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 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.
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.

(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 Harbison.* 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.)