W3C ® Q QUALITY Assurance **Markup Validation Service** v0.7.1

Result:	Failed validation, 43 errors
Address:	http://dictionary.cambridge.org/define.asp?key=21561
Modified:	(undefined)
Server:	Microsoft-IIS/6.0
Size:	(undefined)
Content-Type:	text/html
Encoding:	iso-8859-1 (detect automatically)
Doctype:	XHTML 1.0 Transitional (detect automatically)
Root Namespace:	http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml

Jump To:

Results

Revalidate With Options

Revalidate :
☐ Show Source   ☐ Show Outline
☐ Show Parse Tree   ☐ ...no attributes
☐ Validate error pages   ☑ Verbose Output

Help on the options is available.

Note: The Validator XML support has some limitations.

This page is **not** Valid XHTML 1.0 Transitional!

Below are the results of checking this document for XML well-formedness and validity.

1. Warning *Line 46 column 99*: **cannot generate system identifier for general entity "qty"**.

   ```
   ...ogue/AddToBasket.asp?isbn=0521604990&qty=1"><img src="images-new/buy.jpg" alt
   ```

   An entity reference was found in the document, but there is no reference by that name defined. Often this is caused by misspelling the reference name, unencoded ampersands, or by leaving off the trailing semicolon (;). **The most common cause of this error is unencoded ampersands in URLs** as described by the WDG in "Ampersands in URLs".

   Entity references start with an ampersand (&) and end with a semicolon (;). If you want to use a literal ampersand in your document you must encode it as "&" (*even inside URLs!*). Be careful to end entity references with a semicolon or your entity reference may get interpreted in connection with the following text. Also keep in mind that named entity references are case-sensitive; &Aelig; and æ are different characters.

   If this error appears in some markup generated by PHP's session handling code, this article has explanations and solutions to your problem.

   Note that in most documents, errors related to entity references will trigger up to 5 separate messages from the Validator. Usually these will all disappear when the original problem is fixed.

2. `Error` *Line 46 column 99*: **general entity "qty" not defined and no default entity**.

   ```
   ...ogue/AddToBasket.asp?isbn=0521604990&qty=1"><img src="images-new/buy.jpg" alt
   ```

   This is usually a cascading error caused by a an undefined entity reference or use of an unencoded ampersand (&) in an URL or body text. See the previous message for further details.

3. `Warning` *Line 46 column 102*: **reference not terminated by REFC delimiter**.

   ```
   ...e/AddToBasket.asp?isbn=0521604990&qty=1"><img src="images-new/buy.jpg" alt="B
   ```

   If you meant to include an entity that starts with "&", then you should terminate it with ";". Another reason for this error message is that you inadvertently created an entity by failing to escape an "&" character just before this text.

4. `Warning` *Line 46 column 102*: **reference to external entity in attribute value**.

   ```
   ...e/AddToBasket.asp?isbn=0521604990&qty=1"><img src="images-new/buy.jpg" alt="B
   ```

   This is generally the sign of an ampersand that was not properly escaped for inclusion in an attribute, in a href for example. You will need to escape all instances of '&' into '&'.

5. `Error` *Line 46 column 102*: **reference to entity "qty" for which no system identifier could be generated**.

   ```
   ...e/AddToBasket.asp?isbn=0521604990&qty=1"><img src="images-new/buy.jpg" alt="B
   ```

   This is usually a cascading error caused by a an undefined entity reference or use of an unencoded ampersand (&) in an URL or body text. See the previous message for further details.

6. `Info` *Line 46 column 98*: entity was defined here.

   ```
   ...logue/AddToBasket.asp?isbn=0521604990&qty=1"><img src="images-new/buy.jpg" al
   ```

7. `Error` *Line 64 column 52*: **end tag for element "Option" which is not open**.

   ```
   <option value="">--------------------------</Option>
   ```

   The Validator found an end tag for the above element, but that element is not currently open. This is often caused by a leftover end tag from an element that was removed during editing, or by an implicitly closed element (if you have an error related to an element being used where it is not allowed, this is almost certainly the case). In the latter case this error will disappear as soon as you fix the original problem.

   If this error occured in a script section of your document, you should probably read this FAQ entry.

8. `Error` *Line 65 column 34*: **document type does not allow element "option" here**.

```
<option value='/define.asp?dict=L' > Learner's</option><option value='/define.asp?
```

The element named above was found in a context where it is not allowed. This could mean that you have incorrectly nested elements -- such as a "style" element in the "body" section instead of inside "head" -- or two elements that overlap (which is not allowed).

One common cause for this error is the use of XHTML syntax in HTML documents. Due to HTML's rules of implicitly closed elements, this error can create cascading effects. For instance, using XHTML's "self-closing" tags for "meta" and "link" in the "head" section of a HTML document may cause the parser to infer the end of the "head" section and the beginning of the "body" section (where "link" and "meta" are not allowed; hence the reported error).

9. `Error` *Line 65 column 87*: **document type does not allow element "option" here**.

```
...on><option value='/define.asp?dict=A' > American English</option><option value=
```

The element named above was found in a context where it is not allowed. This could mean that you have incorrectly nested elements -- such as a "style" element in the "body" section instead of inside "head" -- or two elements that overlap (which is not allowed).

One common cause for this error is the use of XHTML syntax in HTML documents. Due to HTML's rules of implicitly closed elements, this error can create cascading effects. For instance, using XHTML's "self-closing" tags for "meta" and "link" in the "head" section of a HTML document may cause the parser to infer the end of the "head" section and the beginning of the "body" section (where "link" and "meta" are not allowed; hence the reported error).

10. `Error` *Line 65 column 147*: **document type does not allow element "option" here**.

```
...on><option value='/define.asp?dict=I' > Idioms</option><option value='/define.a
```

The element named above was found in a context where it is not allowed. This could mean that you have incorrectly nested elements -- such as a "style" element in the "body" section instead of inside "head" -- or two elements that overlap (which is not allowed).

One common cause for this error is the use of XHTML syntax in HTML documents. Due to HTML's rules of implicitly closed elements, this error can create cascading effects. For instance, using XHTML's "self-closing" tags for "meta" and "link" in the "head" section of a HTML document may cause the parser to infer the end of the "head" section and the beginning of the "body" section (where "link" and "meta" are not allowed; hence the reported error).

11. `Error` *Line 65 column 197*: **document type does not allow element "option" here**.

```
...on><option value='/define.asp?dict=P' > Phrasal Verbs</option><option value='/d
```

The element named above was found in a context where it is not allowed. This could mean that you have incorrectly nested elements -- such as a "style" element in the "body" section instead of inside "head" -- or two elements that overlap (which is not allowed).

One common cause for this error is the use of XHTML syntax in HTML documents. Due to HTML's rules of implicitly closed elements, this error can create cascading effects. For instance, using XHTML's "self-closing" tags for "meta" and "link" in the "head" section of a HTML document may cause the parser to infer the end of the "head" section and the beginning of the "body" section (where "link" and "meta" are not allowed; hence the reported error).

12.   `Error` *Line 65 column 254*: **document type does not allow element "option" here**.

> ...on><option value='/define.asp?dict=F' **>** French / English</option><option value=

> The element named above was found in a context where it is not allowed. This could mean that you have incorrectly nested elements -- such as a "style" element in the "body" section instead of inside "head" -- or two elements that overlap (which is not allowed).

> One common cause for this error is the use of XHTML syntax in HTML documents. Due to HTML's rules of implicitly closed elements, this error can create cascading effects. For instance, using XHTML's "self-closing" tags for "meta" and "link" in the "head" section of a HTML document may cause the parser to infer the end of the "head" section and the beginning of the "body" section (where "link" and "meta" are not allowed; hence the reported error).

13.   `Error` *Line 65 column 314*: **document type does not allow element "option" here**.

> ...on><option value='/define.asp?dict=S' **>** Spanish / English</option>

> The element named above was found in a context where it is not allowed. This could mean that you have incorrectly nested elements -- such as a "style" element in the "body" section instead of inside "head" -- or two elements that overlap (which is not allowed).

> One common cause for this error is the use of XHTML syntax in HTML documents. Due to HTML's rules of implicitly closed elements, this error can create cascading effects. For instance, using XHTML's "self-closing" tags for "meta" and "link" in the "head" section of a HTML document may cause the parser to infer the end of the "head" section and the beginning of the "body" section (where "link" and "meta" are not allowed; hence the reported error).

14.   `Error` *Line 66 column 8*: **end tag for "option" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

> </select **>**

> You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

15.   `Info` *Line 64 column 0*: start tag was here.

> **<** option value="">-------------------------</Option>

16.   `Warning` *Line 93 column 85*: **cannot generate system identifier for general entity "key"**.

> ...; <a href='define.asp?dict=CALD& **k** ey=21561&ph=on' class='small'>Show phon

> An entity reference was found in the document, but there is no reference by that name defined. Often this is caused by misspelling the reference name, unencoded ampersands, or by leaving off the trailing semicolon (;). **The most common cause of this error is unencoded ampersands in URLs** as described by the WDG in "Ampersands in URLs".

> Entity references start with an ampersand (&) and end with a semicolon (;). If you want to use a literal ampersand in your document you must encode it as "&" (*even inside URLs!*). Be careful to end entity references with a semicolon or your entity reference may get interpreted in connection with the following text. Also keep in mind that named entity references are case-sensitive; &Aelig; and æ are different characters.

If this error appears in some markup generated by PHP's session handling code, this article has explanations and solutions to your problem.

Note that in most documents, errors related to entity references will trigger up to 5 separate messages from the Validator. Usually these will all disappear when the original problem is fixed.

✉

17. `Error` *Line 93 column 85*: **general entity "key" not defined and no default entity**.

```
...; <a href='define.asp?dict=CALD&key=21561&ph=on' class='small'>Show phon
```

This is usually a cascading error caused by a an undefined entity reference or use of an unencoded ampersand (&) in an URL or body text. See the previous message for further details.

✉

18. `Warning` *Line 93 column 88*: **reference not terminated by REFC delimiter**.

```
...bsp;<a href='define.asp?dict=CALD&key=21561&ph=on' class='small'>Show phoneti
```

If you meant to include an entity that starts with "&", then you should terminate it with ";". Another reason for this error message is that you inadvertently created an entity by failing to escape an "&" character just before this text.

✉

19. `Warning` *Line 93 column 88*: **reference to external entity in attribute value**.

```
...bsp;<a href='define.asp?dict=CALD&key=21561&ph=on' class='small'>Show phoneti
```

This is generally the sign of an ampersand that was not properly escaped for inclusion in an attribute, in a href for example. You will need to escape all instances of '&' into '&'.

✉

20. `Error` *Line 93 column 88*: **reference to entity "key" for which no system identifier could be generated**.

```
...bsp;<a href='define.asp?dict=CALD&key=21561&ph=on' class='small'>Show phoneti
```

This is usually a cascading error caused by a an undefined entity reference or use of an unencoded ampersand (&) in an URL or body text. See the previous message for further details.

✉

21. `Info` *Line 93 column 84*: entity was defined here.

```
...p; <a href='define.asp?dict=CALD&key=21561&ph=on' class='small'>Show pho
```

22. `Warning` *Line 93 column 95*: **cannot generate system identifier for general entity "ph"**.

```
...href='define.asp?dict=CALD&key=21561&ph=on' class='small'>Show phonetics</a><
```

An entity reference was found in the document, but there is no reference by that name defined. Often this is caused by misspelling the reference name, unencoded

ampersands, or by leaving off the trailing semicolon (;). **The most common cause of this error is unencoded ampersands in URLs** as described by the WDG in "Ampersands in URLs".

Entity references start with an ampersand (&) and end with a semicolon (;). If you want to use a literal ampersand in your document you must encode it as "&" (*even inside URLs!*). Be careful to end entity references with a semicolon or your entity reference may get interpreted in connection with the following text. Also keep in mind that named entity references are case-sensitive; &Aelig; and æ are different characters.

If this error appears in some markup generated by PHP's session handling code, this article has explanations and solutions to your problem.

Note that in most documents, errors related to entity references will trigger up to 5 separate messages from the Validator. Usually these will all disappear when the original problem is fixed.

⊠

23. `Error` *Line 93 column 95*: **general entity "ph" not defined and no default entity**.

`...href='define.asp?dict=CALD&key=21561&`**p**`h=on' class='small'>Show phonetics</a><`

This is usually a cascading error caused by a an undefined entity reference or use of an unencoded ampersand (&) in an URL or body text. See the previous message for further details.

⊠

24. `Warning` *Line 93 column 97*: **reference not terminated by REFC delimiter**.

`...ef='define.asp?dict=CALD&key=21561&ph`**=**`on' class='small'>Show phonetics</a><br`

If you meant to include an entity that starts with "&", then you should terminate it with ";". Another reason for this error message is that you inadvertently created an entity by failing to escape an "&" character just before this text.

⊠

25. `Warning` *Line 93 column 97*: **reference to external entity in attribute value**.

`...ef='define.asp?dict=CALD&key=21561&ph`**=**`on' class='small'>Show phonetics</a><br`

This is generally the sign of an ampersand that was not properly escaped for inclusion in an attribute, in a href for example. You will need to escape all instances of '&' into '&'.

⊠

26. `Error` *Line 93 column 97*: **reference to entity "ph" for which no system identifier could be generated**.

`...ef='define.asp?dict=CALD&key=21561&ph`**=**`on' class='small'>Show phonetics</a><br`

This is usually a cascading error caused by a an undefined entity reference or use of an unencoded ampersand (&) in an URL or body text. See the previous message for further details.

⊠

27. `Info` *Line 93 column 94*: entity was defined here.

    `... href='define.asp?dict=CALD&key=21561&ph=on' class='small'>Show phonetics</a>`

28. `Error` *Line 93 column 138*: **end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

    `... class='small'>Show phonetics</a><br> <span class='def-classification'>noun</`

    You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

29. `Info` *Line 93 column 134*: start tag was here.

    `...=on' class='small'>Show phonetics</a><br> <span class='def-classification'>no`

30. `Error` *Line 93 column 224*: **end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

    `...an class='def-grammar'>[C]</span><br><span class='def-sensenum'>1</span> <spa`

    You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

31. `Info` *Line 93 column 220*: start tag was here.

    `... <span class='def-grammar'>[C]</span><br><span class='def-sensenum'>1</span>`

32. `Error` *Line 93 column 465*: **end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

    `...uct for use on a computer:</span><br><span class='cald-example'>a French-Engl`

    You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

33. `Info` *Line 93 column 461*: start tag was here.

    `...product for use on a computer:</span><br><span class='cald-example'>a French-`

34. `Error` *Line 93 column 545*: **end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

    `.../English-French dictionary</span><br><span class='cald-example'>a bilingual/m`

    You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

35. `Info` *Line 93 column 541*: start tag was here.

...lish/English-French dictionary**<** br>a bilingu

36. `Error` *Line 93 column 617*: **end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

...ual/monolingual dictionary
< span class='cald-example'>To check how

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an
element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

✉

37. `Info` *Line 93 column 613*: start tag was here.

...lingual/monolingual dictionary**<** br>To check

38. `Error` *Line 93 column 712*: **end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

...ook it up in a dictionary.
< br>2

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an
element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

✉

39. `Info` *Line 93 column 708*: start tag was here.

...t, look it up in a dictionary.**<** br>
2</sp

40. `Error` *Line 93 column 716*: **end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

...it up in a dictionary.

< span class='def-sensenum'>2 <spa

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an
element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

✉

41. `Info` *Line 93 column 712*: start tag was here.

...ook it up in a dictionary.
< br>2

42. `Error` *Line 93 column 905*: **end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

...ven in alphabetical order:
< span class='cald-example'>a biographica

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an
element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

✉

43.   Info   *Line 93 column 901*: start tag was here.

...e given in alphabetical order:**<** br>a biograp

44.   Error   *Line 93 column 976*: **end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

...aphical/science dictionary
< span class='cald-example'>a dictionary

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

45.   Info   *Line 93 column 972*: start tag was here.

...iographical/science dictionary**<** br>a diction

46.   Error   *Line 93 column 1047*: **end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

...onary of quotations
< br>(from <a href='h

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

47.   Info   *Line 93 column 1043*: start tag was here.

...ictionary of quotations**<** br>
(from <a hre

48.   Error   *Line 93 column 1051*: **end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

...y of quotations

< span class='small'>(from <a href='http:

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

49.   Info   *Line 93 column 1047*: start tag was here.

...onary of quotations
< br>(from <a href='h

50.   Error   *Line 93 column 1179*: **end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

... Learner's Dictionary)<br**>**

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

51. `Info` *Line 93 column 1175*: start tag was here.

> ```
> ...nced Learner's Dictionary</a>)</span><br>
> ```

52. `Error` *Line 155 column 8*: **there is no attribute "HREF"**.

> ```
> <A HREF="/AdRedirect.asp?url=http://www.cambridge.org/uk/linguistics/peters/&ima
> ```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute.

53. `Warning` *Line 155 column 82*: **reference not terminated by REFC delimiter**.

> ```
> ...idge.org/uk/linguistics/peters/&image=/images/adverts/peters_banner.gif" ><IM
> ```

If you meant to include an entity that starts with "&", then you should terminate it with ";". Another reason for this error message is that you inadvertently created an entity by failing to escape an "&" character just before this text.

54. `Error` *Line 155 column 118*: **element "A" undefined**.

> ```
> ...e=/images/adverts/peters_banner.gif" ><IMG SRC="/images/adverts/peters_banner
> ```

You have used the element named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not define an element of that name. This error is often caused by:

- incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Frameset" document type to get the "<frameset>" element),
- by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "<spacer>" or "<marquee>" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).
- by using upper-case tags in XHTML (in XHTML attributes and elements must be all lower-case.

55. `Error` *Line 155 column 128*: **there is no attribute "SRC"**.

> ```
> ...adverts/peters_banner.gif" ><IMG SRC="/images/adverts/peters_banner.gif" ALT=
> ```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see

the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute.

✉

56.   `Error` *Line 155 column 168*: **there is no attribute "ALT"**.

```
...mages/adverts/peters_banner.gif" ALT="The Cambridge Guide to English Usage" W
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute.

✉

57.   `Error` *Line 155 column 213*: **there is no attribute "WIDTH"**.

```
...bridge Guide to English Usage" WIDTH=120 HEIGHT=600 BORDER=0></A>
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute.

✉

58.   `Error` *Line 155 column 213*: **an attribute value specification must be an attribute value literal unless SHORTTAG YES is specified**.

```
...bridge Guide to English Usage" WIDTH=120 HEIGHT=600 BORDER=0></A>
```

✉

59.   `Error` *Line 155 column 224*: **there is no attribute "HEIGHT"**.

```
...e to English Usage" WIDTH=120 HEIGHT=600 BORDER=0></A>
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS

to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute.

60. `Error` *Line 155 column 224*: **an attribute value specification must be an attribute value literal unless SHORTTAG YES is specified**.

```
...e to English Usage" WIDTH=120 HEIGHT=6 00 BORDER=0></A>
```

61. `Error` *Line 155 column 235*: **there is no attribute "BORDER"**.

```
...h Usage" WIDTH=120 HEIGHT=600 BORDER=0 ></A>
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute.

62. `Error` *Line 155 column 235*: **an attribute value specification must be an attribute value literal unless SHORTTAG YES is specified**.

```
...h Usage" WIDTH=120 HEIGHT=600 BORDER=0 ></A>
```

63. `Error` *Line 155 column 236*: **element "IMG" undefined**.

```
... Usage" WIDTH=120 HEIGHT=600 BORDER=0 > </A>
```

You have used the element named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not define an element of that name. This error is often caused by:

- incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Frameset" document type to get the "<frameset>" element),
- by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "<spacer>" or "<marquee>" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).
- by using upper-case tags in XHTML (in XHTML attributes and elements must be all lower-case.

64. `Error` *Line 155 column 240*: **end tag for "IMG" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was**

specified.

```
...ge" WIDTH=120 HEIGHT=600 BORDER=0></A>
```

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

65. Info *Line 155 column 119*: start tag was here.

```
...=/images/adverts/peters_banner.gif" >< IMG SRC="/images/adverts/peters_banner.
```

66. Error *Line 158 column 7*: **end tag for element "Table" which is not open**.

```
</Table>
```

The Validator found an end tag for the above element, but that element is not currently open. This is often caused by a leftover end tag from an element that was removed during editing, or by an implicitly closed element (if you have an error related to an element being used where it is not allowed, this is almost certainly the case). In the latter case this error will disappear as soon as you fix the original problem.

If this error occured in a script section of your document, you should probably read this FAQ entry.

67. Error *Line 160 column 19*: **document type does not allow element "div" here**.

```
<div id='strapline'><img src='images-new/strapline.gif' width='428' height='18'
```

The element named above was found in a context where it is not allowed. This could mean that you have incorrectly nested elements -- such as a "style" element in the "body" section instead of inside "head" -- or two elements that overlap (which is not allowed).

One common cause for this error is the use of XHTML syntax in HTML documents. Due to HTML's rules of implicitly closed elements, this error can create cascading effects. For instance, using XHTML's "self-closing" tags for "meta" and "link" in the "head" section of a HTML document may cause the parser to infer the end of the "head" section and the beginning of the "body" section (where "link" and "meta" are not allowed; hence the reported error).

68. Error *Line 160 column 150*: **document type does not allow element "div" here**.

```
...ictionaries' /></div><div id='footer'>&copy; Cambridge University Press 2005.
```

The element named above was found in a context where it is not allowed. This could mean that you have incorrectly nested elements -- such as a "style" element in the "body" section instead of inside "head" -- or two elements that overlap (which is not allowed).

One common cause for this error is the use of XHTML syntax in HTML documents. Due to HTML's rules of implicitly closed elements, this error can create cascading effects. For instance, using XHTML's "self-closing" tags for "meta" and "link" in the "head" section of a HTML document may cause the parser to infer the end of the "head" section and the beginning of the "body" section (where "link" and "meta" are not allowed; hence the reported error).

69. Error *Line 160 column 257*: **document type does not allow element "div" here**.

```
...ee; Font-size: 80%;' id='diagnostica'><div>193043638</div></div></body>
```

The element named above was found in a context where it is not allowed. This could mean that you have incorrectly nested elements -- such as a "style" element in the "body" section instead of inside "head" -- or two elements that overlap (which is not allowed).

One common cause for this error is the use of XHTML syntax in HTML documents. Due to HTML's rules of implicitly closed elements, this error can create cascading effects. For instance, using XHTML's "self-closing" tags for "meta" and "link" in the "head" section of a HTML document may cause the parser to infer the end of the "head" section and the beginning of the "body" section (where "link" and "meta" are not allowed; hence the reported error).

70. Error *Line 160 column 290*: **end tag for "table" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified**.

```
...ica'><div>193043638</div></div></body>
```

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

71. Info *Line 29 column 0*: start tag was here.

```
<table id="structure" cellspacing="0" summary="">
```

72. Warning *Line 55 column 20*: **reference to non-existent ID "textfield"**.

```
<legend><label for="textfield">Search</label></legend>
```

This error can be triggered by:

- A non-existent input, select or textarea element
- A missing id attribute
- A typographical error in the id attribute

Try to check the spelling and case of the id you are referring to.