Functional Requirements for Authority Data (FRAD)

Errata #2
for the 2009 text

Published: July 2013

Errata in 2009 published text

Section 3.3 (Entity-Relationship Diagram) (p. 22)

Likewise, *controlled access points* may be created by, or modified by one or more *agencies* ("is created ==by==/creates" and "is modified by/modifies" relationships).

(***Relationships between entities:*** Second last line of last paragraph of the subsection. Word "by" added.)

Section 4 (Attributes) (p. 38)

For example, the FRBR attribute "Title of work" is, in this model, treated as an attribute of the ~~Name~~ ==*name*== by which that work is known. Through the relationship, however, the attributes of *name* and *identifier* function in the same way as if they were defined as attributes of the associated entity.

(Last paragraph prior to section 4.1. Formatting changed: when entities are referred to, this is indicated by in italics and lower case.)

Section 5.3.2 (Relationships between Persons and Families)
Membership relationship (p. 64)
Example

The relationship between ==the== Italian photographer known as Wanda Wulz and ==the== ~~other members of her~~ family known as the Wulz family.

(Clean copy of change)

> The relationship between the Italian photographer known as Wanda Wulz and the family known as the Wulz family.

(Reworded to indicate that the membership relationship relates a *person* to a *family* hierarchically, distinguishing this relationship from the sibling relationship which is between *persons* who are all members of the same *family*.)

Section 5.3.6 (Relationships between Corporate Bodies)

Sequential relationship (top of p. 69)

This relationship is usually expressed in authority data through links between the authorized names given to each entity (see also references), information notes, and/or cataloguer's notes linking the authorized names given to each entity:

(Clean copy of change)

This relationship is usually expressed in authority data through links between the authorized names given to each entity (see also references), information notes, and/or cataloguer's notes:

(Reworded to follow the formulation used in sections 5.3.1-5.3.5.)

Section 5.3.7 (Relationships among Works, Expressions, Manifestations, and Items)

Accompanying relationship (p. 72)

Second example

> The relationship between the work known as The Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare and the work known as Incidental Music for Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice by John Barbison Harbison.

(Word "as" added, corrected spelling of Harbison.)

Shared characteristic relationship (p. 73)

The relationship between two works/expressions/manifestations/items that have some characteristic in common, apart from any of the other relationships (e.g., same language, same color binding, same publisher, same date of issuance).

(The word "expressions" should be plural.)