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"A Rogue's Progress: Mapping Kit Marlowe's Social Networks"
Stonehill College: Spring 2017

"How to" make a Personography for MoEML

Step 1 : Check whether the person already exists in the MoEML database. First check the entity list. Then, if you don't find your person, check the PERS1.xml file. Be sure to check BOTH files before giving your **historical** or **literary** person a new @xml:id.

The list of all entities in MoEML is available here:

> http://jenkins.hcmc.uvic.ca/job/MoEML%20Static/lastSuccessfulBuild/artifact/static/site/azindex.htm

> The third column (Link) shows the @xml:id for the item. instance George Abbott is ABBO2.

The complete PERS1.xml file is available here:

> https://revision.hcmc.uvic.ca/svn/london/db/data/PERS1.xml

Step 2 : If your person or entity is not listed, you need to create an @xml:id (unique identifier). To create an @xml:id for a new person who is not in the page, take the first four letters of their name, then search the page for:

> XXXX1
> XXXX2
> XXXX3
> and so on until you find the next one that isn't taken.

In the PERS1.xml file, you'll see that everyone has a single persName element, like this:

```
<person xml:id="ABBO2" sex="1">
<persName type="hist">
<reg>George Abbot</reg>
    <roleName>Archbishop</roleName>
        <forename>George</forename>
        <surname>Abbot</surname>
</persName>
```

```
<! -– More info here: see below -->
        </person>
```

Note:

MoEML only provides a canonical modern form of the name in the personography, consisting of a <reg> form (which is used for titles of pages, popups etc.) and a series of other elements which break down the full name into components (forename, surname etc.). The personography contains only the name in canonical (modern) form.

Step 3: Find out whether your person is **historical** or **fictional** and gather the information you'll need to include. See below for information about what you need for historical persons in contrast to literary persons.

Historical Persons

Type attribute
You want to indicate what type of person you're tagging by adding a "type" attribute to the <persName> element.
For example, George Abbot is as historical person, so the tag is:
        <persName type="hist">

Birth/Death
Additionally, you want to include birth and death years for historical persons. MoEML tags this information as follows:

        <birth when-custom="1562" datingMethod="mol:julian"/>
        <death when-custom="1633" datingMethod="mol:julian"/>

Dating Methods
"Julian" refers to the English calendar system that was used until 1752 – it is also called the "Old Style" (O.S.) calendar. After 1752, England aligned its calendar with the rest of Europe and started using the "Gregorian" (named after Pope Gregory), or "New Style" (N.S.) calendar. For more information about dating in early modern England, Ian's English Calendar is an excellent resource.

Note Elements

You'll include a brief note explaining who your person is. For example, George Abbot's entry includes a brief job description and a link to outside information about him. You want to enclose your note in <p> (paragraph) tags. The encoding may look something like this:

```
<note>
          <p>Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford, 1601-06;
Archbishop of Canterbury,
          1611-33.</p>
          <list type="links">
            <item>
              <ref
target="http://www.oxforddnb.com/index/101000004/">ODNB</ref>
            </item>
          </list>
        </note>
```

Ref target Links

Include a <ref target="insert_informational_web_link_here"> element in between your <note> tags that offers readers more information about your person. Ideally, for historical persons, one wants to use the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (ODNB). But this resource is behind a paywall, so you may need to get creative. Wikipedia and Encyclopedia Britannica can be useful starting points to find reliable links, but also you will find helpful resources in existing *MoEML* personographies. For classical historical figures, [Perseus](#) is an excellent starting point.

The encoding may look something like this:

```
          <list type="links">
            <item>
              <ref
target="http://www.oxforddnb.com/index/101000004/">ODNB</ref>
            </item>
          </list>
        </note>
      </person>
```

Literary Persons

Type attribute

You want to indicate what type of person you're tagging by adding a "type" attribute to the <persName> element.
For example, Jupiter is a literary person, so the tag is:
<persName type="lit">

Generally, birth and death dates are not required for literary persons (and there will surely be an exception somewhere). "Literary persons" include fictional and mythological characters, as well as personified elements. For example, Thomas Watson personifies astrological signs in his *Eclogue* written in honor of Sir Francis Walsingham's death.

Additional Names
In the case of Greek and Roman mythological figures who have complementary names, you may choose to include an <addName> tag.

For example, Jupiter (aka "Jove") is encoded as follows:

```
<person xml:id="JUPE1" sex="1">
<persName type="lit">
<reg>Jupiter</reg>
<addName>Jove</addName>
</persName>
```

Note Elements
You'll include a brief note explaining who your person is. Here, the annotator indicates that Jupiter is the "Roman god of the sky." You want to enclose your note in <p> (paragraph) tags. The encoding may look something like this:

```
<note>
<p>Jupiter is the Roman god of the sky.</p>
  <list type="links">
  <item><ref target="http://www.mythindex.com/roman-
  mythology/J/Jupiter.html"></ref></item>
  </list>
</note>
```

Ref target Links
Include a <ref target="insert_informational_web_link_here"> element in between your <note> tags that offers readers more information about your person. If your

fictional person is not featured on a webpage, you may want to link to information about the work they are found in.

The following are helpful resources for looking up classical and mythological persons:

[Perseus](#)
[Pantheon](#)
[Myth Index](#)

For further instructions about encoding your entry, see:

http://mapoflondon.uvic.ca/website_structure.htm#website_structure_persons