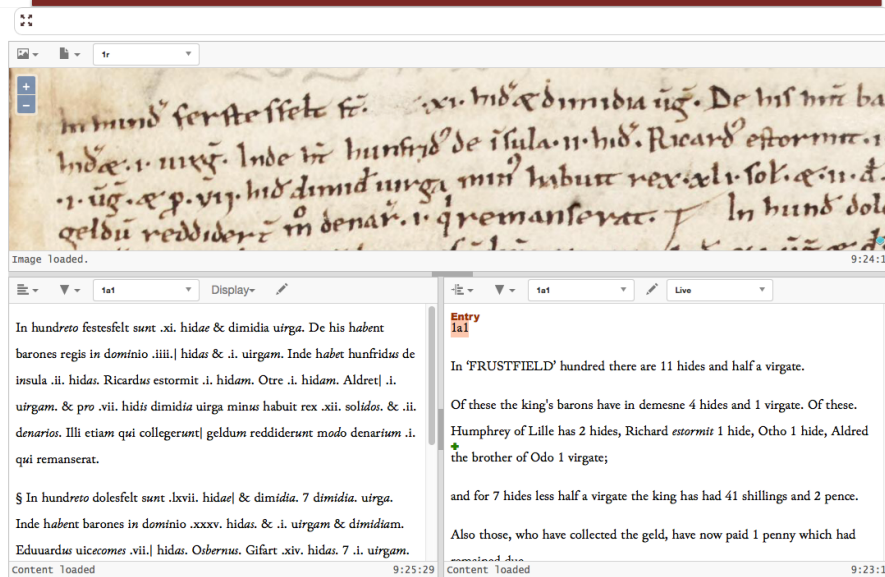
## Modelling Codicological Sequence With the TEI

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## The Exon Domesday Project

- Three-year, AHRC funded project, began 1 October 2014
- Extending DigiPal framework to provide:
  - Complete high-resolution facsimile
  - Complete text (semi-diplomatic and expanded) and translation
  - Palaeographical analysis of all scribal hands
  - Codicological analysis of complete manuscript
  - Historical analysis of land holdings (drawing on PDE project)
- Project Team: Julia Crick (PI); Stephen Baxter (Oxford, Co-I); Peter Stokes (Co-I); Geoffroy Noël (Lead Analyst Developer); Chris Lewis (Research Fellow); Fran Alvarez-Lopez (Research Associate); Frank Thorne (Visiting Research Fellow); Lois Lane (PhD); Alex Dymond (Oxford, PhD)

## Exon Domesday in (TEI and) New DigiPal



The screenshot shows the DigiPal interface with a manuscript image at the top and a TEI transcription below. The transcription includes Latin text and a structured TEI entry for a parchment fragment.

**Entry**  
**1a1**

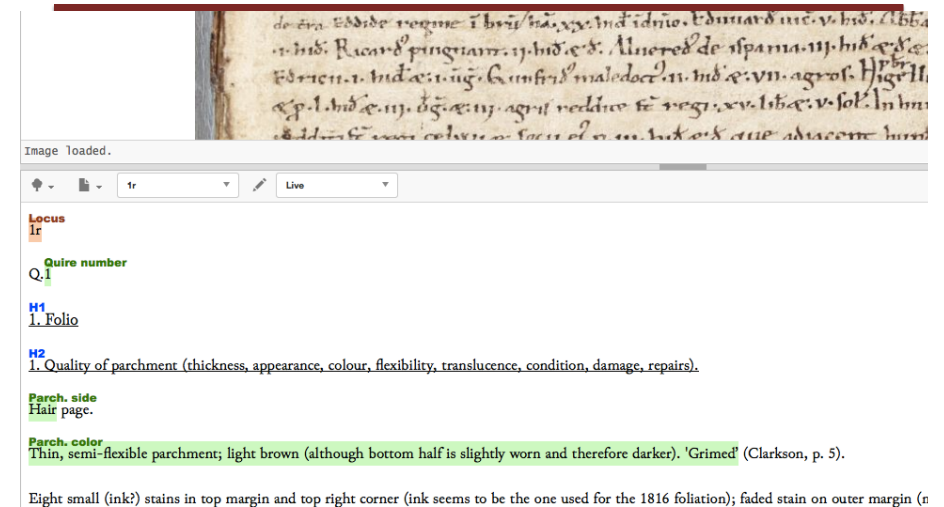
In 'FRUSTFIELD' hundred there are 11 hides and half a virgate.

Of these the king's barons have in demesne 4 hides and 1 virgate. Of these, Humphrey of Lille has 2 hides, Richard *estormit* 1 hide, Otho 1 hide, Aldred the brother of Odo 1 virgate;

and for 7 hides less half a virgate the king has had 41 shillings and 2 pence.

Also those, who have collected the geld, have now paid 1 penny which had

## Codicological Profile in (New) DigiPal



The screenshot shows the DigiPal interface with a manuscript image at the top and a codicological profile below. The profile includes details about the parchment's quality, side, and color.

**Locus**  
**1r**

**Quire number**  
**Q.1**

**H1**  
**1. Folio**

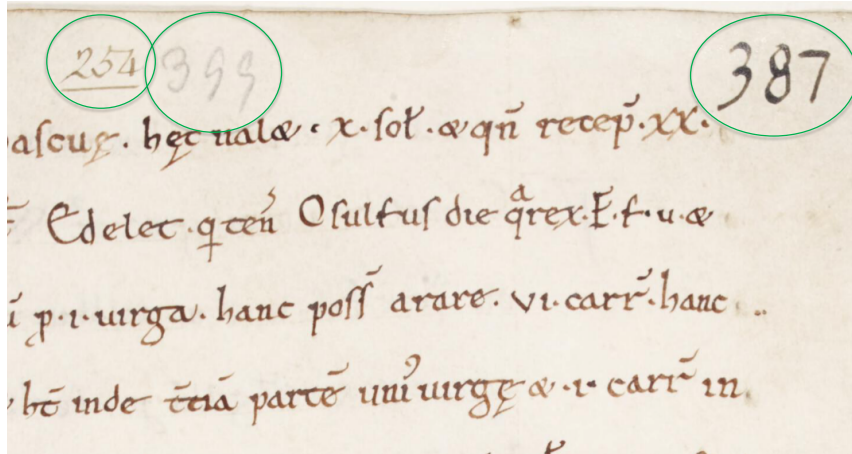
**H2**  
**1. Quality of parchment (thickness, appearance, colour, flexibility, translucence, condition, damage, repairs).**

**Parch. side**  
**Hair side.**

**Parch. color**  
**Thin, semi-flexible parchment; light brown (although bottom half is slightly worn and therefore darker). 'Grimed' (Clarkson, p. 5).**

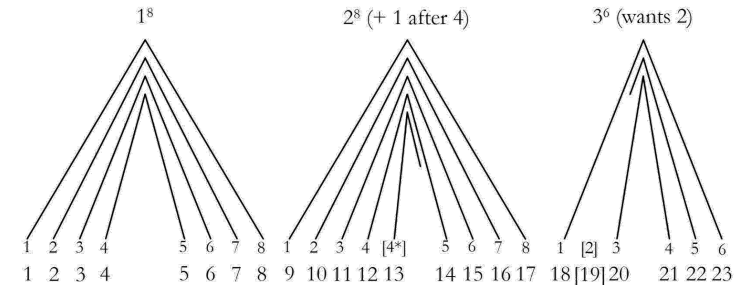
Eight small (ink?) stains in top margin and top right corner (ink seems to be the one used for the 1816 foliation); faded stain on outer margin (n

## Signs of Re-Ordering

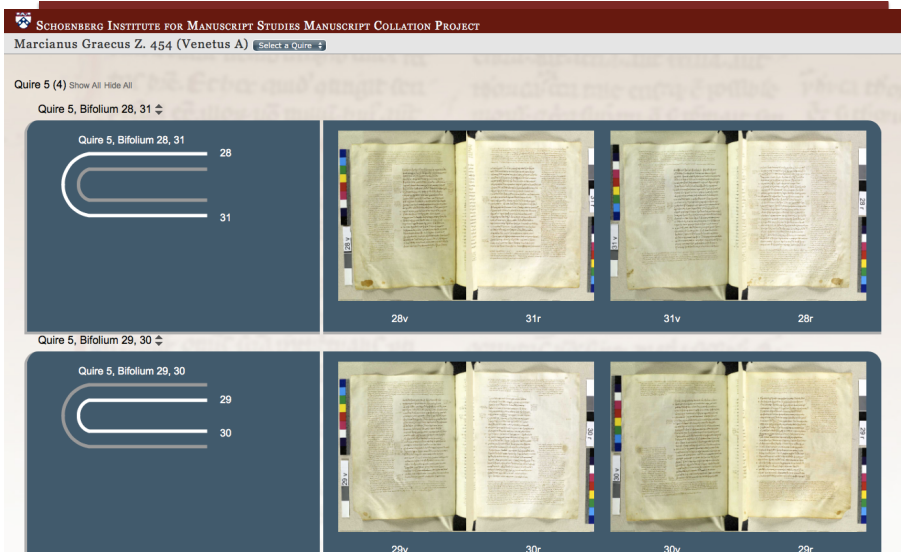


## The 'Codicological Model'

- We've built a customisation of the DigiPal framework to capture scribal practices as well as text and translation
- We're now building a codicological model, ideally to allow users to change the order of gatherings, to see what happens when the sequence is changed



## Dot Porter, Manuscript Collator



## Dot Porter, Collation Modelling

```

<quire n="2">
  <leaf n="1" mode="original" single="false" folio_number="8" conjoin="8" position="1"/>
  <leaf n="2" mode="original" single="false" folio_number="9" conjoin="7" position="2"/>
  <leaf n="3" mode="original" single="false" folio_number="10" conjoin="6" position="3"/>
  <leaf n="4" mode="original" single="false" folio_number="11" conjoin="5" position="4"/>
  <leaf n="5" mode="original" single="false" folio_number="12" conjoin="4" position="5"/>
  <leaf n="6" mode="original" single="false"
  <leaf n="7" mode="original" single="false"
  <leaf n="8" mode="original" single="false"
</quire>
  <quire n="2" positions="6"/>
  <quire n="3" positions="8">
    <less>6</less>
  </quire>
  <quire n="4" positions="8">
    <less>4</less>
  </quire>
  
```

[github.com/leoba/VisColl/](https://github.com/leoba/VisColl/) See also [github.com/demery/collation-modeling/](https://github.com/demery/collation-modeling/)

# Customising the TEI (after Dot Porter)

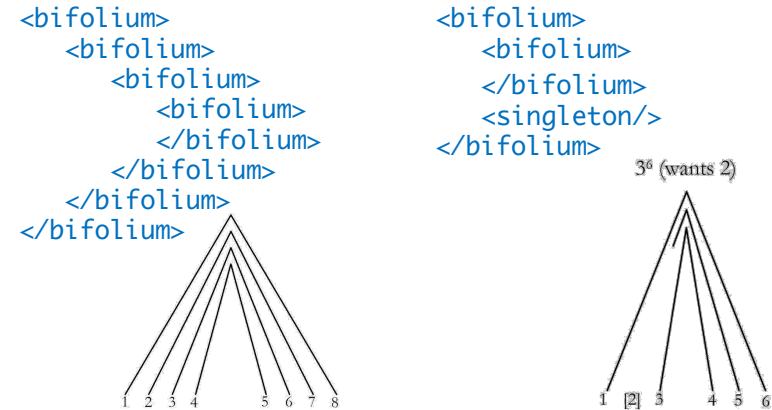
```

<exon:quire n="1" xml:id="q1">
  <exon:folio xml:id="1a1" n="1" conjoins="2b1" single="false" ruled="before" hair="hf"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="1b1" n="2" single="true" ruled="unruled" hair="fh"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="2a1" n="3" single="true" ruled="after" hair="hf"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="2b1" n="4" conjoins="1a1" single="false" ruled="before" hair="fh"/>
</exon:quire>
<exon:quire n="2">
  <exon:folio xml:id="3a1" n="1" conjoins="4b1" single="false" ruled="before" hair="hf"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="3b1" n="2" conjoins="4a1" single="false" ruled="unruled" hair="fh"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="4a1" n="3" conjoins="3b1" single="false" ruled="after" hair="hf"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="4a1*" n="3*" single="true" ruled="" hair="hf"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="4b1" n="4" conjoins="3a1" single="false" ruled="before" hair="fh"/>
</exon:quire>

```

# Codicological Model

Gatherings can be modelled as OHCO...



# Gerrit Brüning, 'faustedition collation visualisation'

encoding of the collation (non-TEI)

```

<archivalDocument>
  <disjunctLeaf>
    <page/>
    <page/>
  </disjunctLeaf>
  <sheet>
    <leaf>
      <page/>
      <page/>
    </leaf>
    <sheet> [9 lines]
    <leaf> [3 lines]
  </sheet>

```

# Mapping to the TEI: Text

```

<exon:quire n="1" xml:id="q1">
  <exon:folio xml:id="1a1" n="1" conjoins="2b1" single="false" ruled="before" hair="hf"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="1b1" n="2" single="true" ruled="unruled" hair="fh"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="2a1" n="3" single="true" ruled="after" hair="hf"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="2b1" n="4" conjoins="1a1" single="false" ruled="before" hair="fh"/>
</exon:quire>
<exon:quire n="2">
  <exon:folio xml:id="3a1" n="1" conjoins="4b1" single="false" ruled="before" hair="hf"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="3b1" n="2" conjoins="4a1" single="false" ruled="unruled" hair="fh"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="4a1" n="3" conjoins="3b1" single="false" ruled="after" hair="hf"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="4a1*" n="3*" single="true" ruled="" hair="hf"/>
  <exon:folio xml:id="4b1" n="4" conjoins="3a1" single="false" ruled="before" hair="fh"/>
</exon:quire>

```

## Mapping to the TEI:Text

```
<surfaceGrp type="singleton">
  <surfaceGrp type="folio" corresp="#1b1">
    <surface type="page">
      <zone xml:id="p3" next="">§ In hundreto cicimethorne sunt .c. lxix. hidae &
        & .vi. hidas & dimidiam. & dimidiam. uirgam. Abbas malmesberien:
        hidas. Rotbertus nepos gloecestre .iii. hidas & dimidiam. uirgam. de qu
        dimidia. uirga minus sunt reddite regi in constitutis terminis .xxvii. libri
        sufer eos qui collegerunt geldum recuperauerunt Walterus & focii eius .)
        solidis & .ix. denariis quos inuenerunt. episcopus & socii eius.</z
      </surface>
    </surfaceGrp>
  </surfaceGrp>
  <surface type="page">
    <zone xml:id="p4" prev="#g1p1z2">§ In hundreto Aluuartberie sunt .lxv. hidae &
      in dominio .xxix. hidas. & dimidiam. & .i. uirgam .iii. agras minus
      & dimidiam. Eduuardus uicecomes .i. hidam. Vluricus .i. hidam. Godescal
      hidam & dimidiam uirgam. Saricus .i. hidam & dimidiam uirgam. Gaufr
      .ii. hidas quas rex accepit de eo. Suauinc .i. uirgam. Vluetus dimidiam hie
      presbiter .iii. hidas. Ediuu .ii. hidas. Walerannus .ii. hidas & .i. uir
      .i. uirgam. Gode- man .i. uirgam. Nigellus dimidiam uirgam. Eded .i. hidam.
      pro .xxxv. hidas & dimidia. & dimidia uirga sunt reddite regi .x. l'
    </zone>
  </surface>
</surfaceGrp>
</surfaceGrp>
```

## Modelling Singletons and Stubs

```
<surfaceGrp type="singleton">
  <surfaceGrp type="folio" corresp="#1b1">
    <surface type="page">
      <zone xml:id="p3" next="">§ In hundreto cicimethorne sunt .c. lxix. hidae &
        & .vi. hidas & dimidiam. & dimidiam. uirgam. Abbas malmesberien:
        hidas. Rotbertus nepos gloecestre .iii. hidas & dimidiam. uirgam. de qu
        dimidia. uirga minus sunt reddite regi in constitutis terminis .xxvii. libri
        sufer eos qui collegerunt geldum recuperauerunt Walterus & focii eius .)
        solidis &
      </zone>
    </surface>
  </surfaceGrp>
  <surface type="
    <surfaceGrp type="bifolium">
      <surfaceGrp type="folio" corresp="#3a1"> [13 lines]
        <surfaceGrp type="singleton">
          <surface type="stub">
            <zone/>
          </surface>
          <surface type="stub">
            <zone/>
          </surface>
        </surfaceGrp>
      </surfaceGrp>
    </surface>
  </surfaceGrp>
  <surface type="
    <zone>Traces of writing</zone>
  </surface>
</surfaceGrp>
```

## Codicological Constraints

1. All Folios comprise exactly two Pages.
2. For parchment, Pages must be either Hair side (H) or Flesh side (F). A Folio must comprise one H Page and one F Page.
3. For parchment, Pages must be one of Ruling side, Non-Ruling side, or Unruled. A Folio must comprise either one Ruling and one Non-Ruling Page, or two Unruled Pages.
  1. Pages normally have further properties, for example a given color in the case of parchment.
  2. Folios normally have further properties, for example thickness and stiffness; potentially color in the case of paper.
4. A Folio might stand on its own or might be conjoint with another Folio. A standalone folio is called a *singleton*; the pair of conjoint Folios together is called a *bifolium* (plural *bifolia*).
5. ...

exondomesday.ac.uk > 'Modelling Codicology I'

## Example Constraints

- Hard Constraints:
  1. A page *must* have exactly two sides
  2. A page *must not* have two hair or two flesh sides
  3. A gathering *must* contain only bifolia and/or singleton(s) (etc.)
- Soft Constraints:
  1. Two folios w/ sequential text are *likely* to be physically sequential
  2. A bifolium ruled before folding is *likely* to have the same ruling on both folia (etc.)
- 'Transformational' Constraints:
  1. Two pages in the same folio *must* remain in that folio (hard)
  2. Two folios in the same bifolium *must* remain in that bifolium (hard)
  3. Reversing order of folios in a bifolium requires reversing order of pages in each folio (hard) (etc.)

## Codicological Constraints

- Enforce the codicological constraints using Schematron

```
<rule context="tei:surfaceGrp[@type='folio']">
  <assert test="count(tei:surface[@type='page']) = 2">Folio <value-of select="@xml:id"/>
    has <value-of select="count(tei:surface[@type='page'])"/> pages.</assert>

  <report test="descendant::tei:surfaceGrp">Folio <value-of select="@xml:id"/> contains
    further surface groups of type <value-of select="descendant::tei:surfaceGrp/@type"/>.</report>

  <!-- Check that the folio does correspond to something valid -->
  <let name="corresp" value="@corresp"/>
  <assert test="not(@corresp) or (//exon:folio[@xml:id= substring-after($corresp, '#')])">Folio
    <value-of select="@xml:id"/> has invalid@corresp pointer (<value-of select="@corresp"/>).</asse

  <let name="corresp" value="@corresp"/>

  <!-- Check that no two surfaceGrps correspond to the same exon:folio -->
  <assert test="count(//tei:surfaceGrp[@type='folio' and @corresp=$corresp])=1">Folios <value-of
    select="//tei:surfaceGrp[@type='folio' and @corresp=$corresp]/@xml:id"/> correspond to
    the same exon:folio <value-of select="$corresp"/>.</assert>

  <!-- Check that conjoint folios are indeed conjoint -->
  <let name="conjoint" value="//exon:folio[@xml:id= substring-after($corresp, '#')]/@conjoins"/>
```

## Next Steps

- Develop UI for more intuitive way of reordering quires
- Use **transpose** to record different orderings
- Develop algorithms to find orderings for given criteria (minimise changes of scribe; etc.)

```
<profileDesc>
  <listTranspose resp="PAS">
    <transpose>
      <ptr target="#1b1"/>
      <ptr target="#2a1"/>
      <ptr target="#3b1"/>
      <ptr target="#2b1"/>
      <ptr target="#1b1"/>
      <ptr target="#4a1*" />
      <ptr target="#3a1"/>
      <ptr target="#4b1"/>
      <ptr target="#4a1"/>
    </transpose>
  </listTranspose>
</profileDesc>
```

## Model in Practice: Verification and Testing

- Use to verify encoding of manuscript state.
  - Already revealed unusual practices in violation of soft constraints.
- Project team can use Oxygen to re-order codicological units, see the new text, and see if constraints are violated.

The screenshot shows the Oxygen XML Editor interface. On the left, there's a tree view of the TEI document structure, including 'teiHeader', 'sourceDoc', and several 'surfaceGrp' elements. The main window displays the XML content, with a list of 'surfaceGrp' elements on the right side, including details like 'In hundreto festesfelt sunt .xi. hidae & dimidia u' and 'In hundreto de Chalenga. sunt .lxx. hidae. Inde'.

## Conclusions / What's Missing from the TEI?

- surfaceGrp** is a bit verbose but does the job
  - Might want to consider recommendations for how to use, e.g. must folios be inside singletons; is it a quire or a gathering, etc.
- A structured **collation** is essential
  - Proposing an overall format seems valid and useful
  - Some basic attributes could be helpful
  - Can't specify all possible attributes people might want (consider paper, parchment, papyrus, palm leaf, amate, ...)
- It is possible to model codicology with TEI
- But, conceptually and pragmatically it's a bit messy...
  - Trying to reconcile different models of text and document
  - Probably useful more as format for interoperability and exchange

## Thanks to

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The Exon Domesday Team (see project website).

The Arts and Humanities Research Council

(and the European Research Council for previous funding).

Various other people for discussion

(esp. E. Pierazzo, G. Brüning, D. Porter)

[www.exonduomesday.ac.uk](http://www.exonduomesday.ac.uk)

(still v. basic for now; see also initial thoughts at [gist.github.com/pastokes/](https://gist.github.com/pastokes/))

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http://digipal.eu