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- \*1 Every HTML document must have a TITLE element in the HEAD section.
  - \*2 <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/global.html#h-7.5.3>
  - \*3 Certain HTML elements that may appear in BODY are said to be "block-level" while others are "inline" (also known as "text level").
  - \*4 <http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/visuren.html#block-boxes>
  - \*5 Block-level elements are those elements of the source document that are formatted visually as blocks (e.g., paragraphs). Several values of the 'display' property make an element block-level: 'block', 'list-item', and 'run-in' (part of the time; see run-in boxes), and 'table'.
  - \*6 <http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/sample.html>
  - \*7 Definition: XML 1.1 documents MUST begin with an XML declaration which specifies the version of XML being used.
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  - \*9 PI ::= '<?' PITarget (S (Char\* - (Char\* '?>' Char\*)))? '?>'
  - \*10 <http://blog.drry.jp/2006/02/25/ie7-b2-xhtml>
  - \*11 The section element, in conjunction with the h element, offers a mechanism for structuring documents into sections. This element defines content to be block-level but imposes no other presentational idioms on the content, which may otherwise be controlled from a style sheet.
  - \*12 The practice of skipping heading levels is considered to be bad practice. The series h1 h2 h1 is acceptable, while h1 h3 h1 is not, since the heading level h2 has been skipped.
  - \*13 User agents do not generally render elements that appear in the HEAD as content.
  - \*14 <http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/sample.html>
  - \*15 <http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/doctype.html>
  - \*16 <http://purl.org/net/ns/metaprof>
  - \*17 Note that a meta http-equiv statement will not be recognized by XML processors, and authors SHOULD NOT include such a statement in an XHTML document served as 'application/xml' (and 'application/xhtml+xml' as well for that matter).