ONIX for Books codelists Issue 59

This is the consolidated list of agreed additions and updates for Issue 59 of the ONIX for Books codelists. This set of proposals was circulated for comment to the ONIX national groups, modified where necessary following feedback, and ratified by the ONIX International Steering Committee before publication.

The ONIX codes (issue 59) are available via the EDItEUR website and via a multilingual interactive browser at https://ns.editeur.org/onix.

Codelists Issue 59 additions and updates

Within the tables, additions are in red, updates and clarifications in blue and unchanged text is in black.

List 21 – Edition type

Code	Label	Note
SMP	Simplified language edition	An edition that uses simplified language, usually for second or additional language learners. See ETR for highly simplified editions for readers with intellectual disabilities

List 22 – Language role

Code	Label	Note
14	Target language of teaching / learning	Eg for the book 'Ingles para latinos', English. For phrasebooks and language teaching, learning or study material. Wherever possible, the language should also be listed as the subject of the book. **For use on ONIX 3.0 only**

Note for the same book, *Ingles para latinos*, use code 01 for Spanish.

List 27 – Subject scheme identifier

Code	Label	Note
59	VdS Bildungsmedien Fächer	Subject code list of the German association of educational media publishers. See http://www.bildungsmedien.de/service/onixlisten/unterrichtsfach_onix_codelist27_value59_0408.pdf. **Deprecated**
C8	NBVok NTSF	National Library of Norway genre and form thesaurus. **For use in ONIX 3.0 only**. See https://www.nb.no/nbvok/ntsf

List 29 – Audience code type

Code	Label	Note
12	Schulform	Type of school: codelist maintained by VdS Bildungsmedien eV, the German association of educational media publishers. See http://www.bildungsmedien.de/service/onixlisten/schulform_onix_codelist29_value12_0408.pdf. **Deprecated**
13	Bundesland	School region: codelist maintained by VdS Bildungsmedien eV, the German association of educational media publishers, indicating where products are licensed to be used in schools. See http://www.bildungsmedien.de/service/onixlisten/bundesland_onix_codelist29_value13_0408.pdf. **Deprecated**
14	Ausbildungsberuf	Occupation: codelist for vocational training materials, maintained by VdS Bildungsmedien eV, the German association of educational media publishers. See http://www.bildungsmedien.de/service/onixlisten/ausbildungsberufe_onix_codelist29_value14_0408.pdf. **Deprecated**

List 44 – Name identifier type

Code	Label	Note
12	Distributeurscode Boekenbank	Flemish supplier code. **For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
41	EORI	Economic Operators Registration and Identification, identifier for businesses that import into or export from the EU. **For use in ONIX 3.0 only**

The addition of code 12 is to ensure that list 44 is a superset of list 92 (Supplier identifier type). List 92 will not be managed separately, and a future version of ONIX can then use list 44 with <SupplierIDType> – thus removing the need for list 92.

List 51 – Product relation

Code	Label	Note
46	May be substituted by	If ordered, <Product> may (at the publisher's or supplier's discretion) be substituted and the <RelatedProduct> supplied instead. **For use in ONIX 3.0 only**

List 58 – Price type

Code	Label	Note
36	Nominal value for claims purposes, excluding tax	Nominal value of copies for claims purposes only (*eg* to account for copies lost during distribution). **Only for use in ONIX 3.0**

List 74 – Language code (based on ISO 639-2/B)

Code	Label	Note
bum	Bulu (Cameroon)	ONIX local code, equivalent to bum in ISO 639-3. **For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
cic	Chickasaw	ONIX local code, equivalent to cic in ISO 639-3. **For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
gml	Middle Low German	ONIX local code, equivalent to gml in ISO 639-3. **For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
Ikt	Inuinnaqtun	Western Canadian Inuktitut. ONIX local code, equivalent to ikt in ISO 639-3. **For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
szl	Silesian	ONIX local code, equivalent to szl in ISO 639-3. **For use in ONIX 3.0 only**

List 79 – Product form feature type

Code	Label	Note
26	Colour of spine	Where it is different from the overall colour of the cover (see code 01). For Product Form Feature values see code list 98. **For use in ONIX 3.0 only**

List 96 – Currency code (based on ISO 4217

Code	Label	Note
SLL	Leone	Sierra Leone (prices normally quoted as integers). Deprecated – gradually replaced by SLE from April 2022, but SLL Leone still usable until April 2023 (SLE is a redenomination of the Leone by a factor of 1,000)

List 139 – ONIX retail sales outlet IDs

Code	Label	Note
BDO	Book d'oreille	**For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
BGI	Bog & idé	**For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
BMA	Bookmate	**For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
BSL	Book Solutions	**For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
CFU	CFU Danmark	**For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
CHP	Chapter	Danish e-book retailer. **For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
ELN	Ereolen.dk	**For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
EVB	Everybook	**For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
MNO	Maneno	**For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
NEX	NEXT	Danish e-book retailer. **For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
SAX	Saxo	**For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
STH	Story House	**For use in ONIX 3.0 only**
TEA	Vivlio	Formerly The E-book Alternative
YSC	Youscribe	**For use in ONIX 3.0 only**

The above integrates a proprietary list used only in Denmark into the main ONIX codelist.

List 141 – Barcode indicator

Code	Label	Note
02	GTIN-13	Barcode uses 13-digit EAN symbology (version NR without 5-digit extension)
03	GTIN-13+5 (US dollar price encoded)	EAN symbology version NK, first digit of 5-digit extension is 1–5
04	GTIN-13+5 (CAN dollar price encoded)	EAN symbology version NK, first digit of 5-digit extension is 6
05	GTIN-13+5 (no price encoded)	EAN symbology version NF, 5-digit extension is 90000–98999 for proprietary use – extension does not indicate a price
10	GTIN-13+5 (UK Pound Sterling price encoded)	EAN symbology version NK, first digit of 5-digit extension is 0

List 151 – Contributor place relator

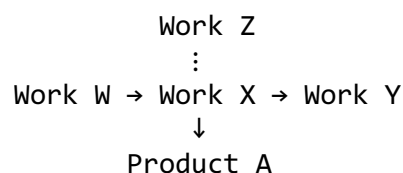| Code	Label	Note
11	Eligible for geographical marketing programs	Contributor is eligible for national, regional or local marketing support. Use with country code, region code or country/region plus location, as appropriate

List 153 – Text type

Code	Label	Note
33	Short description/ annotation of the imprint/brand	Length limited to a maximum of 350 characters
34	Description of the imprint/brand	Length unrestricted
35	Short description/ annotation of the publisher	Length limited to a maximum of 350 characters
36	Description of the publisher	Length unrestricted

Note that codes 02 and 03 are short and long descriptions of the product, codes 16 and 17 are short and long descriptions of the collection the product is part of, codes 33 and 34 are descriptions of the imprint or brand of the product, codes 35 and 36 are descriptions of the publisher.

List 164 – Work relation

The notes below refer to the relationships between works [1] and manifestations [2] (products) as follows:

```
                Work Z
                  ⋮
    Work W → Work X → Work Y
                  ↓
             Product A
```

where the rightward arrows represent the modification of a work (to create a new but closely-related 'derived work') and the downward arrow represents manifestation of a work in a particular product. The vertical ellipsis represents a connection between more loosely related works. As a concrete example, works W and X may be the content of a regularly-revised work, the 6th and 7th Editions (in English), and work Y the 7th Edition translated into French. Product A might be the 7th Edition (in English) in hardback. Product A is of course the subject of the ONIX product in which the <RelatedWork> composite appears.

Code	Label	Note
01	Manifestation of	Product A is or includes a manifestation of work X. (There is a direct parent–child relation between work X and the product). The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for work X
02	Derived from	Product A is or includes a manifestation of a work X which is derived (directly) from related work W in one or more of the ways specified in the former ISTC rules. (There is a relationship between a grandparent work W and a parent work X, and between that parent work and the product.) This relation type is intended to enable products with a common 'grandparent' work to be linked without specifying the precise nature of their derivation, and without necessarily assigning an identifier to the product's parent work X. The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for work W. Codes 20–31 may be used instead to provide details of the derivation of work X from work W
03	Related work is derived from this	Product A is a manifestation of a work X from which related work Y is (directly) derived in one or more of the ways specified in the former ISTC rules. (There is a relationship between a parent work X and a child work Y, and between the parent work X and the product.) The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for work Y. Codes 40–51 may be used instead to provide details of the derivation of work Y from work X

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[1] Work = a distinct intellectual or artistic creation to which a set of intellectual property rights attach. In effect, a work is *content*, independent of any product that contains that content

[2] Manifestation = a class of physical or digital artefacts embodying the content of a work. The hardback and paperback versions of a particular work are separate manifestations. Each manifestation comprises hundreds or thousands of individual copies. In effect, a manifestation is a *product*. This terminology is derived from the <indecs> framework (Rust and Bide, 2000) on which many ideas in ONIX are based, and from the former ISTC standard for identification of works.

04	Other work in same (bibliographic) collection	Product A is a manifestation of a work X in the same (bibliographic) collection as related work Z. (There is a relationship between the parent work X and a 'same collection' work Z, and between the parent work X and the product.) The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for work Z
05	Other work by same contributor	Product A is a manifestation of a work X by the same contributor(s) as related work Z. (There is a relationship between the parent work X and a work Z where X and Z have at least one contributor in common, and between the parent work X and the product.) The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for work Z
06	Manifestation of original work	Product A is or includes a manifestation of work X. (There is a direct parent–child relation between work X and the product, and work X is original, *ie* not a derived work of any kind – there is no work W.) The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for work X. See code 01 if the originality of X is unspecified or unknown
21	Derived from by abridgement	Product A is or includes a manifestation of a work X which is derived directly from related work W by abridgement. (There is a relationship between the grandparent [unabridged] work W and the parent [abridged] work X, and between the parent work X and the product.) The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for [unabridged] work W. <EditionType> of product A would normally be ABR. See code 02 if the method of derivation of Z from W is unknown or unstated. The [abridged] parent work X may be identified using a separate instance of <RelatedWork> with relation code 01
22	Derived from by annotation	Product A is or includes a manifestation of a work X which is derived directly from related work W by annotation. The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for [unannotated] work W. <EditionType> of product X would normally be ANN, VAR etc. See code 02 if the method of derivation of Z from W is unknown or unstated. The [annotated] parent work X may be identified using a separate instance of <RelatedWork> with relation code 01
23	Derived from by compilation	The content of the work X has been formed by compilation of work W and another work Z. The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for work W. <EditionType> of product A may be CMB. Work Z may be identified using a separate instance of <RelatedWork> with code 23. The compiled parent work X may be identified using a separate instance of <Related>work with relation code 01
24	Derived from by criticism	The content of the work W has been augmented by the addition of critical commendary to form work X. The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for work W. <EditionType> of Product A would normally be CRI
25	Derived from by excerption	The content of the work X is an excerpt from work W. The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for [complete] work W

26	Derived from by expurgation	Offensive or unsuitable text material has been removed from work W to form work X. The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for [unsuitable] work W. <EditionType> of Product A would normally be EXP
27	Derived from by addition (of non-text material)	The content of work W has been augmented by the addition of significant non-textual elements to form work X. The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for [unaugmented] work W. <EditionType> of product A may be ILL, ENH etc
28	Derived from by revision	The content of work W has been revised and/or expanded or enlarged to form work X [including addition, deletion or replacement of text material]. The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for [unrevised] work W. <EditionType> of product A may be REV, NED, etc, or A may be numbered
29	Derived from via translation	The content of work W has been translated into another language to form work X. The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for [untranslated] work W
30	Derived from via adaptation	The content of work W has been adapted [into a different literary form] to form work X. The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for [untranslated] work W. <EditionType> of product A would normally be ADP, ACT etc
31	Derived from by subtraction (of non-text material)	The content of work W has been modified by the removal of significant non-textual elements to form work X. The instance of <RelatedWork> must include an identifier for work W
41	Related work is derived from this by abridgement	Product A is a manifestation of a work X from which the related work Y is (directly) derived by abridgement. (There is a relationship between the parent [unabridged] work X and the child [abridged] work Y, and between parent work X and the product.) The instance of <RelatedWork> must include the identifier for [abridged] work Y. See code 03 if the method of derivation of Y from X is unknown or unstated. The [unabridged] parent work X may be identified using a separate instance of <RelatedWork> with relation code 01 or 06
42	Related work is derived from this by annotation	
43	Related work is derived from this by compilation	
44	Related work is derived from this by criticism	
45	Related work is derived from this by excerption	
46	Related work is derived from this by expurgation	

47	Related work is derived from this by addition (of non-text material)	
48	Related work is derived from this by revision	
49	Related work is derived from this via translation	
50	Related work is derived from this via adaptation	
51	Derived from this by subtraction (of non-text material)	

This represents a significant extension of functionality for <RelatedWork>, as the additions allow the *method of derivation* of derived works to be expressed.

Note that since there is no longer any applicable ISO standard work identifier, work identifiers are often *proprietary* identifiers – WorkIDType code 01 – which also requires a name for the proprietary scheme in <IDTypeName>. A UUID can be used as a proprietary identifier (best practice would be to use a Type 4 UUID, for example from https://www.uuidgenerator.net) – see the example below.

```
<RelatedWork>
    <WorkRelationCode>01</WorkRelationCode>  <!-- product is manifestation of -->
    <WorkIdentifier>
        <WorkIDType>01</WorkIDType>          <!-- proprietary work identifier -->
        <IDTypeName>Perfect Publishing Work ID</IDTypeName>
        <IDValue>69f1533f-3305-4d11-a3c8-ddf946780173</IDValue>    <!-- UUID -->
    </WorkIdentifier>
</RelatedWork>
```

Many publishers instead use the *ISBN of the first manifestation of a work* as a proxy identifier for the work itself – <WorkIDType> code 15.

Note there is often a direct link between the method of derivation (of work X from work W) and details of the edition of product A in <EditionType> and <EditionNumber>.

List 175 – Product form detail

Code	Label	Note
B521	Splashproof	Water-resistant or 'waterproof' cover and pages
B750	Tactile images	*Eg* charts, diagrams, maps that are embossed or textured for accessibility purposes
B751	Lenticular images	Image-changing effect, '3D' images, 'tilt cards', printed with tiny lenses
B752	Anaglyph images	Stereoscopic 3D effect (*eg* of images) as viewed through red/green filters
C750	Raised 3D relief	Physical 3D relief (of a map, globe) reflects height of terrain *etc*

List 220 – E-publication version number

Code	Label	Note
101F	EPUB 3.3	Use only with <ProductFormDetail> code E101

EPUB 3.3 is currently being developed within the W3C.

Graham Bell / Chris Saynor
EDItEUR
31st Oct 2022

List 220 – E-publication version number

101F	EPUB 3.3	Use only with <ProductFormDetail> code E101