

# How-to #3: Inline features

Once the transcription has been moved into the XML file and the structure has been encoded, make sure it's valid (**Document / Validate / Validate**, or the red checkmark button on the toolbar). Now you're ready to start identifying some of the key features of the text. These are the important elements you'll be using:

Enclose the name of any historical person, literary character, or personification in a **<persName>** element:

**<persName>** [...] **</persName>**

Enclose the name of any place or location in a **<placeName>** element:

**<placeName>** [...] **</placeName>**

Enclose the name of any historical, literary or fictional organization in an **<orgName>** element:

**<orgName>** [...] **</orgName>**

Any run of text which is not in English should be enclosed in a **<foreign>** element:

**<foreign xml:lang="la">** [...] **</foreign>**

The **xml:lang** attribute provides a code for the language used. These are some of the codes you may need:

fr	French
grc	Ancient Greek
la	Latin

Other codes are available from the IANA Language Subtag Registry:

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/language-subtag-registry/language-subtag-registry>

The following two structures, based on the **<choice>** element, are used to encode an abbreviation and its expansion, and a printer's error and its correction.

**<choice><abbr>frõ</abbr><expansion>from</expansion</choice>**  
**<choice><sic>Pimonifts</abbr><corr>Simonifts</corr></choice>**