The Nottingham Corpus of
Early Modern German
Midwifery and Women's Medicine
(ca. 1500-1700)

(The GeMi Corpus)

**(from Eucharius Rösslin's *Rosengarten* (1513),
1910 facsimile reprint, ed. Gustav Klein)**

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Background

The aim of the Nottingham Corpus of Early Modern German Midwifery and Women's Medicine (ca. 1500-1700), or the GeMi Corpus, is to provide a representative sample of the earliest German-language medical writing to appear in print, particularly in the areas of midwifery and women's medicine related to pregnancy and childbirth. The sixteenth- and seventeenth centuries witnessed a number of historical and linguistic developments in the domains of medicine, medical writing and language in general. Regarding the former, these two centuries saw the gradual abandonment of scholastic-based medicine, whereby medical knowledge was mostly derived from the writings of antiquity, in favour of more empirical approaches to medicine. In addition, the field of midwifery saw the first writings of actual midwives – Louise Bourgeois and Justina Siegemund – published besides the extant writings of learned doctors (who were never involved in childbirth) and surgeons (who only intervened in medical emergencies)[1]. The sixteenth and seventeenth centuries also attest the increased vernacularisation of medical writing and the erosion of Latin as the language of learning and scholarly communication. This vernacularisation eventually led to efforts of language standardisation beginning in the seventeenth century, thus resulting in a gradual reduction in orthographic and regional variation in written texts. This corpus is thus well-placed to complement and expand current corpora covering the German language since the end of the Middle Ages: it provides a partial companion to the Bonn Corpus of Early New High German[2], which has served as the basis for the most recent grammar of Early New High German[3] but is based heavily on literary texts; and it complements the GerManC Corpus[4] which, although containing a sub-corpus of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century scientific writing, has samples which are too small on which to base detailed sociohistorical investigations of scientific or medical writing. The *Deutsches Textarchiv* (DTA)[5], on the other hand, does contain a large body of full texts of scientific and medical writing from the seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries; however, it does not cover the sixteenth century, the first full century of German-language *Fachtexte* appearing in print.

The GeMi Corpus also complements extant resources already available for other languages, such as the sub-corpus of midwifery texts in the Corpus of Early Modern English Medical Texts, on which it is also modelled. That is, lengthy extracts (ca. 10,000 words) were collected from a number of texts devoted to midwifery and/or women's medicine related to pregnancy and childbirth. Natural text boundaries (such as chapter divisions) were used to delimit the samples whenever feasible. The corpus is divided into four fifty-year sections – 1500-1549, 1550-1599, 1600-1649 and 1650-1699 – and ideally, an equal number of texts (3 in the present corpus) would represent each period. However, this was not possible for the first half of the sixteenth century due to the lack of suitable texts published during this period. An additional feature of this corpus is the inclusion of the front matter (*Titelei*) into the corpus; this sub-corpus contains text extracts such as forewords, dedications, prefaces, etc., which although different from the writing of the main text, provide crucial sociohistorical background to the texts in question (and constitute an oft neglected genre worth studying in its own right). Due to the small number of such specialised texts appearing during the period in question, no attempts were made at regional representativeness.

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[1] The early modern period also witnessed the increased involvement of (male) surgeons in the domain of normal childbirth, although no such surgeons' texts are featured in this corpus.
[2] https://korpora.zim.uni-duisburg-essen.de/Fnhd/
[3] Moser et al.'s *Grammatik des Frühneuhochdeutschen*, published in seven volumes between 1970 and 1988.
[4] http://ota.ox.ac.uk/desc/2544
[5] http://www.deutschestextarchiv.de

This corpus is part of a larger project, "Evidentiality and Genre in the Histories of English and German" (PI: Richard J. Whitt), funded by the Nottingham Research Fellowship scheme at The University of Nottingham. The goal of this project was to track the use and development of evidential markers – items that linguistically encode a speaker's (or writer's) information source or knowledge base – in the histories of English and German, and to see what role genre played in such a development. When the project's focus shifted to the history of scientific (particularly medical) writing, it was found that English surpassed German in terms of available specialised corpora, and this provided the motivation for compiling the present corpus.

The Texts

The majority of texts were located using the on-line catalogue of *Digitale Volltexte zur Geschichte der deutschen Fach- und Wissenschaftssprachen*, and searching the category (*Sachbereich*) of *Gynäkologie*[6]. Below is a description of the texts included in the corpus, as well as a brief description of the author and the extracts selected for inclusion. Unless otherwise noted, author biographical information comes from the on-line version of the *Deutsche Biographie*[7].

1500-1549

Title: *„Frauenbüchlein"*
Author: Unknown
Date of Publication: ca. 1500[8]
Place of Publication: Unknown
Selection: Entire text.
Token Count: 3,010
Source: 1910 facsimile edition, ed. Gustav Klein, Munich: Carl Kuhn

Title: *Der Swangernẽ frawen vnd Hebammẽ roſzgartẽ*
Author: Eucharius Rösslin
Author Bio: Rösslin (ca. 1470-1526) worked as an apothecary in Freiburg, where he is believed to have had some sort of affiliation with the university, before assuming the post of doctor, first in Worms (were he received his title of Doctor) and then in Frankfurt. His famous *Rosengarten*, which was translated into Latin and other European vernaculars, is actually an (unacknowledged) integration of his own writings with earlier sources (including the *Frauenbüchlein*).
Date of Publication: 1513
Place of Publication: Straßburg
Selection: Ch. 1-7 (Chapters on the foetus *in utero*, the timing of birth, uncomplicated and complicated births, pregnant women's behaviour, medical assistance with birth, the afterbirth and sicknesses associated with childbirth) + *Titelei* (*Privilegium* from Emperor Maximilian, dedication to Princess Katharina of Saxony, admonishment to expectant mothers and midwifes (in verse), and the preface).

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[6] http://www.fachtexte.germanistik.uni-wuerzburg.de/, see also Klein (2014).
[7] https://www.deutsche-biographie.de/
[8] Klein's edition makes clear that the *Frauenbüchlein* was *gedruckt vor 1500* 'printed before 1500', although an exact date is unkown (Green (2008: 269) places the publication date close to 1495). It is included here nonetheless because it is one of the first – if not the first (according to Green 2008: 345) – texts on pregnancy and childbirth to be printed in a European vernacular.

Token Count: 10,534 (main text) + 2,084 (*Titelei*) = 12,618 total tokens
Source: 1910 facsimile edition, ed. Gustav Klein, Munich: Carl Kuhn

1550-1599

Title: *Ein ſchȏn luſtig Troſtbůchlevon den empfengknuſſen vnd geburten der menſchen/ vnnd jren vilfaltigen zůfȁlen vnd verhindernuſſen/ mit vil vnnd mancherley bewȁrter ſtucken vnnd artznyen/ ouch ſchȍnen figuren/ darzů dienſtlich/ zů troſt allen gebȁrenden frouwen/ vnd eigentlichem bericht der Hebam̃en/ erſt nüwlich zůſamen gelȁſen durch Jacob Růff/ burger vnd Steinſchnyder der loblichen Statt Zürych.*
Author: Jakob Rüff
Author Bio: Rüff (1500-1558) was the official surgeon of Zurich from ca. 1532 until his death and probably most famous for his work on ophthalmology. He also authored a few successful passion plays during the 1530s and 1540s.
Date of Publication: 1554
Place of Publication: Zurich
Selection: Book 4 (on complicated births) through Book 5, Ch. 1-3 (on monstrous births) + *Titelei* (Preface).
Token Count: 9,440 (main text) + 1,345 (*Titelei*) = 10,785 total tokens
Source: Bayerische Staatsbibliothek (URL: http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/~db/0002/bsb00024324/images/)

Title: *Reformation/ oder Ordnung für die Heb-Ammen/ Allen guten Policeyen dienſtlich. Geſtelt an einen Erbarn Rath des Heyligen Reichs Statt Franckfurt/ am Meyn/ Durch Adamum Lonicerum Medicum Phyſicum daſelbſt.*
Author: Adam Lonitzer
Author Bio: Lonitzer (1528-1586) was a Professor of Mathematics in Marburg, a botanist and from 1554, official physician of Frankfurt am Main. His most well known writings are in the field of botany.
Date of Publication: 1573
Place of Publication: Frankfurt am Main
Selection: Entirety of main text (Section of Biblical Psalms and Sermon by Caspar Huber omitted) + *Titelei* (Preface).
Token Count: 8,474 (main text) + 708 (*Titelei*) = 9,182 total tokens
Source: Bayerische Staatsbibliothek (URL: http://reader.digitale-sammlungen.de/resolve/display/bsb10987882.html)

Title: *Artzneybuch. Darinnen/ AUß gnȁdigem Beuelch/ weilund des Durchleuchtigen Hochgebornen Fürſten vnnd Herrn/ Herrn Ludwigen/ Hertzogen zu Würtemberg vnnd Theck/ Grauen zu Mümpelgart/ rc. meines gnȁdigen Fürſten vnnd Herrn/ hochlȍblicher Chriſtmilter gedȁchtnus/ Vaſt für alle/ des menſchlichen Leibs/ Anligen vnnd Gebrechen/ außerleſene vnnd bewehrte Artzneyen/ gemeinem Vatterland Teutſcher Nation zu gutem/ auß vilen Hohen vnd NidersStands Perſonen geſchribnen Artzneybüchern zuſamen getragen/ vnd in den Truck verfertiget ſind/ Durch Hochermeldter Ihrer F. G. Hofmedicum Oßwaldt Gȁbelkhouern/ der Artzney Doctorn.*
Author: Oswald Gabelkover
Author Bio: Gabelkover (1539-1616) served as an official country doctor to Duke Christoph of Würtemberg before becoming personal physician to Ludwig, the Duke's successor. An avid librarian, he amassed an extensive personal collection of books and also served as court historiographer for the region of Würtemberg.

Date of Publication: 1595
Place of Publication: Tübingen
Selection: Vol. 2, pp. 15-45 (Sections dealing with remedies for *der weiße Fluss* (possibly thrush), ailments of the womb, infertility, signs of pregnancy, general ailments associated with pregnancy and difficult births) + *Titelei* (Preface from Vol. 1 of *Artzneybuch*, published in 1594, and admonition to the reader from the beginning of Vol. 2).
Token Count: 9,672 (main text) + 1,086 (*Titelei*) = 10,758 total tokens
Source: Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Düsseldorf (Vol. 1 URL: http://digital.ub.uni-duesseldorf.de/vester/content/titleinfo/1882235; Vol. 2 URL: http://digital.ub.uni-duesseldorf.de/vester/content/titleinfo/1882228)

Title: *VADE MECVM. Der ander Theil des kůnſtlichen NEwen Artzneybuchs/ ſo man ſtets bey ſich haben vnd fůhren kan/ in allerhandt Kranckheiten der Jungfrawen/ beſonders der Ehelichen Weiber/ ſich vor/ in vnd nach der Geburt/ gutes Raths daraus zu erholen.*
Author: Johannes Wittich
Author Bio: Wittich (1537-1596) practiced medicine in Sangerhausen and Eisleben and also attended the Dukes of Mansfeld and Schwarzburg in Arnstadt (serving as the court and city physician to the latter). He wrote on a range of medical and scientific topics, and he also published a book of meditations for children in 1587.
Date of Publication: 1596
Place of Publication: Leipzig
Selection: Ch. XII-XIIII, Section 11 (Chapters on health of the womb, premature births and miscarriages, and various ailments during pregnancy) + *Titelei* (Preface from Vol. 1 of *VADE MECVM*, published in 1595).
Token Count: 9,620 (main text) + 2,864 (*Titelei*) = 12,484 total tokens
Source: Vol. 1, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek (URL: http://reader.digitale-sammlungen.de/de/fs1/object/display/bsb10164499_00005.html); Vol. 2, Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Düsseldorf (URL: http://digital.ub.uni-duesseldorf.de/vester/content/titleinfo/1882236)

1600-1649

Title: *Peſt Regiment Deſſen SChwangere Frawen/ wie dann auch andere Weibes Perſonen/ Welchen ſtarcke treibende Præſervativ nicht dienſtlichen/ auch wegen jhres herben Geſchmacks/ nicht ſo gar anmůtig/ In/ und auſſerhalb gefehrlichen Lǻufften/ vermittelſt Gǒttlicher allmǻchtiger Hůlffe ſich erſprißlichen zugebrauchen.*
Author: Christoph Meurer
Author Bio: No information available.
Date of Publication: 1607
Place of Publication: Leipzig
Selection: Entirety of main text (Index of medications omitted).
Token Count: 4,954
Source: Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt (URL: http://dfg-viewer.de/show/?set[mets]=http%3A//digitale.bibliothek.uni-halle.de%2Foai%2F%3Fverb%3DGetRecord%26metadataPrefix%3Dmets%26identifier%3D661569)

Title: *DE CURATIONIBUS Gravidarum, Puerperarum, & Infantum. New Frawen Zimmer/ vnd grůndtliche vnterrichtung von den Schwangern Frawen vnd Kindelbetterinnen/ was jhnen/ Vor/ In/ Vnd Nach der Geburt zu wiſſen von nǒthen ſey. Auch von vielen Kranckheiten*

der Jungen Kinder/ Zum Vierdten mal wieder vberſehen/ vnd an etlichen hundert ȯrtern mit vielen heimlichen bewerten Kunſt ſtu̇cken vnd Experimenten/ Auch etlichen gantz newen Capitteln gezieret vnnd vermehret.
Author: David Herlitz
Author Bio: Herlitz (1557-1636) practiced medicine in a number of German towns and also held a professorship in mathematics at the University of Greifswald. He wrote on a broad range of topics in medicine, mathematics, literary criticism and meteorology.
Date of Publication: 1612
Place of Publication: Stettin
Selection: Ch. XIX-XXII (Chapters on signs of normal and complicated births, reasons for complications, the role of the midwife, including examination questions and a section on oath taking) + *Titelei* (Dedication to Heinrich von Olenbrock, mayor of Riga, and his wife Anna Friedrich, and the preface).
Token Count: 9,624 (main text) + 782 (*Titelei*) = 10,406 total tokens
Source: Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Dresden (URL: http://digital.slub-dresden.de/werkansicht/dlf/4014/1/cache.off)

Title: *Probier vnd Kunſtkȧſtle in der Jungfrawen/ Das iſt: Gründtliche vnd eigenrliche Beſchreibung/ von dem wahren vnterſcheid einer reinen vnbefleckten Jungfrawen/ vnd jeglicher anderer Weibesperſon/ ſo vom Mansbild wircklich erkannt.*
Author: Severin Pineau
Author Bio: Pineau (ca. 1550-1616) was a French surgeon and *acchoucheur* in Paris, surgeon to King Louis XIII, and most famous for his work in gynecology and obstetrics. He published *De integratis & corruptionis virginium notis* in 1597, of which this is most likely a translation (although there is no information in the text specifying who translated the text into German)[9].
Date of Publication: 1624
Place of Publication: Unknown
Selection: Ch. 1-Recipes, part I (Chapters on signs of virginity and female anatomy, recipes concerning how to test for virginity, pregnancy and the presence of witches and magicians).
Token Count: 9,453
Source: Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Dresden (URL: http://digital.slub-dresden.de/werkansicht/dlf/22540/1/)

1650-1699

Title: *Hebammen Buch/ Darinn von Fruchtbarkeit vnd Vnfruchtbarkeit der Weiber/ zeitigen vnd vnzeitigen Geburt/ Zuſtand der Frucht in vnd auſſerhalb Mutterleib/ zufȧlligen Kranckheiten ſo wol der Kindbetterin als deß Kindes/ wie auch dero Chur vnd Mittein/ zuſampt dem Ampt einer Wehemutter oder Hebammen weitlȧufftig gehandelt wird.*
Author: Louise Bourgeois (translated from French by Matthäus Merian)
Author Bio: Bourgeois (1563-1636) served as court midwife to King Henry IV of France's wife Marie de Médicis. Her *Observations diverses sur la stérilité*, first published in 1609 and subsequently translated into several languages, was the first European vernacular text on midwifery written by a practicing midwife. In 1627, she lost favour with the French court when Marie de Bourbon, Duchess of Montpensier, died of childbed fever[10].
Date of Publication: 1652

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[9] Biographical information on Severin Pineau taken from Longo & Reynolds (2016: 42).
[10] Biographical information on Louise Bourgeois taken from Gubalke (1985: 81-83) and Loytved & Lundgren (2013: 55-57).

Place of Publication: Hanau
Selection: Vol. 1, Ch. 38-50 (Case reports from a number of women who experienced complications related to pregnancy and childbirth) + *Titelei* (Prefaces by Matthäus Merian and Louise Bourgeois).
Token Count: 10,154 (main text) + 2,247 (*Titelei*) = 12,401 total tokens
Source: Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen (URL: http://gdz.sub.uni-goettingen.de/dms/load/img/?PPN=PPN610593498)

Title: *Nothwendig- und nützlicher Unterricht/ Wornach sich die in Des Durchlauchtigsten Fürsten und Herrn/ Herrn Bernhards/ Hertzogen zu Sachsen/ Jülich/ Cleve und Berg/ Landgrafen in Thüringen/ Marckgrafen zu Meißen/ Gefürsteten Grafen zu Henneberg/ Grafen zu der Marck und Ravensberg/ Herrn zu Ravenstein/ rc. Landen/ Bestelte Hebammen oder Kind-Frauen/ oder deren Stelle vertretende/ und sonst männiglich/ bey den schwangeren/ kreysenden und gebåhrenden Weibern/ vor- in- und nach der Geburth/ richten und halten sollen.*
Author: Nikolaus Hassert
Author Bio: No information available.
Date of Publication: 1682
Place of Publication: Meiningen
Selection: Entirety of main text (Section of Bible extracts omitted).
Token Count: 7,771
Source: Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt (URL: http://dfg-viewer.de/show/?set[mets]=http%3A//digitale.bibliothek.uni-halle.de%2Foai%2F%3Fverb%3DGetRecord%26metadataPrefix%3Dmets%26identifier%3D445311)

Title: *Die Chur-Brandenburgische Hoff-Wehe-Mutter/ Das ist: Ein höchst-nöthiger Unterricht/ Von schweren und unrecht-stehenden Geburten/ In einem Gespräch vorgestellet/ Wie nehmlich/ durch Göttlichen Beystand eine wohl-unterrichtete und geübte Wehe-Mutter/ Mit Verstand und geschickter Hand/ dergleichen verhüten/ oder wanns Noth ist/ das Kind wenden könne Durch vieler Jahre Ubung/ selbst erfahren und wahr befunden/ Nun aber/ GOtt zu Ehren und dem Nechsten zu Nutz/ Auch/ auf Gnädigst- und inständiges Verlangen/ Durchlauchtigst- und vieler hohen Standes-Personen Nebst Vorrede/ Kupfer-Bildern/ und nöthigem Register auf eigene Unkosten zum Druck befördert/ Von Justinen Siegemundin/ gebohrner Dittrichin/ von Ronnstock aus Schleßien/ im Jaurischen Fürstenth. gelegen.*
Author: Justina Siegemund
Author Bio: Siegemund (1636-1705) served as official city midwife of Liegnitz from 1670 until called to serve as court midwife to Friedrich Wilhelm, Elector of Brandenburg, in 1683. Her *Hoff-Wehe-Mutter* is the first non-translated German-language midwifery text written by a practising midwife[11].
Date of Publication: 1690
Place of Publication: Neukölln
Selection: Ch. VI-VII, p. 143 (Chapters on the afterbirth and water breakage) + *Titelei* (Multiple dedications and the preface).
Token Count: 10,128 (main text) + 5,825 (*Titelei*) = 15,953 total tokens

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[11] Biographical information on Justina Siegemund taken from Gubalke (1985: 84-88) and Loytved & Lundgren (2013: 57-58).

Source: Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel (URL: http://diglib.hab.de/drucke/xb-8483/start.htm); Deutsches Textarchiv (DTA) transcribed text version used as base, but reformatted and re-encoded for current corpus (URL: http://www.deutschestextarchiv.de/book/show/siegemund_unterricht_1690)

The following table provides a breakdown of the texts included in the GeMi Corpus[12]:

Filename	Author	Date and Place of Publication	Extract Size (token count)	*Titelei* size
1500Frauenbüchlein*	Unknown	ca. 1500 (location unknown)	3,010	-
1513Rosengarten	Eucharius Rösslin	1513 Straßburg	10,534	2,084
1554Trostbuch	Jakob Rüff	1554 Zurich	9,440	1,345
1573Reformation*	Adam Lonitzer	1573 Frankfurt am Main	8,474	708
1595Artzneybuch	Oswald Gabelkover	1595 Tübingen	9,672	1,086
1596VadeMecvm	Johannes Wittich	1596 Leipzig	9,620	2,864
1607PestRegiment*	Christoph Meurer	1607 Leipzig	4,954	-
1612NewFrawenZimmer	David Herlitz	1612 Stettin	9,624	782
1624Jungfrawen	Severin Pineau	1624 (location unknown)	9,453	-
1652HebammenBuch	Louise Bourgeois (trans. Matthäus Merian)	1652 Hanau	10,154	2,247
1682Unterricht*	Nikolaus Hassert	1682 Meiningen	7,771	-
1690HoffWeheMutter	Justina Siegemund	1690 Neukölln	10,128	5,852

And the following table provides a breakdown of corpus size across the four period divisions:

Period	Number of Texts	Word Count (main text + *Titelei*)
1500-1549	2	15,628 (13,544 + 2,084)
1550-1599	4	43,209 (37,206 + 6,003)
Total 1500-1599	*6*	*58,837 (50,750 + 8,087)*
1600-1649	3	24,813 (24,031 + 782)
1650-1699	3	36,152 (28,053 + 8,099)
Total 1600-1699	*6*	*60,965 (52,084 + 8,881)*
TOTAL	12	119,802 (102,834 + 16,968)

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[12] * = Entire text included in the corpus (although sub-sections containing long passages of Bible extracts or copies of other texts may have been excluded).

The Corpus

There are two versions of each text in the corpus: a RAW file, which is basically a diplomatic transcription of the text, and a TEI file, which is an XML-encoded version of the file according to the TEI Lite guidelines[13]. The version is indicated at the end of the filename, e.g. 1624JungfrawenRAW or 1573Reformation_TiteleiTEI. There is also a Wordlist file that lists all the tokens found in the corpus with their frequency counts.

The RAW Corpus

The RAW corpus consists of diplomatic transcriptions of the texts, which were subsequently checked either by double keying or proofreading. All files are in UTF-8 format so as to allow display of special characters like superscripted letters and nasal bars. The transcription conventions are as follows:

The 'long' *s* (ſ): This character is maintained in the corpus, e.g. *zerriſſen* or *iſt*.

Hyphenation and Line Breaks: All hyphenation is indicated with a single hyphen (-) rather than a double hyphen (=). Line breaks that involve hyphenation of a single word are silently removed in the RAW files, with the word unified at the end of the line. For example,

. . . Es wolte kei-
ne Artzney mehr anſchlagen/ ſo daß/ wie vor geſagt/ vor menſch-
lichen Augen keine Hoffnung des Lebens ůbrig. . . .

would be transcribed as:

. . . Es wolte keine
Artzney mehr anſchlagen/ ſo daß/ wie vor geſagt/ vor menſchlichen
Augen keine Hoffnung des Lebens ůbrig. . . .
(1690HoffWeheMutterRAW)

Hyphenation is indicated in the TEI files, however (see below). The only exception is with compounds that would be hyphenated in any case (e.g. *Wehe-Mutter*), in which case the hyphenation is left intact in the RAW file.

Page Breaks: If a word is divided at a page break, this is silently removed in the RAW file (following the same convention as with line breaks) but indicated in the TEI file (see below). The portion of the word indicated in the footer of the page is removed in both versions of the text.

Page Numbering: Page numbers are indicated by < > in the transcription. Roman numerals are used where indicated, e.g. <p. 45>; otherwise, recto-verso pagination is used, e.g. <B ij.r> or <C.v>.

The nasal bar: Nasalised vowels and consonants are indicated with a tilde (~) rather than a straight bar (¯) in all files, e.g. *gãtz* or *vñ*.

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[13] http://www.tei-c.org/Guidelines/Customization/Lite/

The virgule /: In all files, spacing is kept consistent to no spaces before the virgule and one space after the virgule, e.g. *ſo daß/ wie vor geſagt/ vor menſchlichen . . .*

Capital 'I' vs. 'J': In *Fraktur*, capital 'I' and 'J' are identical, so when this occurred, whatever is used in the modern spelling was applied, e.g. *Ich* vs. *Jahr*. With lower-case letters, on the other hand, spelling is maintained, e.g. *jch* or *iung*.

The vertical |: Although the vertical bar (|) occasionally appeared in some of the texts, it has been excised from the corpus completely, e.g. *wun|dern* was rendered as *wundern* in both the RAW and TEI files.

Use of foreign words: Lengthy passages (greater than 3 full lines) in other languages (mainly Latin) have been removed from the transcription. This is indicated in the RAW file with [^Latin passage omitted^], and it is also indicated in the TEI file (see below). Shorter sections of foreign language material is integrated seamlessly into the transcription.

Figures: Figures are indicated with [^Figure omitted^] in the RAW file and with a tag in the TEI file (see below).

Marginalia: Marginalia are indicated in the transcription in brackets, and every effort has been made to place them as close to the actual portion of text as possible. In practice, however, this usually meant placing the marginalia either at the beginning or end of the paragraph in the transcription (so as not to place the note in the middle of a sentence). The labels 'Left Margin' and 'Right Margin' were used. For example:
2.
Eſſen vnd trincken belangende/ ſo den ſchwangern
Frawen zutreglich vnd ſchedlich.
[Left Margin: Speiſe in gemein.]
Ihre Speiſe ſoll gute Nahrunge geben/ vnnd gutes
ſchmacks ſein/ vnd ſo viel jmmer můglichen/ rein vnd gantz
ſauber zugerichtet/ ſo leichte zuuerdawen/ vnd ſo dem Magen
luſtig vnd anmutig iſt.
[Left Margin: Brodt.]
Ihr Brodt ſol rein vnd wol außgebacken ſein/ nicht
verbrennet/ vnnd nicht zu weich/ von reinem guten Weitzen.
(1596VadeMecvmRAW)

Headers and Footers: Text found in headers and footers is omitted in the corpus.

The TEI Corpus

The key XML-coding conventions used in this corpus are as follows:

Line and Page Breaks: Line breaks are indicated with the <lb/> tag, and where a word is hyphenated, the <choice> tag is used as well. For example:

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<lb/>vnnd was demſelben oben anhaᵉngig gemacht/ ſondern
<lb/>auch die andern jetzo erwehnten vngelegenheiten/ ſo
<lb/>man zwar nicht gar entrathen/ doch aber gar wol zu
<lb/>aᵉndern ſeyn/ abſchaffen/ vnd die nothwendige <choice><orig>Anord-<lb
break="no"/>nung</orig><reg>Anordnung</reg></choice>
```

thun/ daſz von dem geſinde die Soſsſteine taᵉglich
`<lb/>`mit reinem Waſſer fleiſſig auſgegoſſen/ in den Gelten
(1607PestRegimentTEI)

Where a page break divides a word, the <pb> tag is used instead:
`<lb/>`zu bedencken/ was hierbey zu thun waᵉre/ konte aber vor mich
`<lb/>`alleine keinen Schluß faſſen/ in dem ich mich/ wenn ich die `<choice>`
`<orig>`Nach-`<pb break="no" n="117"/>`geburt`</orig>`
`<reg>`Nachgeburt`</reg></choice>` foᵉrdern ſolte/ es geſchaᵉhe durch den
Angriff oder durch `<choice><orig>`ſtar-`<lb break="no"/>`ckes`</orig>`
`<reg>`ſtarckes`</reg></choice>` Eingeben/ großer Blutſtuᵉrtzung befuᵉrchtete/
welches ich auff
(1690HoffWeheMutterTEI)

And a page break without a word division looks like this:
`<lb/>`ſolches alles zu ſchwach/ beym Medico ſich Raths erholet
`<pb n="16"/>`
werden kan. Solte ſich/ wie zuweilen geſchiehet/ der Urin
`<lb/>`verhalten/ koᵉnte derſelbige durch gelindtreibende Mittel
`<choice><orig>`be-`<lb`
`break="no"/>`foᵉrdert`</orig><reg>`befoᵉrdert`</reg></choice>`/
oder aber auch/ bedörffenden Fals/ mit einem `<choice><orig>`beque-`<lb`
`break="no"/>`men`</orig><reg>`bequemen`</reg></choice>`
Inſtrument außgelaſſen werden. Es ſollen auch die
(1682UnterrichtTEI)

Font Changes and Foreign Words: The only font change tagged in this corpus is the change
from black letter (*Fraktur*) to antiqua, and this is indicaed with the <hi> tag; if the change
involves the use of foreign words, the <foreign> tag is used instead[14]:
`<choice><orig>`in-`<lb`
`break="no"/>`gleichen`</orig><reg>`ingleichen`</reg></choice>`
Tuᵉchlein mit Weiber `<foreign xml:lang="Latin" rend="antiqua">`Aqua
vitæ`</foreign>`, `<choice><orig>`Schlag-Carfun-`<lb`
`break="no"/>`ckel`</orig><reg>`Schlag-Carfunckel`</reg></choice>`/
oder anderm kraᵉfftigem Hertz-Waſſer/ auff den Nabel
`<lb/>`legen/ und offt widerholen. Die ſolches nicht vermoᵉgen/
`<lb/>`koᵉñen nur Brantewein/ darein geſtoſſene Wacholder-Beer/
`<lb/>`Spicken- oder Lavendel-Blueᵗh/ oder Krauſemuᵉntz gethan/
`<lb/>`gebrauchen. `<hi rend="antiqua">`Item`</hi>`, auff den Nabel Spicköhl
ſchmieren/
(1682UnterrichtTEI)

Figures: The presence of a figure in the original text is indicated with a <figure> tag,
although no further details are given:
`<pb n="XLVII.v"/>`
`<figure/>`
`<p>`SO nun ein kind `<choice><orig>`al-`<lb break="no"/>`ſo`</orig>`
`<reg>`alſo`</reg></choice>` kaᵉme vnd `<choice><orig>`wer-`<lb`
`break="no"/>`den`</orig><reg>`werden`</reg></choice>` woᵉlte/ wie `<choice>`
`<orig>`di-`<lb break="no"/>`ſe`</orig><reg>`diſe`</reg></choice>` nebẽdgeſezte
`<choice><orig>`fi-`<lb break="no"/>`gur`</orig><reg>`figur`</reg></choice>` dir
anzeigung
`<lb/>`gibt/ als denn ſol vnd mag die
`<lb/>`Hebam˜die aᵉrmle vnnd hendle
(1554TrostbuchTEI)

---

[14] Words of a possible foreign origin that remain printed in *Fraktur* are not tagged.

Marginalia: Marginalia are indicated with the <note> tag:

```
<pb n="43.v"/>
<div type="section" n="2"><head><num>2.</num>
<lb/>Eſſen vnd trincken belangende/ ſo den <choice><orig>ſchwan-<lb
break="no"/>gern</orig><reg>ſchwangern</reg></choice>
Frawen zutreglich vnd ſchedlich.</head>
<p><note place="left margin">Speiſe in <choice><orig>ge-<lb
break="no"/>mein</orig><reg>gemein</reg></choice>.</note>Ihre Speiſe ſoll
gute Nahrunge geben/ vnnd gutes
<lb/>ſchmacks ſein/ vnd ſo viel jmmer mueglichen/ rein vnd gantz
<lb/>ſauber zugerichtet/ ſo leichte zuuerdawen/ vnd ſo dem
<choice><orig>Ma-<lb break="no"/>gen</orig><reg>Magen</reg>
</choice> luſtig vnd anmutig iſt.</p>
<p><note place="left margin">Brodt.</note>Ihr Brodt ſol rein vnd wol
außgebacken ſein/ nicht
<lb/>verbrennet/ vnnd nicht zu weich/ von reinem guten <choice><orig>Wei-
<lb break="no"/>tzen</orig><reg>Weitzen</reg></choice>.</p>
```
(1596VadeMecvmTEI)

Omissions of Text: If a portion of text has been omitted, the <gap> tag is used:

```
<p><note place="right margin">Pillen <choice><orig>Diony-<lb
break="no"/>ſij</orig><reg>Dionyſij</reg></choice> Fontanoni
<lb/>fuer <choice><orig>Magen-<lb break="no"/>ſchmertzen</orig>
<reg>Magenſchmertzen</reg></choice> der
<lb/>ſchwangern.</note>Da auch der Magen ja ſchmertzenhafftig were/ ſo
<lb/>mag man die Pillen <foreign xml:lang="Latin" rend="antiqua">Dionyſij
Fontanoni</foreign> laſſen zurichten
<lb/>auff folgende weiſe:</p>
<p><gap xml:lang="Latin"/>
Von dieſen Pillen ſoll die Fraw <num>1.</num> nehmen
<lb/>eine ſtunde fuer der Abendmalzeit/ in der Wochen <num>1.</num> oder
<num>2.</num>
<lb/>mal.</p>
```
(1596VadeMecvmTEI)

or

```
<lb/>auffzuwarten/ von den Vermoegenden aber nichts gewiſſes
<lb/>zu fordern/ ſondern Ihrem freyen Willen heimzuſtellen/ was
<lb/>ſie zur Danckbarkeit ihnen geben wollen. Wie auch ihrer
<lb/>Pflicht ueber alle und jede erwehnte/ und in die uebrigen in
<lb/>Eingangs gemeldter Ordnung <abbr rend="antiqua">Cap.</abbr>
<num>4.</num> enthaltene Puncten/
<lb/>nach aeufferſtem Vermoegen nachzukommen/
<lb/>abzulegen.</p></div>
<gap n="Section of Bible extracts"/>
```
(1682UnterrichtTEI)

Further Reading

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