

IFLA Library Reference Model (IFLA LRM)

Modifications and Errata through December 2017

Published: January 2018

Significant modifications to the approved IFLA LRM text dated August 2017

Section and page	August 2017	December 2017	Reason for Change
Section 1.1 last sentence, p.6	The final document was approved by the IFLA Committee on Standards (August 2017).	The final document was approved by the IFLA Committee on Standards and endorsed by the IFLA Professional Committee on August 18, 2017.	Record final approval process and date
Table 4.2, LRM-E2 Work scope note, last paragraph, p.22	the result is viewed as a new <i>work</i> with a <u>derivation</u> relationship to the source <i>work</i> .	the result is viewed as a new <i>work</i> with a <u>transformation</u> relationship to the source <i>work</i> .	Refers to LRM- R22 which is named is transformation of
Table 4.2, LRM-E4 Manifestation scope note, end of long paragraph, p.26	On a practical level, the degree to which distinctions between <i>manifestations</i> are recorded will depend to some extent on the anticipated needs of users and on the differences that the cataloguer can reasonably be expected to recognize.	On a practical level, the degree to which distinctions between manifestations are accounted for in catalogues will depend to some extent on the anticipated needs of users and on the differences that the cataloguer can reasonably be expected to recognize.	Clarify that "recorded" was to be understood in the sense of "making a record of", a sense unrelated to the recording of attributes
Table 4.2, LRM-E9 Nomen, examples, p.33	Removed Nomens for a musical work: above second pair of examples	Clustered both sets of musical work nomens under one heading: Nomens for musical works:	Removed redundant heading
Table 4.2, LRM-E9 Nomen, examples, p.34	'10 adar 5775' as a way of referring, in Romanized Hebrew and within the Hebrew calendar scheme, to the <i>time-span</i> that elapsed between zero o'clock on the 1st of March 2015 and midnight on the 1st of March 2015	'10 Adar 5775' as a way of referring, in Romanized Hebrew and within the Jewish calendar scheme, to the <i>timespan</i> that elapsed between nightfall on the 28th of February 2015 and nightfall on the 1st of March 2015	Errata. The Jewish calendar counts days from nightfall to nightfall

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Table 4.4, LRM- E4-A4 Manifestation statement scope note, p.49	The manifestation statement attribute is a statement normally transcribed from a source present in exemplars of a manifestation.	The manifestation statement attribute is a statement that is usually transcribed from a source or sources present in exemplars of a manifestation.	Clarify that the manifestation statement is not always transcribed in a strict sense, and that parts of a single statement may come from multiple sources
Table 4.7, LRM- R14, last example, p.70	The term 'proton' was assigned by Ernest Rutherford to the hydrogen nucleus in 1920	The term 'proton' was assigned by Ernest Rutherford to the hydrogen nucleus in 1920	Errata. Accidental italics on the word 'proton'
Table 4.7, LRM- R25, 2nd and 3rd examples, p.75	The aggregate expression that produces the monographic series	The <u>aggregating</u> expression that produces the monographic series	Errata. The aggregating expression gives rise to the aggregate manifestation
Section 5.8, Modelling of Serials, first bullet, p.94	they have a whole/part relationship to individual issues published over time	the complete serial manifestation has a whole/part relationship to its individual issues published over time	Clarify referent of "they"
Section 5.8, Modelling of Serials, first paragraph, p.95	Each issue of a serial constitutes an aggregate manifestation according to the IFLA LRM definition of aggregate as a manifestation embodying multiple expressions. This manifestation is issued in a sequence of parts over time, and embodies expressions of distinct works, as well as an expression of an aggregating work which provides the plan for the aggregation. In the case of a serially-issued sequence of aggregate manifestations, the aggregating work is termed a serial work. In the model, the term serial work is restricted to this specific type of aggregating work;	Each issue of a serial constitutes an aggregate manifestation according to the IFLA LRM definition of aggregate as a manifestation embodying multiple expressions as each issue embodies expressions of multiple works, as well as an expression of an aggregating work which provides the plan for the aggregation of that issue. On the other hand, the manifestation constituting the complete serial as a whole is issued in a sequence of parts over time, in a whole/part relationship at the manifestation level (LRM-R26). In the case of a serially-issued sequence of aggregate manifestations, the corresponding aggregating	Clarify how the LRM-R21 work-inspiration and LRM-R26 manifestation-whole/part relationships apply to serials

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	this usage differs from common library usage in which the terms "serial work" or "serial" are used to refer to the resulting sequence of aggregate manifestations.	work is termed a serial work. In the model, the term serial work is restricted to this specific type of aggregating work; this usage differs from common library usage in which the term "serial work" is used interchangeably with the term "serial" to refer to the resulting sequence of aggregate manifestations. The serial work gives rise to the sequence of aggregating works resulting in the individual issues through the work-inspiration relationship (LRM-R21). Despite their differences, these aggregating works are each inspired by the overall editorial policy, scope and style of the serial work does not have a whole/part relationship at the work level to the issues.	
Section 5.8, Modelling of Serials, fourth paragraph, p.95	the 6 th edition of Darwin's <i>On the Origin of Species</i>	the <u>sixth</u> edition of Darwin's <i>On the Origin of Species</i>	Stylistic change
Section 5.8, Modelling of Serials, fifth paragraph, p.95	either adopt a specific conceptual model for serials, such as PRESS ₀₀ , or declare their own set of specific relationships among serial <i>works</i>	either adopt a specific conceptual model for serials, such as PRESS ₀₀ , or declare, as refinements of the high-level work-transformation relationship (LRM-R22), their own set of specific relationships among serial works	Refer to the LRM-R22 work-transformation relationship in its application to serial work relationships

Additional formal corrections:

- Verified, and in some cases added, italics for entity names and for the compounds aggregating expression and aggregating work
- Capitalization: IsA changed to isA throughout
- Some adjustment to commas, semi-colons and spacing